



## About the Sixth Hour of the Day

BY GLENN CALKINS, *President, Inter-American Division*

Ere this issue of our Division paper reaches the farthest part of the field, our strange New Year, 1943, will have reached its majority. Nearly half of its precious days will have slipped quietly into the irretrievable past. They will be locked fast, with all of their joys and sorrows and opportunities, in the records of human history. What we had hoped to accomplish during the present year should by this time be well on the way to completion.

Let us pause a moment and consider the degree of our progress thus far. Have we planned wisely and well for the work we intended to do? Have we undertaken all that our good plans included? Is every objective for the year carefully considered, and are we well on the way to the realization of our hopes?

We talk much concerning the "finishing" of the work. That certainly is a laudable thing, and we should not talk less about it. But has not the time come, dear brethren and sisters, to actually gird up our loins and accomplish the work that God has given us to do? What is needed now is action. We have organization enough to do it. We have workers enough. We have money enough to do it, if it were all dedicated to this cause. We know there is power enough to accomplish it when Heaven pours it upon the church.

What is needed now is united action, an entire church membership putting into practice the precepts of this message, and led by a ministry who fully appreciates the work that

should be done at this hour. What would happen if every minister in our ranks, and the churches under him, would earnestly take hold of the following program which has been suggested by a leading denominational paper?

"Let the minister make a map of his parish and town, locate every family not connected with the church, and then call upon that family every month until they either put him out of the house or give themselves to Christ. The more pagan and wicked the man or woman in the family, the oftener he should call. What wonderful friendships he would make! He might let the good people alone for a year, and just live with the sinners and publicans. Let him give them no peace—they will either love him or hate him. Then let him hunt up every boy and girl in the parish between eight and twenty-one, and become intimate friends of all. Let him invite them all—dividing them into groups by ages—to come once a week to his home or the church, and teach them the simple doctrines, and above all, vow that he will get every one of them to give himself or herself to Jesus Christ and join his church before the year is up. Let him vow that he will not let one escape. Let him say, 'I am responsible for them before God.' Then let him get right down to real preaching for one year. . . ."

"What do you think would happen in our parishes if every minister thus got right down to unremitting, single-purposed doing along these lines for one year?"

We are told, in "Ministry of Healing," pages 143, 144, that "Christ's method alone will give true 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.'

"There is need of coming close to the people by personal effort. If less time were given to sermonizing, and more time were spent in personal ministry, greater results would be seen. The poor are to be relieved, the sick cared for, the sorrowing and the bereaved comforted, the ignorant instructed, the inexperienced counseled. We are to weep with those that weep, and rejoice with those that rejoice. Accom-

panied by the power of persuasion, the power of prayer, the power of the love of God, this work will not, cannot, be without fruit."

The whole purpose of our work is to point men and women to Christ. All of our plans and policies, all of our schools, clinics, publishing houses, and mission organizations, are one in the single objective of winning sin-sick men and women to the love and service of the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world.

Therefore, in all of our planning, and in every phase of our activity, let us keep ever in mind the supreme purpose; and bend every energy toward the accomplishment of this wonderful, this beautiful, this God-given task.

fect and upright. He was without the knowledge of evil. But God gave him the power of choice. He was a free moral agent, and had the right to choose his course.

Adam had no tendency to sin, no inborn weaknesses of the flesh; but was upright, perfect, sinless, as God had created him. If he had not broken the law of God, there would have been no need of a Saviour; and the everlasting covenant between the Father and the Son would never have been called into requisition.

Gen. 3:11; Hos. 6:7. But Adam yielded to temptation. He broke the law of God by disobedience, and the covenant that God had made with him, he rejected.

Rom. 5:12, 19; I Cor. 15:22. The sin of our first parents brought the penalty of sin upon the whole human family, by inheritance; for Adam stood as the federal head of mankind. In him all have therefore sinned, and become subject to the law of God.

## THE COVENANT OF WORKS \*

BY W. H. BRANSON, *Vice-President, General Conference*

Continuing our study of God's covenants on behalf of mankind, we find that God made a covenant *with* man when He placed him in the Garden of Eden. This covenant was the standard of righteousness which prevailed in God's kingdom; and its principles are set forth in a number of places in the pages of Holy Writ. We may call this, "The Covenant of Works." Obedience to God's law, was the basis of this covenant.

Lev. 18:5. Here we have set forth the terms of the covenant which God made with man. "Ye shall therefore keep My statutes, and My judgments; which if a man do, he shall live." Thus the law was made known to Adam, and when he transgressed through disobedience, the long train of sin and suffering began in this world. Adam had a knowledge of God's requirements, and the Creator made it clear that if he continued to obey, he could continue to have life and blessing.

Deut. 4:12, 13 indicates more fully what the requirements of God included; namely, the ten commandments, which were written on tables of stone. And in this connection we may observe that all of God's promises are based upon obedience to His law. The law which Adam had, was God's commanded cove-

nant. It was a promise, suspended on conditions, or, literally, a covenant; and in this case God promised Adam life upon condition of obedience. That is why this law may be called the covenant of works.

"The law is the expression of His will, and it is through obedience to that law that God proposes to accept the children of men as His sons and daughters."—"Review and Herald," February 4, 1890.

"God, in justice, could require no less than complete holiness and obedience. Satan in heaven had complained against the law of God, declaring it unnecessary and arbitrary."—"Review and Herald," April 25, 1893.

It would not do for God to put heaven in jeopardy again by introducing therein a race of men who would break the law as had Satan, who had been thrown out. God therefore proposed to accept such only as were obedient to the law, holy in character, and without blame before God. There could be safety in nothing less.

Gen. 2:17. Adam was told that in the day he disobeyed that he would surely die. So far as Adam was concerned, it was a covenant of works. And we must remember that Adam at that time had no original, or inherited sin. He was in the same position as the angels. Therefore Adam had the power to obey the law of God. He was per-

### *Sin Weakens Mankind*

As a result of this heritage of sinfulness that was passed upon the human family by the sin of Adam, mankind has become weakened, so that now, no one has the power, of himself, to obey the law of God. Ps. 51:5; Jer. 13:23; Rom. 3:10; 7:14; 8:7; Eph. 2:12. As we study these passages we observe that man was now in an utterly hopeless condition: for the carnal mind is not subject to the requirements of God, neither, indeed, can be. Men became strangers to the covenant of promise, and had no claim whatever on eternal life.

### *God Remembers His Covenant*

Gen. 3:15. God did not leave man in this pitiful condition. He came to him in his lost estate with the promise of redemption. God promised a way of escape, and a Deliverer was promised to fallen man. Christ finally came of the seed of Abraham. He took upon Himself human flesh, and was tempted in all points like as we are, yet without sin.

I Cor. 15:45-47. Christ became the second Adam, a quickening Spirit, the new Head of the human race. "He took our place in the universe and invited the Ruler of all things to treat Him as a representative of the human family."—"Review and Herald," April 18, 1893.

