

# MISSIONS QUARTERLY

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No. 2

"God loveth a cheerful giver." 2 Cor. 9:7



The first convert of the Tanala tribe, coming to us directly from heathenism in Madagascar.

**TOPIC: Missions of the Southern European Division.**

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## SABBATH, APRIL 6

MISSIONARY TEXT: Matt. 24:14.

READINGS: The Official Notice.

Our Unfinished Task.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 637.

PRAYER.

### The Official Notice

October 15, 1934

TO OUR SABBATH SCHOOLS EVERYWHERE:

ONCE more we present to our Sabbath schools around the world the far-flung, densely populated field of the Southern European Division. The territory embraced by this Division field includes: France, Belgium, Switzerland, Jugoslavia, Rumania, Portugal, Spain, Italy, the Cameroons, Madagascar, Algeria, Morocco, Canary Islands, Madeira, and the Azores. Some sections of this Division are strongly entrenched in Roman Catholicism while other parts are non-Christian.

Many are accepting the message in this part of the world field. The membership in 1928 was approximately 15,000, and in 1934 it stands at more than 23,000.

We are thankful for the increased interest of our people in the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering. For the first quarter of 1934 the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering was \$68,887.11. We are asking our Sabbath schools to make the offering on the coming thirteenth Sabbath \$75,000, and more if possible. Any increase above \$60,000, according to the plan, will not only insure \$1,000 for new work, but also ten per cent of all additional offerings.

Let us all determine to do our utmost Sabbath by Sabbath in our weekly offerings and thus sustain the work already established, and plan for a liberal Thirteenth Sabbath Offering, that the calls from new places for workers may be filled.

J. L. SHAW,  
*Treasurer of the General Conference.*

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## **Our Unfinished Task**

A. V. OLSON

[President, Southern European Division]

I HAVE been asked to tell our Sabbath schools around the world about "Our Unfinished Task" in the Southern European Division. In the very limited space allotted to me, it is impossible to give more than a bird's-eye view of this task.

The population of the Southern European Division numbers more than 185,000,000. This vast multitude is spread out over all Southern Europe, most of North Africa, a large section of West Africa and a host of islands, both great and small, in the Atlantic, the Mediterranean, and the Indian Ocean. In this far-flung field, we have (at the time of writing—the close of the 2nd quarter of 1934) 23,565 baptized members, and a Sabbath school membership of 33,854. Of the 23,565 church members, 16,704 are in Switzerland and Rumania, which have a combined population of 22,000,000, thus leaving only 6,861 members among the 153,000,000 people of all the other countries and islands within

our territory. The Franco-Belgian Union, which has a population larger than that of Canada and all the United States west of the Mississippi River, has only fifty ministers and Bible workers. In France, I have often traveled from early morning till late at night, passing through large populated cities and scores of towns and villages, without touching one single place where we have a worker or a church. In beautiful Italy with its population of 43,000,000, we have only twenty ministers and Bible workers, which means that there are more than 2,000,000 people for each evangelistic worker; and in Spain, with its 22,000,000 inhabitants, the situation is just about the same. Our islands alone have as many inhabitants as the entire population of the Australasian Division. Only a few of these islands have been entered. The others are still waiting. In North Africa, a good work has been started among the Europeans of Tunis, Algeria, and Morocco, but we have no worker among the ten or twelve million Arabs in these provinces; and Tripolis [trĭp'-o-lis], Senegal, and Mauritania [mo-re-tā'-nĭ-a] have not yet been touched by our missionaries.

Thus, it will be seen that our unfinished task in this Division is very large indeed. Far and near, wide-stretching fields are whitening for the harvest. We beg our people around the world to join with us in praying the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into these waiting and needy fields.

## SABBATH, APRIL 13

SEED THOUGHT: "In a little while we shall be unable to work with the freedom that we now enjoy. Terrible scenes are before us, and what we do we must do quickly."—*"Testimonies," Vol. IX, p. 101.*

READING: *Fields Ripe for the Harvest.*

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song." No. 347.