"It was with these conditions in mind

\*Second study of the series on the Covenants, as presented by Elder Branson at the 1942 Division meeting in Havana.

that Christ 'proposed the only means that could be acceptable with God, that would give them another trial, and place them again on probation. Christ consented to leave His honor, His kingly authority, His glory with the Father, and humble Himself to humanity, and engage in contest with the mighty prince of darkness, in order to redeem man. Through His humiliation and poverty Christ would identify Himself with the weaknesses of the fallen race, and by firm obedience show that Man might redeem Adam's disgraceful failure, and by humble obedience regain lost Eden.'"

—"*Redemption-Temptation*," p. 14.

When Christ came to this earth, He accepted the same conditions as were imposed upon Adam. The terms of the covenant were "obey and live;" but at the risk of failure He came. What the law demanded of Adam and Eve in Eden, it demanded of Christ, the second Adam.

"The temptations to which Christ was subjected were a terrible reality. As a free agent, He was placed on probation, with liberty to yield to Satan's temptations and work at cross-purposes with God. If this were not so, if it had not been possible for Him to fall, He could not have been tempted in all points as the human family is tempted."—"*Youth's Instructor*," October 26, 1899.

In all of this voluntary risk, the Saviour was not working out a plan for Himself. He was already righteous. He was working out a plan that could be transmitted to the human race. He was making a way of escape from the penalty of sin, into which man had fallen by disobedience. Again we read:

"He was a free agent, placed on probation, as was Adam, and as is every man. In His closing hours, while hanging on the cross, He experienced to the fullest extent what man must experience when striving against sin. He realized how bad a man may become by yielding to sin. He realized the terrible consequences of the transgression of God's law; for the iniquity of the whole world was upon Him."—"*Youth's Instructor*," July 20, 1899.

#### **Our Representative Succeeds**

So the Saviour of the human race came to this world and lived a sinless life of thirty-three and a half years, at the end of which He was able to say: "the prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in Me." John 14:30. The

enemy never gained a single point; and at the close of His experience here on earth, the Saviour said, "I have finished the work which thou gavest Me to do." John 17:4.

Jesus succeeded where Adam failed. He remained blameless and undefiled though He had to meet the enemy on the same ground, as did man.

1 Cor. 11:3; Col. 1:18; Eph. 5:30. Through the victory of Christ over the enemy of the universe, the terms of the covenant are met, the divine law is sustained, and a new Head is provided for the human race. The Saviour of the world becomes the Head of the church, and the individual members become "members of His body." Just as Adam's sin was passed on to the whole race, so the second Adam's righteousness can be passed on to the whole race, *if men and women will accept Him as the Head.*

Rom. 5:19; 1 Cor. 15:22; John 1:12. The obedience of Christ counts for us; through Him all are made alive; and to those who will receive Him, to them is given the power to become the sons of God!

#### **The Promise is to All Who Believe**

Gen. 3:15. The plan of God for the salvation of the human race is not only for those living this side of the cross. It was for the patriarchs as well as for us. It was God's plan that righteousness should be passed on to mankind through Christ, and the plan was for all men ever born into this world. Since Christ paid the price of man's transgression, man was thereby freed from the penalty of the law.

#### **The Old Covenant**

God's purpose from the beginning, was to have a chosen people, obedient to the precepts of His kingdom, who would inhabit this earth. After sin entered, that plan was not changed, but its ultimate fulfillment was postponed. However, we find that He did have a chosen people in ancient times, of whom He desired to make a great nation, who would be an example to all the world, because of their obedience to His requirements.

His chosen people had been a nation of slaves in Egypt for 430 years. They had forgotten His law; but He brought them out of bondage, and promised them a land flowing with milk and honey, where they could keep His law.

Ex. 19:4-6; Deut. 28:1, 9, 10, 13. His goal was to make them a great people.

They were to become depositories of His law and His truth,—to be missionaries to the nations around them. They were to be above all people because of their righteousness,—to be a holy people. They were to become the head and not the tail.

Isa. 1:1-6; Ex. 32:9; Isa. 30:8-10; Rom. 10:3; 1 Cor. 10:7-10. In these passages of Scripture we have the sad record of the rebellion of God's chosen people. They became a stiffnecked, idolatrous, and exceedingly rebellious people; and their history is filled with the records of their iniquity. Yet they were self-confident; and the record says that they went about to establish their own righteousness.

Again and again they promised that they would obey the voice of the Lord. They were punished for their rebellion; and times innumerable the Lord raised up messengers to entreat them because of their disobedience. Even at Sinai, when God was about to speak His law, while Moses was up in the mount, their frailties overcame them, and they set up an image, and went into idolatry.

Here God determines to give Israel a great object lesson that will reveal to them their own inability to keep a holy law in their own strength. In Exodus, chapter 19:3-10, and in chapter 23:1-7, we have the recital of their promises and their failures; and in spite of their repeated disobedience, they promised again and again: "All that the Lord hath spoken we will do."

So man reveals his utter helplessness to obey God's requirements. What is the trouble? It is a good law, and it is a good promise that they will be obedient. The only thing that is wrong with it, is that it is utterly impossible of accomplishment!

#### **God Finds a Better Way**

Heb. 8:6. Here we are introduced to a more excellent ministry, a better covenant, which is to be established upon better promises. According to this, it would seem that the old covenant was based upon poor promises. Were God's promises poor? Oh no! In verse 8 we find that the fault was with the people, and not with God, nor with His promises.

Here is a simple illustration of the one thing that is wrong with the reasoning of humanity in thus promising so readily to obey the requirements of God's holy law. I hold in my hand a

length of cord, which appears to be strong and dependable. You will notice that one end of the strong cord is connected to a small and weak cord, representing human strength; so that when the strain comes, the weak one snaps, as if it had no strength at all. (Speaker pulls, and the connection is severed with a single jerk of the cord.)

We may be trying to keep the commandments of God in our own strength; and if so, we are still living under the terms of the old covenant. This is just as fatal today as it was in the days of the history of Israel.

Adam could have obeyed the law of God, had he chosen to do so; but only through the power made available to us through the second Adam, can we meet the requirements of that perfect law. Our help is in the Lord. Christ says, "Without Me ye can do nothing." John 15:5.

But God does not abandon His children in their weakness. He brings to them comfort, and cheer; He promises to be their Helper; and He bids them to hope in His mercy. See Ps. 33:15-23; 89:19; 33:20.

(To be continued)

## Notes on Evangelism

By W. E. MURRAY, Superintendent,  
Antillean Union Mission

We count it a privilege at this time to give a little information on the matter of the special evangelistic efforts of the Antillean Union Mission. A few recent reports are as follows:

**Jamaica.** At the beginning of 1942 the Jamaica Conference asked for \$400. to help in their evangelistic program being carried on by the laymen. This money was to be used for the purchase of lanterns to light the laymen's halls, and to provide some prophetic charts. All of this equipment was to become the property of the conference, and to be used under the direction of that organization.

Elder W. E. Atkin, the president of the Jamaica Conference, has reported that there have been held 114 laymen's efforts in Jamaica during the first seven months of 1942, and with excellent results. He then quotes from a letter received from one of our laymen, as follows: "I have been so busy I hardly have time to write. Our area is on fire. Between Buff Bay and Mount James

we have about fifty in the Bible class and thirty more in the baptismal class." The Bible class is preliminary to entrance into the baptismal class.

From another layman Brother Atkin quotes: "I have come to the end of my first effort, consisting of forty sermons. Sometimes we had 200 in attendance, while at other times, because of the rains, there would be only twenty; but we averaged a nightly attendance of sixty-six. Seven are keeping the Sabbath and are in the baptismal class.

In the closing paragraph of this brief report, Brother Atkin says: This lay preaching is accomplishing marvelous things for Jamaica. I find that it brings in a spirit of loyalty and work, and crowds out from the local churches the tendency to criticize, and center the attention of the members on things of little or no importance.

**West Cuba.** At the beginning of 1942 the West Cuba Conference requested of the Division a few hundred dollars with which to build a portable tabernacle. As the prospects seemed very good, the money was made available, and they built a portable tabernacle of about 60x32 feet, which will hold a congregation of three to four hundred people.

Brother G. C. Nickle, the president of the conference, writes us that this tabernacle was erected in a town called Pedro Betancourt, about 150 miles east of Havana. We had only a few isolated believers in this town, but Brother Reinaldo del Sol, one of our licensed ministers, began meetings there, and from the very start has had the attention of the better class of people. The rains have interfered some what with the attendance, but there are nearly one hundred in the baptismal class. The impression made upon the public is very good, and the chief authorities of the town appear to be friendly to our work. A number of the citizens have offered to assist us with the erection of a church building.

It is planned that in each of these places where efforts have been held, strong follow up work will be done, and the groups that have been baptized will be organized into churches, or added to the small churches we already have.

**East Cuba.** Early in 1942 the East Cuba Conference asked for help from the Division Evangelistic Fund to assist in buying some equipment for public efforts to be held in various places.

An effort was begun shortly in the town of Manzanillo, on the south shore of the island of Cuba. With \$100.00 provided, the brethren purchased steel chairs at the rate of \$1.75 each: and the effort was opened by Brother Emmanuel Pupo about the first of April. A little later on, Brother J. B. Sales, the president of the conference, wrote us that they had a steady attendance of approximately 200 persons, and that thirty persons are now in the baptismal class. We are truly thankful for these evidences of the working of the Holy Spirit upon the hearts of the people.

**Puerto Rico.** Help was provided early in 1942, for advance work in evangelism in Puerto Rico, and an effort was held in the town of Arecibo on the northwest corner of the island. The brethren began their work in this city of about 25,000 inhabitants, with a working team of three; namely, P. Perales, M. Méndez, and R. Bracero, all of them workers of experience in Puerto Rico. The results of this work are well expressed in a letter from Elder L. L. Dunn, the director of the Puerto Rico Mission. He says:

"Pastor Méndez has placed the following items of information in my hands, which actually constitute a report of the work in Arecibo. He writes: 'To date, two months have passed since we began our effort in Arecibo. We are conducting meetings five nights a week in a good hall, and so far have conducted forty public meetings. From the beginning we have had a regular attendance, and the same audience keeps coming night after night, which numbers approximately eighty persons. At the present time we have thirty candidates in our baptismal class, which we call the "Instituto Bíblico" and which meets each Wednesday night. Of this number twenty-eight have decided to keep the Sabbath. We are known in Arecibo as "La Voz Profética."'

"At the beginning of our meetings in Arecibo, some Protestants in the nearby town of Camuy heard of our work and a number attended our services. After returning home they wrote us a letter inviting the preachers of the Prophetic Voice to come and talk to them. We have visited them, and preached two sermons in their church on the Second Coming of Christ. Information has come to us that there is manifest a desire among them to keep the seventh-day Sabbath. The seed is being sown.

"In another case a young woman and her mother have been regularly attending the services. The daughter is the manager of a needle work industry. She has become deeply interested in reading our books and has already purchased three volumes from our book stand. She has expressed a desire also, to read more of our literature. Another convert to the truth is a promising young man now attending our meetings, who has already started keeping the Sabbath. For some time he has been an agent for an American publishing house. Perhaps we have located a future colporteur, or maybe a field missionary secretary."

We are truly thankful for these evidences of the Lord's leadership among our workers in the Antillian Union Mission, for they point unmistakably to the finishing of the work in this field.

#### Our Watchword

Give us a watchword for the hour,  
A thrilling word, a word of power,  
A battle cry, a flaming breath,  
That calls to conquest or to death;  
A word to raise the church from rest,  
To heed the Master's high behest.  
The call is given: *Ye hosts arise!*  
Our watchword is — *Evangelize!*  
— *Quarterly Review.*

### Colegio Adventista de las Antillas

By J. S. MARSHALL, *Principal,*  
*Santa Clara, Cuba*

The activities of the school year 1941-1942 began in our old temporary buildings, with an enrollment of approximately one hundred, which increased to one hundred twenty-six during the school year. In spite of the inconvenience of temporary quarters, and the pressure of the extra work of rushing our building program, very satisfactory work was carried on in the class rooms. This was largely due to the sincere desire on the part of our students to study and prepare themselves for the Lord's work.

In the month of January our class rooms and offices, as well as the girls' home, with the dining room and kitchen, were ready for occupation, and I can assure you that every one concerned was happy to make the change. The dairy barn, the garage, and the machine shed were next to be finished. At the present the boys' home and the print shop are just about ready for the roof.

Our entire work program has been carried out according to the Spirit of

prophecy instruction, and the building has been done by students and teachers. We feel that the Lord has blessed in a very marked manner, both in time and in economy of construction. The buildings are constructed very substantially, and at a saving of many hundreds of dollars as compared with the lowest bid of the contractors. We feel very grateful to the Lord for His guidance in this part of His work.

It is not, however, only in the mental and material side of the enterprise that we have felt His blessing. He came very near to us in our usual weeks of prayer, and His Spirit worked upon the hearts of the unconverted. A baptismal class was formed at the beginning of the year, and the attendance grew to more than twenty-five. From this group of candidates fifteen were buried with their Lord in baptism on the last Sabbath of the school year. The others will continue their preparation until the time of the next baptismal service.

The closing exercises of the school year proved to be a real spiritual feast for the teachers and students, as well as for the large number of visitors in attendance, which included the fathers and mothers of the students. Pastor Glenn Calkins, our Division President, preached the baccalaureate sermon, and the hour closed with a consecration service, in which the teachers and students and many of the visitors reconsecrated their lives to the Lord.

There were nine graduates, and all of these found their places immediately in the organized work. With the continued blessing of the Lord upon our efforts here, we believe the Colegio Adventista will do a great work in this interesting island field.

### True Education

"True education is not the forcing of instruction on an unready and unresponsive mind. The mental powers must be awakened, the interest aroused. For this, God's method of teaching provided. He who created the mind and ordained its laws, provided for its development in accordance with them. In the home and the sanctuary, through the things of nature and of art, in labor and in festivity, in sacred building and memorial stone, by methods and rites and symbols unnumbered, God gave to Israel lessons illustrating His principles, and

preserving the memory of His wonderful works. Then, as inquiry was made, the instruction given impressed mind and heart.