PRAYER.

### **Fields Ripe for the Harvest**

STEEN RASMUSSEN

[Secretary, Southern European Division]

NATIONS and governments are busy about many things. World perplexities have attained mammoth proportions. On every hand one cannot help but notice that another harvest of trouble such as humanity has never seen is ripening with alarming rapidity under the blistering sun of selfishness, national pride, greed, and lack of mutual confidence. Everywhere there is turmoil. The world is adrift. Many voices are clamoring to be heard. Suggestions offered for healing the world's ills are legion.

In the midst of this confusion God's work marches triumphantly on in all parts of the world. The Southern European Division, with territory located between the fifty-first degree latitude north of the equator to the twenty-fifth degree south, and occupying large sections of two continents, has close to 200,000,000 people, the majority of whom are either Roman Catholics, Greek Orthodox, or Mohammedans. There is also a large sprinkling of heathens in our African territory.

All the fields comprising our Division are indeed ripe for the harvest.

Notwithstanding the encouraging advances made in the European section as well as in our far-flung missions in Africa and on the islands of two great oceans where we operate, there "remaineth yet very much land to be possessed." Our line of workers in large and populous countries and fields like France, Italy, Spain, French Equatorial Africa, Madagascar, etc., is altogether too slender and small to care properly for the enormous task of bringing the gospel to these teeming millions.

Conditions and opening providences urge us on to reap the harvest which is ready to be garnered in. Along medical and educational lines we especially need strong reënforcements throughout our Division. Educational and medical work constitute mighty agencies not only in establishing contact with people generally and in breaking down prejudice, but also in bringing sinners to the cross of Christ.

Brother Z. Yérétzian, one of our missionaries in French Cameroon, West Africa, writes about the beginning, though small, which has been made in that field along educational lines. The work was established there about seven years ago. More than 1,100 pupils are already enrolled in twenty-seven schools, including three accredited training schools; and nearly 1,300 people are in baptismal classes. Twice a week the native

teachers and preachers, being trained in our simple Bible schools, go into the surrounding villages and preach the gospel. Their witnessing is bearing abundant fruit. It is urgent that we establish a normal department in connection with one of the schools, in order to train accredited teachers for primary school work. During a recent trip made by Brother Yérétzian, a chief pleaded with him for a teacher and stated that unless we could send some one soon, he would have to call on another mission society for help. There are many such cases. No field in the world is perhaps in such desperate need of a medical missionary doctor as Cameroon. Tens of thousands of natives have no opportunity whatever to have medical attention. Chiefs have been pleading with us for years for a medical doctor, promising us both moral and financial assistance.

Another of our Cameroon missionaries, Brother A. Sallee, writes: "We wish our dear people in the homelands could see what the Lord has done here in such a short time, and what has been accomplished with so little money. Even though funds are low at present we feel we must advance; we cannot do otherwise. We know that our brethren and sisters around the world will pray for us and stand by us and that they will also give liberally on the next thirteenth Sabbath for new and larger conquests of God's glorious message in this part of the harvest field. Our faith is strong and our courage unshaken."

What a glorious privilege is accorded our Sabbath school members quarter by quarter in doing great things for God! The response to the challenge is not in doubt for a moment. As we are nearing home and the work is closing up, we must quicken our pace. The end of the journey is in sight. Unitedly we press forward in the last, final effort. Unitedly we pray, unitedly we give, and determinedly we keep on lengthening the cords and strengthening the stakes until the gospel of salvation has been proclaimed to earth's remotest bounds.

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## SABBATH, APRIL 20

MISSIONARY TEXT: Rom. 10:13-15.

READING: Growth Amid Difficulties and Persecution.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 565.  
PRAYER.