"In the arrangements for the education of the chosen people it is made manifest that a life centered in God is a life of completeness. Every want He has implanted, He provides to satisfy; every faculty imparted, He seeks to develop."—*"Education," p. 41.*

"He who co-operates with the divine purpose in imparting to the youth a knowledge of God, and moulding the character into harmony with His, does a high and noble work. As he awakens a desire to reach God's ideal, he presents an education that is as high as heaven and as broad as the universe; an education that can not be completed in this life, but that will be continued in the life to come; an education that secures to the successful student his passport from the preparatory school of earth to the higher grade, the school above."—*"Education," p. 19.*

"All heaven is presented to me as watching the unfolding of events. A crisis is to be revealed in the great and prolonged controversy in the government of God on earth. Something great and decisive is to take place, and that right away. If any delay, the character of God and His throne will be compromised. The armory of heaven is open; all the universe of God and its equipments are ready. One word has Justice to speak, and there will be terrific representations upon the earth, of the wrath of God. There will be voices and thunderings and lightnings and earthquakes and universal desolation. Every movement in the universe of heaven is to prepare the world for the great crisis."—*"Special Testimonies for Our Ministers," pp. 38, 39.*

"If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on My holy day; and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honorable; and shalt honor Him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words: then shall thou delight thyself in the Lord; and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father: for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it." Isa. 58:13, 14.

## Results of Evangelism in Guatemala

By JOSÉ C. AGUILAR, *Evangelist,  
Guatemala Mission, Central America*

"I thought it good to show the signs and wonders that the high God hath wrought toward me." Daniel 4:2.

During the time when Elder Orley Ford was director of the Guatemala Mission, he instructed me to establish my headquarters for Christian activity in one of the most ancient cities of Guatemala,—Santa Cruz del Quiché, which is famous as the former residence and seat of government of the celebrated kings, the Maya-Quiché, and the cradle of superstition and idolatry.

At this place, and at the town of Chichicastenango, which is close by, wizards and sorcerers go through their ceremonies day and night, burning incense of copal and storax before the gods made by their ancestors, and presenting them with offerings of wheat, maize, flowers and so forth; all, the products of their own cultivation. It is a strange sight, for in these ceremonies a very common beverage among them is first offered to the gods by these wizards or wizard-priests, and then, after long performances, it is consumed by men, women and children until they become intoxicated.

In the environs of Chichicastenango, there are at least sixty of these altars of worship, generally located in the woods, and here the wizard-priests conduct daily ceremonies. One is troubled at heart to see the earnestness of these dear people as they seek to please the gods they worship with offerings from their farms, and yet to witness the futility of their worship, which usually ends in such an unseemly, and unsatisfying manner.

There is a very interesting custom in the city of Quiché. Every Friday at six o'clock in the evening, the business men close their stores and do not open them again for business until very early on Sunday morning. From what I can gather, this is a very old custom. It would seem that these merchants were Seventh-day Adventists, resting as they do, each Saturday from their labors to consecrate themselves to the service of God. But in reality this is not so, for they are said to be Roman Catholics, and their keeping of the Sabbath is of their own choosing and not because it is a sacred duty.

I commenced my efforts trusting in the Lord's blessed promises. As my helper I had a faithful young man named Justiniano Castillo, a lay brother of the church in the capital, who was of great assistance in leading the singing. It was not possible to secure a large hall for these meetings, and I had to be satisfied with a small one of 54x24 feet.

The people came each night, eager and curious; and, thanks to God who has said, "My word shall not return unto Me void," we had the great joy and the blessed privilege at the close of this first three-month series of meetings, of baptizing fifty-nine precious souls. Among these are several prospective workers for the cause of Christ; for it was my privilege to baptize three school teachers, an architect, and a graduate nurse, trained in the United States of America, who has become a real pillar in this young church. This faithful sister, Elvira de Rodriguez, was brought up in a faithful protestant family of Chichicastenango, and in due time was sent to the United States to study and prepare herself for missionary work. She remained in the States for seven years, where she acquired a rich understanding of Christianity and also her greatly-desired professional diploma.

God saw this valuable gem, and separated it for His service and for the glory of His name. This sister speaks perfect English and Spanish, as well as two or three dialects which are very valuable in all the western part of the republic.

I wish also to mention one of the school masters whom I baptized; namely, Eduardo Rosales. Before learning of our truth he was the owner and director of a private school; and now both he and his students are Seventh-day Adventists. Brother Rosales is now the treasurer and preacher in this precious young church of believers.

In addition to those I have mentioned, we have also a good group of brethren who are musicians, and who play various instruments, thus providing music for the church services.

After completing my work at Santa Cruz del Quiché, Pastor Ford instructed me to go on to Chichicastenango for further service, and this of course I was glad to do. This new field of labor is the principal attraction of this section of the republic, for foreign tourists. In normal times, that is, before the

present war, 500 tourists arrived in this city each month, being attracted because of the natural beauty and picturesque-ness of the place. Chichicastenango is also the center of witchcraft, which is practised continually, not only in the woods and on the hills, but also in the presence of sacred buildings in the city. This is the place also where most alcoholic drink is consumed, where more rockets are burned, and where scarcely a day passes when there is no purely pagan feast.

The evangelistic effort in this city was made in company with Brother, Fulton Archbold, in the rainy month of May, which was not too good, for the people do not easily leave their homes when the rains threaten. Nevertheless, God is love, and allowed us great blessings; and by the end of three months of nightly meetings it was my privilege to baptize twenty-five souls for the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ. So the gospel of the Saviour has once more demonstrated its great power, and some hardened drinkers and a few witches also, have purposed in their hearts by the help of God, that they will leave the ways of this wicked world and forsake their evil ways and give themselves to Christ.

I wish to say that in Santa Cruz del Quiché, as in Chichicastenango, there is great interest in Seventh-day Adventism. The last Sabbath I passed in Quiché we had a lovely Sabbath school service, with a congregation of 150 present. Among these are a goodly number who are preparing themselves for baptism.

May I take this opportunity earnestly to beseech my brethren everywhere to pray for the blessing of Heaven upon these very fruitful fields where in truth, the harvest is ripe already to harvest. Pray that we may have wisdom to meet all who come to hear the gospel of Jesus Christ, and that we may present the message of salvation in a way that will attract other souls to believe and to accept of the cup of salvation while mercy still lingers.



Good behaviour is always a first-class recommendation. It is cheapest in the long run, attracts the kind of friends worth keeping, is less exciting, but far more profitable. It never makes a bad impression on anyone, is a mark of intelligent self-respect, and is not easily counterfeited.

## The Colombia-Venezuela Union Mission

The Colombia-Venezuela Union Mission comprises the two republics whose names it bears, and has a combined population of approximately 13,000,000. There are vast distances to be covered in these two great countries, and a tremendous task still remains to be done in warning the millions who are living there.

The union office is located at our mission headquarters in Medellin, Colombia, in a splendid building in one of the suburbs of the city. Our union mission training school is also located in this city. The valley in which Medellin lies, is one of the most beautiful and productive that I have ever seen. It is often spoken of as a paradise.

We have just completed the annual meetings of the union committee.\* Our hearts were touched as we listened to the appeals that were brought to us by the leaders of the local missions, when the brethren told of the great need of more workers. For instance, in one section of the Pacific Colombia Mission there are more than a million Indians living in a rather restricted area, and the way is wide open to enter that great tribe with the gospel; but we do not have a single worker to answer their call for help.

In the Upper Magdalena Mission are vast stretches of territory known as the "llanos," where hundreds of thousands of people live and who are very susceptible to the truth. Oh that we could bring it to them at this time of opportunity! There are more than 200 cities with a population of 10,000 or more, where the message has never been preached. In one city of over 200,000, which is one of the richest cities in all of South America, we have never even conducted an evangelistic effort, and do not have so much as a Sabbath school at the present time; and yet the people living in that city have purchased thousands of bolivars' worth of our literature! We are told that as a result there are scores of people there who have, through the influence of our literature, become dissatisfied with their affiliation with the Catholic church, and have joined with other protestant churches.

If ever there was a needy field, if ever

there was a receptive field, it is the Colombia-Venezuela Union Mission. The few workers we have are of good courage and are pressing the battle to the finish; but oh, the line is so pitifully thin! We all were blessed as a result of the encouraging reports that were presented at the time of the annual committee meetings of the union. While we were able to provide only one or two new workers, yet we were able to strengthen the financial position in providing an increase in travel allowances for the present workers, so that they can more fully meet the needs of the various fields.

### Distribution of Labor

Elder W. A. Bergherm is now the superintendent of the union, having succeeded his brother, Elder W. H. Bergherm, who was obliged to return to the States because of health conditions in his family. The new superintendent is bringing to the union added strength and spiritual inspiration. With him is associated Brother A. P. Christiansen, the secretary-treasurer, who is a man of large experience and who carries upon his heart a burden for the souls of the people of these great republics.

Brother M. E. Lowry has been asked to continue his work as field missionary secretary. He has more than one hundred colporteurs in the field, and many are the thrilling experiences they have to relate. Some have paid with their lives for their faithfulness in the distribution of truth-filled literature.

Brother R. O. Garner was asked to take the oversight of the educational work in the union. His furlough is due and he will soon be leaving for the homeland; but we are looking forward to the time when he and his family will be in the field once more, casting their strong Christian influence in with that of the other workers in carrying forward the responsibilities assigned.

We have requested the General Conference to appoint a man from North America as departmental secretary of the Colombia-Venezuela Union Mission. Just who this will be, we have not yet learned definitely, but we hope someone will be provided soon for this important work.

Elder W. H. Wineland is the new leader of the union training school in Medellin. He brings with him many years of valuable experience in school work.

Elder and Mrs. W. G. Chapman, who have been with the school since its beginning, have been asked to take the leadership of the Pacific Colombia Mission, which is one of the large and important missions in this union, with headquarters at Cali. Associated with Brother Chapman in the leadership of this field is the secretary-treasurer, Brother Tirso Escandón.

The school year which has just closed, was by far the most successful one which this school has ever experienced. There were eleven graduates, and the prospects for next year are even brighter. Much credit is due Brother and Sister Chapman for their earnest, faithful, and conscientious leadership throughout the years, in bringing this school to its present fine position.

Elder W. E. Baxter, who has spent many years in places of leadership in the Inter-American Division, and who has served for the past six years as director of the Upper Magdalena Mission, has been urged to serve as Bible teacher and instructor in Pastoral Training in the union training school. We believe this to be a step forward in the preparation of national young men for places of leadership, not only in the ministry, but as administrators and leaders of missions and districts. We are thankful that Brother Baxter and his wife will be connected with the training school, and we feel that their influence there will be far-reaching in the training of future leaders for this union mission.

Miss Esther Pierce, formerly of the union staff, is now connected with the training school as teacher in the commercial department, and as preceptress at the school.

Elder L. H. Olson has been asked to take the leadership of the Upper Magdalena Mission, and associated with him is Brother C. L. Powers, who will serve as secretary-treasurer. We believe these two men will give powerful and efficient leadership to this great field.

Elder A. R. Sherman continues as director of the Venezuela Mission, and working with him is Brother Ricardo Fitó. The Venezuela Mission is a large one, covering the entire republic. In the city of Caracas Brother Sherman has built up a wonderful dental clinic where he takes care of scores of patients every day. Some 20,000 teeth were extracted in this clinic last year, and as a result of the relieving of the suf-

\* Date of Colombia-Venezuela annual Committee meeting, January 31 to February 8, 1943.

fering of the people, their hearts are opened to receive the gospel. Many have become interested in the truth and have accepted the message.

Associated with Brother Sherman in this work of mercy is his wife, and one of our young brethren who is just completing his medical course at the University of Caracas.

Elder L. H. Gardiner is the director of the Curacao Mission, which includes the Netherlands West Indies. Many are the difficulties confronting Brother Gardiner and his corps of workers, but God is blessing his leadership and the work is onward in that field also.

The union committee have appointed Elder Eugenio Plata, one of our strong national workers as director of the Atlantic Colombia Mission. Brother Plata is a man of experience, and we feel sure that he will bring strength to the mission as well as to the union committee of which he automatically becomes a member. With him, as secretary-treasurer, will be Brother M. A. Paden, who will soon be arriving from the United States. We extend a welcome to Brother Paden as he comes to this field, and feel sure that he will materially help us in carrying forward the work.

Brother Vicente Moreno has been appointed a member of the union committee. He is one of the laborers in the Pacific Colombia Mission, and is a real burden bearer.

Associated with Brother Bergherm and Brother Christiansen in the union office are Miss Mabel Head and Miss Sara Garcia. Sister Head has had many years of experience, and is a valuable worker in the union family. Sister Garcia is one of our younger workers, but has already shown herself to be most dependable and efficient.

The work is onward in the Colombia-Venezuela Union Mission. The needs of the field are appalling, but the work is God's, and we have faith to believe that He will open the way in his own good time for an enlargement of the working force, that the message may quickly go to every part of the field, and the task be finally completed.

GLENN CALKINS.

"If you fail ninety-nine times in a hundred, but succeed in saving the one soul from ruin, you have done a noble deed for the Master's cause."—*Testimonies*, Vol. 4, p. 132.

## A True Story on Tithing

By H. A. B. ROBINSON, *Secretary-Treasurer, Tehuantepec Mission, Mexico*

We often find among the humble and the lowly of our brethren, demonstrations of faith and generosity which surprise, and almost put to shame those of us who have had greater privileges and opportunities in the Christian life. The following story is an experience which came to my attention in a letter from the treasurer of a very isolated church in the woods. It came in answer to our special request for written experiences, and we made the request because of our knowledge of many encouraging occurrences among these faithful believers. The writer says:

"I have many experiences to relate, but will send only one in each letter, that is, one every month. This one is a very small experience, but it may help someone to trust more fully in God.

"Last year I was very sick with a fever; and, having ordered some books by mail, I feared that if God did not heal me soon, that order, which was already at the post office, would be returned to the sender. Therefore I prayed to the Lord most fervently that He would restore me to health, and that He would do so very soon. He heard my prayer, and gave me the desire of my heart. For this I thank my God who never fails His children who trust in Him.