### **Growth Amid Difficulties and Persecution**

D. N. WALL

[Sabbath school secretary of the Southern European Division]

WHEN the Southern European Division was organized in 1928, we had a Sabbath school membership, at the end of the first quarter of that year, of 16,611. At the end of the first quarter of 1934 our Sabbath school membership had increased to 32,415, which represents a gain of 15,804 members, more than 95 per cent, and that for just six years. In other words, our Sabbath school membership in the Southern European Divi-

sion has very nearly doubled during these six years. This growth in Sabbath school membership averages fifty-five members a week since 1928. Not only has the membership in our Sabbath schools grown, but the number of our Sabbath schools during this period has increased from 609 to 895, which is a gain of 286 new schools. That equals almost one new Sabbath school every week, fifteen hours and forty-six minutes.

There are many cities and whole provinces which have not been touched; yes, we might speak of the teeming millions in our Division territory who have not heard the message, and our task to take the Advent message to these unwarned millions in Catholic and heathen lands almost staggers us, but our trust is in God and we are thankful to Him for the way in which He has prospered us and has caused the truth to triumph.

In one of our fields where we have scarcely a worker who has not been arrested and where the Lord has given abundance of fruit in soul-winning, our brethren for some time failed to receive the Sabbath school lessons from our publishing house in Brookfield for our Ruthenian believers. For weeks no reason could be found why these Sabbath school lessons were not received, until finally these packages were returned to Brookfield, marked: "Religious Propaganda, return." Consequently our Ruthenian believers were without Sabbath school lessons for a number of weeks.

Often the message advances in the midst

of the bitterest opposition and persecution. The following recent experience by one of our lay brethren may serve as an example of many others:

This Brother N. visited his Catholic relatives in a Catholic village. They soon entered into conversation about the Advent message, and in their Catholic Bible they found the ten commandments. They underlined these with red pencil. Being convinced of the Sabbath truth, five people began its observance. A Franciscan priest heard about it and for four days he called the people of that village to the confessional. He inquired of every one if he intended to accept the "new religion." The lady who owned the Bible was asked to confess, and she took this opportunity to tell the priest that she now understood the ten commandments. He cried out: "Which commandments? March away! I cannot forgive your sins!" The woman said: "Of course, you cannot do that," and with that she left the priest. Soon two policemen were sent to her home to take the Bible away from her.

Later, Brother N. made a second visit to this Catholic village to see his own daughter and to visit his relatives of whom five were now keeping the Sabbath. He planned to spend the Sabbath with them. Quite a large number of people met on Friday evening for a Bible study. The Franciscan priest sent two policemen, and at nine o'clock they came to the home where they were studying the Bible.

The police just literally drove both, Brother N. and the lady mentioned above who owned the Bible, out of the house a distance of six kilometers, which took until twelve o'clock at night. Brother N. and this lady who had just begun to keep the Sabbath were beaten all the way until their lives were in danger. Brother N. once fainted and fell to the ground. They demanded of them to renounce their faith. One of the policemen said to our brother: "If I knew I would not get more than three months in jail, I would shoot you at once." At the end of this terrible journey they were met by the same Franciscan priest. The policemen gave the priest the Bible which they had taken from Brother N. The priest took the Bible and said: "That Book is good, but you cannot have it. It is not for you. It is only for the priests." Then they were put into prison until morning. In the morning they were again beaten severely, after which they permitted the woman to go to her home. Brother N.'s head was terribly swollen, and he had become deaf in his left ear.

Brother N. was finally released. According to the statement of a doctor, he had received two wounds that might prove fatal. But our brother writes: "We are happy to have suffered for our Saviour who gave His life for us." The last line of Brother N.'s letter reveals the great burden for souls resting on his heart. He says: "I believe the Lord will give us a number of souls in Catholic Sagovina."

Our great need is for more workers to fully instruct new believers, and establish them in the message. May the liberality of God's people result in a good overflow on the thirteenth Sabbath.

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## SABBATH, APRIL 27

SEED THOUGHT: "We have a work to do which but few realize. It is to carry the truth to all nations."—*"Testimonies," Vol. V, p. 580.*

READING: God's Spirit at Work in Italy.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 548.  
PRAYER.