"On becoming convalescent, I found myself without money enough to get those books out of the post office. I had in hand only \$6.40, and the value of the order was \$7.30, which meant that I was 90 cents short of the amount required. I feared that perhaps after all I might lose my order because of the lack of these few cents. However, I remembered that I had an arroba (about 25 pounds) of corn; but its price on the market was only 80 cents.

"In thinking the matter over further, I realized that even this would not be sufficient, for my tithe on the sale of the corn would be eight cents, and that would leave me only 72 cents to apply on the price of the books. But at that moment I prayed to the Lord that I might be able to sell the corn for \$1.00, and that He would help me to do so, if that were His good will.

"Well, my brother, what a marvel God wrought for me, His humble child, at that moment! It happened just as

I had asked it of Him in prayer! I sold that arroba of corn for \$1.00; and at the very place here I made the sale there was another seller with the same merchant, who sold his corn at only 85 cents, while in his presence the merchant paid me the \$1.00 for mine. This man was astonished to see me receive \$1.00, while he was paid only 85 cents. This was especially noticeable because there was no such price as I received in any other business house for this merchandise.

"What I asked of God in prayer He gave to me, and to me alone. Thus I had enough money to complete the payment on my order of books, and also the necessary ten cents for tithe on the sale of the corn.

"I always remember that precious passage in the book of Malachi where it says: '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.' Malachi 3:10.

"After hearing this experience, many of the brethren here have been more liberal in their payment of tithes. If they have earned \$10.00 they give a dollar. It is the same with the offerings, although not all of them are so liberal, for they do not yet understand how to be more liberal in their dealings with these matters."

May the Lord help us all to increase our faith so that we may have His help in the small things of life as much as in the larger, even as this brother did. If we follow this good example of prayer and liberality, we shall certainly be able to obtain more success in what we do to hasten the completion of the work here in Mexico.

## Christ's Method of Reaching the People

Christ's method alone will give true 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."

There is need of coming close to the people by personal effort. If less time were given to sermonizing, and more



time were spent in personal ministry, greater results would be seen. The poor are to be relieved, the sick cared for, the sorrowing and the bereaved comforted, the ignorant instructed, the inexperienced counseled. We are to weep with those that weep, and rejoice with those that rejoice. Accompanied by the power of persuasion, the power of prayer, the power of the love of God, this work will not, can not, be without fruit.—“*Ministry of Healing*,” pp. 143, 144.



## Healing a Withered Hand in Mexico

Reported by H. A. B. ROBINSON, *Sec.-Treas.*, Tehuantepec Mission, Mexico.

“If you are the true followers of Christ, and are going about doing good, as He did, then cure this sick hand of mine,” said a certain woman, to the lay missionaries of a protestant church, who were making visits in that section, and preaching the keeping of Sunday as the Sabbath day.

“We do no healing,” reported these lay workers. “We are just preaching the gospel, and telling all to keep Sunday as a holy day of worship.

The sick woman then answered. “If you do not know how to heal, then you may leave my house, for you are all false preachers. I have heard that the true gospel workers know how to heal the sick, like the Seventh-day Adventists, who live in El Llano.”

Those workers left the house rather hastily, and departed promptly from the town where they had expected to do missionary work.

It so happened that one of our lay sisters from a church about five miles distant had visited this place and had spoken of the truth while there. She also left some tracts. Upon hearing of the woman with the disabled hand, she went immediately to this town again, and upon arriving at the home of the suffering woman she was greeted with these words:

“I know that you have brought with you the medicine to heal my hand. You may treat it now.”

So our sister had an opportunity to speak to the unfortunate woman while the water was being heated for the treatments. This was all done in the utmost faith that the Lord would extend His healing power, and bring relief to the woman. The next day this trusting

woman awoke with a healthy hand.

Upon seeing this miracle, our sister called for additional help from the brethren of her church in El Llano, so as to take advantage of the great interest now awakened in this new locality. The brethren answered her call, not just two or three of them, but thirty-five in all, some riding horses and some going on foot. They went to the town where the woman had been healed, and preached the truth, distributed large numbers of tracts, and when they departed, left a great interest in the work of our organization.

They returned again later, to give further studies, and it so happened that on the occasion of one of their visits the people of the town were celebrating a wedding, with the mayor of the district in attendance. Many were intoxicated, and some tried to make trouble for our brethren, but the mayor stopped them, saying, “Don’t make fun of these citizens, for they do not speak nor teach anything bad, but only the truth. I should be very glad if all that lived in my district and around my home were Seventh-day Adventists. These people are honest. They do not steal, nor smoke, nor get drunk, nor make any trouble in the community. I declare that in all my time as mayor of this place not one of them has ever been thrown into the jail nor been reprimanded for the least thing.

“Therefore, as long as I am in office, they shall have my complete confidence, and I shall give them every privilege to teach, and to talk with the people, so that the people of my district may come out of their state of ignorance, and learn better ways.”

Surely this is a good report of our workers of the laymen’s movement in Mexico. Truly they are going about doing good, and we should continue to pray for them, that their influence may be used of God for the salvation of many precious souls.



## Tact and Common Sense

It is a tragic truth that many a personal worker with a flaming heart and a prepared mind has failed in his mission for lack of the variable factor which we call common sense, or good judgment, or tact, or taste. One who is vitally interested in winning others for Christ and the church will be willing

to abide by certain time-tested suggestions:

Beware of using the same method with every person! Because of the different background, experience, education, and personality of individuals, each person may require a different approach. We must try our methods accordingly.

Beware of undue pressure! There is a certain respect that the inner life of another deserves. Our end will not often be actuated by charging in bluntly, unmindful of the courtesy due the other person. In most cases, a high-pressure attack will not be so effective as a warm and friendly siege in which we demonstrate a constant attitude of sincere interest.

Beware of self-righteousness! We are not saints calling sinners to repentance. We too, are sinners, but sinners filled with a desire to rise above our sin, and anxious to invite others to join in our climb. Our attitude is not to be so much that of *showing* as that of *sharing*.

Don’t argue! One who is given an opportunity to argue with you generally becomes all the more convinced of the correctness of his own point of view. Ours is the method of attraction and persuasion. When there is doubt that any good can come out of the church, we don’t argue the point, we simply say, “Come and see.”

Don’t become embittered! We demonstrate the sincerity of our convictions by an unruffled spirit in the face of slights and slurring remarks.

Don’t criticise another church! It seldom hurts the other church, and it will hurt yours. Never throw mud! The inevitable result is that you get your own hands dirty.

Remember at all times that we are striving to fulfill the office assigned to us when Jesus said, “Ye shall be My witnesses.” We have a glorious task. We must be equal to it. Are you ready? Let’s begin now!—*The Religious Digest*.



## The Work of Our Publishing House

By A. V. LARSON, *Manager*  
*Pacific Press Publishing Association*

The Pacific Press Publishing Assn., Inter-American Branch, located at Cristobal, Canal Zone—the crossroads of the world—is one of the many denominational institutions which God has ordained, should be monumental in giving the light of this message to a dark

world. This is a definite message of salvation that we publish and to this we dedicate all of our efforts. We do no work except that of giving this message. Our workers, about thirty-five in number, meet each morning to worship God and petition for skill and guidance throughout the day. We have definite assurance that divine Providence has lead in providing us with paper stock and many other necessary supplies.