### God's Spirit at Work in Italy

L. BEER

[Director of the Italian Union Mission]

ITALY is not only well known because of its history and antiquities, but also because of its religious conditions. We are sometimes amazed when we hear of the tremendous influence the belief in Spiritism wields in the lives of the natives of Africa, but we come face to face with similar conditions in this country.

In Milano, a large city of industry and commerce, we find a small chapel the walls of which are decorated with skulls and bones of the dead which remind one of a pestilent plague during the Middle Ages. The faithful touch and kiss these skulls. Some moisten their finger tips with saliva and spread the same over the bones of the dead. Then they pass the fingers back into their mouth, thereby hoping to be healed of some malady. One's heart, in the face of such deep-seated

superstition and idolatry, is filled with sadness and pity.

Three years ago several families in a city in Northern Italy had their interest aroused in the second coming of Christ through one of our colporteurs. When Bible studies were given them, their interest deepened. A member of one of these families was known far and wide, even beyond the borders of Italy, because of her reputation to heal diseases. Through her mysterious powers cows could be kept from giving milk, and many secrets were revealed. At one time the spirit that manifested itself through this woman led her to undertake a journey to Rome, taking with her two tiles which had been taken from the roof of a certain house and carefully wrapped in paper. These, according to instructions from the spirit, she was to deposit in St. Peters, and all this would be the means of solving some great religious and political problems. Just a few days after this had been carried out with the assistance of a friend, the agreement between the Vatican and the state of Italy was signed. You may imagine how profoundly impressed all were who believed in the mysterious power of this woman who was so widely known.

When the truth came to these families, this woman gave up her witchcraft, and she gave the writer a book which had been her guide for years, entitled: "How Does One Learn Sorcery?"

After these families had become definitely

interested in the truth and the number of those attending the Bible studies had increased, we tried to find a meeting hall, but with great difficulty. Our opponents threatened all landlords with excommunication from the Catholic church if they would rent us a hall. Twice a contract was made, but both times it was made impossible to open the hall for meetings. Finally we found a third place that answered the purpose, but this place first had to be renovated and made suitable for a place of meeting. We now faced a hard problem, because in all churches workmen were threatened if they helped us. The three men we engaged to do the work, left one by one, fearing the threats, until finally a fourth worker finished the job during the night. Several evangelical churches were greatly surprised when they heard that Seventh-day Adventists had succeeded in opening a meeting hall in this Catholic stronghold.

Then efforts were made to keep the visitors away from our meetings. But the interest grew in spite of all opposition. So many people came that some were obliged to stand on the outside and listen. The Lord has given us a great victory in this city. We have been able to organize a Sabbath school of fifteen members, and also a church. One of the new members, a sister, has organized two Sabbath school classes at two new places, and at each place a good interest is developing. Several new Sabbath keepers at each of these places are ready for baptism.

Our church membership in Italy has grown to 650. This country represents the mightiest citadel of the power spoken of in Revelation 13:1-10. In Catholic papers the following goal is held up: "Not one Protestant in any parish!" The voice of the priest is heeded above the voice of God in His word. Greater faith exists in wood and stone than in the living God. But we are persuaded that the truth will win thousands of honest seekers after God and save them from the snares of superstition and ignorance.

In closing, I want to call your attention to this word from the Spirit of prophecy: "Help is needed in Italy, in France, in Scotland, and many other countries. A larger work should be done in these places. Laborers are needed."—*Testimonies*, Vol. VIII, p. 38.

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## SABBATH, MAY 4

MISSIONARY TEXT: John 3:16.

READING: Spain and Portugal White for the Harvest.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 544.

PRAYER.

### **Spain and Portugal White for the Harvest**

ROBERT GERBER

[Superintendent of the Iberian Union Mission]

THE Iberian Peninsula, which includes Spain and Portugal, has just about 30,000,000 inhabitants. Most of them are supposed to be Roman Catholics. No doubt a large number are sincerely so, but many more are

really indifferent, and infidelity has made great progress in recent years.