We read in the Testimonies that the angels of God walk through the composing room, bindery, and other departments of our publishing houses to observe the attitude of the workers into whose hands has been entrusted the preparing of sacred truths. Our publications are "to be like streams of light that went clear around the world."

As workers in the publishing house, we feel like Moses of old, that we are on sacred ground.

How is it with you dear brethren out in the fields? Do you appreciate the streams of light that God sends to shine in your pathways and in your hearts? Do you use every opportunity to extend the light to your neighbors by lending a book, selling a magazine, or giving a tract? Do you encourage the path-worn colporteurs that come your way by giving them a temporary home and comfort when they are in your community? As leaders do you cooperate with God's great plan by encouraging young people to enter the Gospel work? Let us be laborers together with Him who has lead us into this marvelous light.

### The Training of a Privileged Few is not Enough

The training of a privileged few,—those who find it possible to attend our own schools,—is a grand and good work; but it is not enough. The strength of the entire organization is measured by the degree to which all can have a part. All, therefore, should be trained to have a part.

This applies with equal force to those who have come up through the ranks of our churches but who for one reason or another have not been privileged to attend one of our schools, and those who have as adults accepted the message. All should be inspired and trained in the rudiments of simple gospel service.

Not all can preach and teach, but all can witness to the transforming power

### Announcement of a Good Book

**"EL SANTUARIO Y SU SERVICIO"**  
(*"The Sanctuary and Its Service"*)

By M. L. Andreasen.

This book was announced in August, 1942. It is now here in stock, ready to fill your orders. Cloth binding. Price \$2.00. Order from your Book and Bible House.

Cristobal Branch, Pacific Press Publishing Association  
Box 5007, Cristobal, Canal Zone

of the gospel in their own lives. The simple testimony of this experience by the men and women of our churches can do more to extend the gospel than any other agency. Guidance is offered in this good work through courses in the Home Study Institute, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

A sympathetic inquiry as to the courses will be gladly received, and will doubtless lead to enrollment in carefully outlined courses, in preparation for stronger spiritual leadership. It will also be the means of greatly enlarging one's vision of opportunity, and will increase one's efficiency in efforts to win men and women to the message.

E. D. DICK, *Secretary*,  
General Conference

### Bike Evangelist

The *Moody Church News* carries an account of the work of "The Bicycle Evangelist," by Mark J. Goodger. In 30 months he has traveled 27,000 miles by bicycle through 45 States of the Union. He has held meetings in churches, missions, prisons, hospitals, road camps, juvenile homes, boys' clubs, and country schools, and talked to many a person along the highway of our land. If automobile tires become more scarce why not dedicate a bicycle to the salvation of souls? . . . It is still a lot easier for us to get around with the gospel than it was for the early Christians who covered the Roman Empire. —*Prophecy Monthly*, October, 1942.

"Satan has destroyed many souls by leading them to place themselves in the way of temptation."—*Counsels on Stewardship*, p. 236.

### Yesterday a Student—Today a Conference Worker

Yesterday she was studying in her own home, under the guidance of the Home Study Institute, the fine art of soul-winning; today she is a busy worker in the employ of one of our conferences.

Yesterday a young man was giving his evenings to our excellent course of Accountancy; today he is assistant manager of one of our institutions.

Yesterday a colporteur was devoting twenty minutes in the morning to the study of our course in Salesmanship; today he is one of our Field Missionary Secretaries.

It always works that way. Systematic study under skilled guidance means intellectual growth, and growth means advancement. The Home Study Institute is the friend and powerful helper of workers in all ranks who desire to push forward and prepare for larger responsibilities.

We offer a large variety of courses, high school and college. Our fees are very moderate, and payment can be made on the installment plan. Our catalog may be had for the asking. It should be in the hands of all aspiring men and women. Address:

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### INTER-AMERICAN DIVISION MESSENGER

C. L. TORREY, *Editor*  
GLENN CALKINS, *Associate Editor*  
EFFIE JAMES, *Assistant Editor*

Published monthly as the Official Organ of the Inter-American Division Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, Box 50, General Peraza, Havana, Cuba.

Price: 50 cents a year  
Entered at Cristobal, Canal Zone, as second-class matter under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. Printed at Cristobal, Canal Zone, Isthmus of Panama.

## Faithful Pioneer of Inter-American Field Reaches Journey's End

WARREN GEORGE KNEELAND was born in Ionia County, Michigan, March 13, 1867. His parents accepted the message during the first visit of Elder Joseph Bates to Michigan. Together with his parents he attended the first camp meeting held by Seventh-day Adventists, at Wright, Michigan. He was baptized by Elder J. O. Corliss, another of our pioneers, and worked his way through school doing colporteur work in the summer months.

In October, 1892, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Benton, and in 1893 they received a call to the mission field, arriving in British Guiana in December, 1893. Three years were spent in British Guiana, during which time the work on the Demerara River was opened. In the latter part of 1896 Elder Kneeland organized the first church among the Arawak Indians on the Essequibo River.

Because of illness in the family he returned to the homeland, and served two years in the Dakota Conference. In 1901 another call was received to mission service. This time Brother Kneeland went to the island of Trinidad, where he acted as superintendent of the field. Later he pioneered the work in the islands of Tobago and Grenada. A second time he spent a period in British Guiana; and was then called to the presidency of the Jamaica Conference, where he served for two years.

After another period of ministry in the homeland he was called once more to the mission field, and served for five years as president of the West Caribbean Conference. During this time he sent the first workers to Colombia, South America. On a visit to the Bay Islands he was taken seriously ill, and was forced to return to the United States.

Brother Kneeland's fourth term in the mission field began in the spring of 1921, when he and Mrs. Kneeland went to the Bahama Islands. They labored there for three years, and this assignment completed about twenty years of foreign mission service. Returning to

the homeland, he then labored in various places, always giving faithful service and wise counsel, and completing fifty-three years of ministry, largely spent in pioneer work.

When he first went to the territory now called the Inter-American Division, there was only a handful of believers scattered in obscure places. He never forgot his love for the literature ministry, born in his colporteur days. It was under his leadership that a concession from the United States Government was obtained which enabled the Pacific Press to establish a branch publishing house on the Canal Zont. He also secured the site for our church in Colon.

Like a wise builder, Elder Kneeland laid strong foundations in his pioneer work. The amazing progress made by those who came after to build on the foundations he and other faithful pioneers had laid, brought great rejoicing to Elder Kneeland's heart in his later years.

Many workers who gained their first experience under his leadership in the mission fields are now doing strong work in these and other lands. He showed the indomitable courage and self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of God that has in one generation carried this message to nearly every land and language.

He was taken seriously ill last November, and was taken to the Mission Hospital at Asheville for an operation. Later he was moved to the Pisgah Sanitarium, where every effort was made to ease his suffering. On Thursday morning, January 7, 1943, however, he passed away very quietly.