The people of Spain and Portugal still cling to many superstitions. When one sees them in their devotions to many images, carrying medals of saints and holy virgins, making pilgrimages to famous shrines, and yet living in sin and darkness, one feels sorry for them and yearns to help them.

The great need of these millions is the everlasting gospel in its purity. As greater efforts are being put forth to give the rising generation a better general education, we should endeavor to improve the opportunity by presenting our message through the different channels provided in our organization. The field is ripe for the harvest, but we have very few reapers, so we pray God to send workers.

We have now a few more than 600 church members in Spain and Portugal. The Sabbath school membership is about 700. Our brethren and sisters in the peninsula are of good courage, and they endeavor to let their light shine, so as to lead others to Christ.

The publishing work is developing in a most encouraging way. The colporteurs are having excellent success.

The edition of our Spanish monthly missionary paper is now over 6,000 a month. A yearly subscription is included with the sale of every large book by our colporteurs. We expect great results from this intensive seed sowing.

In the summer of 1933, a young man nineteen years old, the only son of a retired military officer, was baptized. His parents were very much displeased and put many obstacles in his way. But he remained firm and true to God. He entered the colporteur work, and from the beginning did well. Less than a year after his baptism, I met his father. He was entirely changed. He attended one of our lectures, and while talking to me, he said: "I cannot thank you enough for what you people have done for my son. You have made a man out of him." Yes, the third angel's message makes true men and women out of all the people who accept it, no matter in what country they are.

The Sabbath schools in Spain and Portugal are doing a good work. The members take a real interest in the daily study of the lesson and in being present at Sabbath school on time. We have begun to introduce the Investment Fund plan, and where the plan has been tried, it has brought good results.

Getting the medical work established would be a great help to us here. Because of the present lack of money in our treasury, we cannot establish treatment rooms in Spain and Portugal. But some of our members are deeply interested in this matter and are making plans to start something themselves before long. We know that such enterprises, properly managed by efficient and devoted persons, will be a great help in the development of the work here.

The problem of evangelizing Spain and Portugal is what concerns us most. We have evangelistic workers only in nine of the forty-seven provinces of Continental Spain. Because of lack of funds, we cannot open permanent work in Savilla [sä-vēl'ya] and Bilbao [bīl-bä'o], cities of nearly 300,000 people, or Malaga [mä'la-gä] and Murcia [mur'shī-a] with more than 150,000 people. Other important cities of Spain are also waiting. The Lord is giving us souls in the large cities of Spain where we already are at work, and surely He will also prosper His cause in new places. The same is true of Portugal. The work in Lisbon is developing in a most encouraging way. At the last meeting, twenty-five were baptized. We have workers in a few other places. But there are also several provinces of Portugal unentered by our evangelists. The colporteurs are sowing the seed all over Spain and Portugal, but we should send evangelistic workers without delay to follow up the work and gather in the fruits. Will you not pray God earnestly to provide workers and funds to establish permanent work in these unentered cities and provinces?

**"The Spirit of Christ is the spirit of missions, and the nearer we get to Him the more intensely missionary we must become."—Henry Martyn.**

## SABBATH, MAY 11

MISSIONARY TEXT: Matt. 9:37,38.

READING: Victory in the Face of Superstition.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 576.

PRAYER.

### Victory in the Face of Superstition

E. P. MANSELL

[Director of the Madeira Mission Station]

THE Madeiras are a group of beautiful islands just off the northwest coast of Africa, and are rightfully called "The Pearl of the Atlantic" because of their flowers and terraced gardens. The climate is semitropical. These islands are right in the path of ocean travel, many tourists calling at the chief port. Often our missionaries from America, Europe, Africa, and South America visit us on their way home or to their fields.

For many years our missionaries passed these islands, wondering when we would be able to enter them with the third angel's message. Finally a lighthouse has been established. The Iberian Union Mission decided to enter this needy field four years ago, so the writer and his family were sent out on the trail of the colporteur to start the work, and under the blessing of God, forty people have been baptized and a strong church has been organized.