Surviving him are his wife, Mary Kneeland; a daughter, Mrs. D. E. Rebok, of Southern Junior College; a son, George Allen Kneeland, of the Buildings Hospital staff, University of Chicago; two grandchildren, Edward and Jean Rebok; and a brother, Elder B. F. Kneeland, superintendent of the Morganton district of the Carolina Conference.

Awaiting the call of the Life-giver, Elder Kneeland rests beneath the murmuring pines in the secluded little cemetery at the Glen Alpine school, near Morganton, North Carolina.

C. A. RUSSEL.

## Out of the Mail Bag

A brief letter recently received from Brother Ellis W. Storing, of Kingston, Jamaica, contains this interesting paragraph: "I have just returned from organizing a church of twenty-one members. This is the direct result of a lay preacher's effort." But this is not all he has done during the present year, for Brother Storing continues: "As the result of this one man's efforts this year (1942), forty-one have been baptized. He is a man truly consecrated to the Lord. I wish we had many more like him."

The Lord has been good to us down this way, and it looks as if, when this year (1942) closes the colporteurs throughout this union will have delivered around \$35,000.00 worth of literature during this twelve-month period. This is an unprecedented figure for this field, and we thank the Lord for what has been accomplished. C. A. EDWARDS

*Port-of-Spain, Trinidad.*

## News Notes From the Antillian Union

Since January 1, the union office staff has been very much scattered. Pastor Murray attended the Lay Preachers' Institute in Jamaica the first part of January; and during the remainder of January he attended conferences in both East and West Cuba. In February he left headquarters to meet appointments in the Bahamas.

Elder H. C. Brown also attended the Lay Preachers' Institute in Jamaica, and the conference sessions in the Cuba conferences. On February 14 he arrived in Puerto Rico for an extended trip among the eastern fields of the union.

Elder Vernon Berry arrived in Kingston, Jamaica, the last of December, to supervise during the first few weeks of the secondary school being established there.

Although Elder D. A. McAdams is now the Publishing Department Secretary of the Division, he spent most of the month of January conducting institutes in Santo Domingo and Puerto Rico.

Brother F. S. Thompson has just returned from a two-months' auditing trip in Haiti, Santo Domingo, and Puerto Rico.

Beginning with the first of January, Mr. Emilio Girado took up his new duties as the cashier in the Antillian Union office.

On March 10, Miss Etta Hewgley took up her new duties in the Division office. We are sorry to lose Miss Hewgley from our staff in the union office.

During the month of January two families left the Colegio Adventista at Santa Clara, Cuba. Brother I. M. Angel and his family are being transferred to the new school in Mexico; and Elder F. W. Thorp and his family have gone on their furlough to the United States.

On the first of March, Brother B. R. Hamilton and his wife of the West Indian Training College, in Mandeville, Jamaica, left on a trip to the United States, where Brother Hamilton is to study in a technical school for a time.

Pastor Braulio Pérez, of Havana, Cuba, has gone to Glendale, California, to work in connection with the Radio Commission there in the production of Spanish radio recordings for use in radio work in the Inter-American Division field.

The evangelistic workers in Cuba report a growing interest in the Spanish Radio broadcasts. Approximately 1500 have enrolled in the Radio Bible Classes thus far.

Mrs. H. C. Brown of the union family has gone down to Santa Clara, Cuba, to assist on the teaching staff of the school during the absence of so many of the teachers. This situation is brought about largely through the transfer of workers and the occurrence of furloughs. Additional help has been arranged for, but it may be some little time before the teaching staff of Colegio Adventista is fully provided.

F. S. THOMPSON.



"The path of men who are placed as leaders is not an easy one. But they are to see in every difficulty a call to prayer."—*Prophets and Kings*, p. 31.

## Division News Items

Recent correspondence contains the cheering news from our Division president that while he and Elder Torrey have had a rather strenuous time, they have enjoyed attendance at a most inspirational series of meetings in the field, attending all of the annual committee sessions in the respective union missions. Elder Calkins writes:

"We have had a very splendid series of meetings throughout the Division. Since the close of our Division meeting, Brother Torrey and I have had the pleasure of sitting with all of the union committees from ten to twelve days each. The Lord has certainly added His blessing to the counsels of the brethren.

"We are looking forward to the greatest year in the history of the work in Inter-America as a result of the plans that have recently been laid."

Brother Torrey adds: "Someone has been appointed in each of the unions to act as reporter for our Division papers. We have told all of the committees what the plan is, and I feel confident that we shall have full cooperation. We have some good men all through the field who will help us. We must do our utmost to get a picture of the work in each union, for this will be an inspiration to each of the others, and will keep the work before our constituency.

"We have had some very fine meetings, but we feel a bit weary, as we have been in committee meetings almost continually since October 5, 1942."

Word has recently been received of the arrival of C. W. and Mrs. Gardner in Trinidad, during the time of the annual committee meeting of the Caribbean Union Conference, early in February. These workers are new recruits, going to British Guiana, where Brother Gardner will serve as the secretary-treasurer of the Guiana Conference.

With particular regret we record the return to the homeland, because of ill-health, of Elder and Mrs. C. A. Edwards of the Caribbean Union Mission, where Elder Edwards has given faithful and effective service as Field Missionary Secretary of the Caribbean Union Mission.

Our readers will be interested also to learn of the transfer of Brother F. I. Mohr, formerly the secretary-treasurer of the Central American Union Mission,

to the British Honduras Mission, where he will take the leadership as director of that field.

As we go to press, indications point toward the early arrival of Elders R. M. Whitsett, A. H. Roth, D. A. McAdams, and their families, at Division headquarters. Long have we looked forward to the arrival of these reinforcements to the staff, and their coming will be heartily welcomed by the members of the Division family who are already "on the ground."

The annual reports for the Division are now taking shape, and we find that gains in tithes and mission offerings for the past year are most encouraging. Each union mission shows a good increase in both of these items, and the per capita figures therefore show decided gains over those for 1941. Here are a few of the figures:

Totals for the Division			
	1941	1942	Gain
Tithes	\$249,208	\$355,527	\$106,319
Mission Offerings	108,922	137,524	28,602

Surely we should be thankful for the degree of blessing these figures indicate, and should take courage for the future. While our gains are commendable, a more detailed study of the figures reveals that our mission offerings do not show the degree of increase to be proportionate with the gains in tithe receipts for the past year. In other words, the increase of tithe for 1942 over 1941 is 42.66 per cent; while the increase of mission offerings for 1942 over 1941 is only 26.25 per cent.

A brief note of cheer comes to us from Brother J. M. Martinez, N., of the Atlantic Colombia Mission. He writes. "Here in this mission *El Mensajero* is very much appreciated, and the experiences encourage us to go forward. The work goes forward always with increasing success, awaking more interest every day, everywhere, as new groups are being raised up as a result of the missionary work of the lay brethren.



"He who loses sight of his entire dependence upon God is sure to fall. We are contending with those who are stronger than we. Satan and his hosts are constantly watching to assail us with temptations, and in our own strength and wisdom it is impossible for us to withstand them."—*Gospel Workers*, pp. 322, 323.