True, the work has grown rapidly, but not without strong opposition. The superstition of dark Africa has also penetrated this island field, which, coupled with the Roman priest

rule, has darkened the minds of the people. Spiritism has found a fruitful field and is doing its terrible work. Witchcraft is practiced openly, and false miracles are seen everywhere. The following experience will illustrate: Some time ago a family began to show interest in the message. The mother was a writing medium and had practiced the art for many years. After learning of the truth, she had great difficulty in getting free from the satanic power. One morning the son came running to our home with the news that his mother had been terribly burned. We gathered a few things together quickly, and when we reached his home we found the mother seriously burned by boiling water which had fallen over her shoulders and chest. After applying a simple remedy and having prayer, they told the story.

The son and his wife had attempted to prepare breakfast over an open fire built over a stone stove about three feet high. While a pot full of water was on the stove, they saw it lift up twice and turn over completely, each time putting out the fire. The mother was called. She said that she would show them how to build a fire that even "Satan could not put out." With that she got a rousing fire started again and put on the pot of water, which was soon boiling. Nothing more was said until they heard the mother scream for help. She had stooped low to get firewood from under the stove, when the boiling water turned over again,

this time covering her chest and shoulders. We are glad that we are getting many sincere souls from the camp of the enemy, truly "brands plucked from the burning."

False miracles are common, and the Roman church is not slow to take advantage of them and connect them with their idol worship, in this way presenting them as signs of the true church. Our dear brethren over here love the truth as much as those in the homeland, especially since they see the depth from which they were taken and after passing through much persecution. One young man began keeping the Sabbath. His mother had become interested. It was the son's lot to support the family after arranging for work at a store. He got the Sabbath off, but when the father found it out, he began to persecute him, threatening him with violence if he would continue resting on the Sabbath. Finally the father did give him a severe beating and threatened him with more punishment should he continue. Truly the enemy works with diligence to destroy the honest in heart. The father finally called the employer, and succeeded in getting him to persecute the young man by refusing to let him have the Sabbath off any more. All who have come into the message have suffered some persecution, but this only served to strengthen the believers. There are many more honest hearts yet to come out of darkness.

The work has merely been started in the

Madeiras. There is much to be done in the surrounding territory in both towns and country places. The work here is now being left in the hands of two new workers who have recently been sent us from the States. The work is growing, and they will need help soon. The writer is going on to open up new work in the Azores [ä-zörz'] group to the west within a few weeks. Before King Jesus can return for His people, all the precious jewels from these island fields must be searched out and won to our Saviour. Let us do our best on the coming thirteenth Sabbath.

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## SABBATH, MAY 18

SEED THOUGHT: "Christ gave all for us, and those who receive Christ will be ready to sacrifice all for the sake of their Redeemer"  
*"Christ's Object Lessons," p. 49.*

READING: Soul Winning in Morocco.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 479.

PRAYER.

### Soul Winning in Morocco

ALBERT MEYER

[Director of the Morocco Mission]

MOROCCO, which helps to make up the North African Union, is passing just now, like all other countries, through a severe economic crisis, the consequences of which have been felt in our work. Little by little, the number of workers has become smaller, and now there are only two or three left in this field, which is as large as France!

Our faithful members have courageously faced this critical situation. They have enthusiastically taken part in the various campaigns, such as the Harvest Ingathering and Big Week, thus often placing Morocco at the head of the fields in this Division as far as the goal per member is concerned.

During Big Week, a nine-year-old boy sold 800 francs worth of books in seven days. One evening his father found him asleep on a sheet of paper bearing his accounts, and on which he had written: "When I will have sold everything, there will be 425 francs for the Cameroon, and the Lord will give it back to us, only twofold, as He did for Job."

A few months ago, a brother gave up a good position because of the truth. A number wondered, in view of the hard times, if that was not a rather incautious thing to do. But the Lord is a mighty God, and He has wonderfully blessed this brother in the canvassing work. He and his family are happy in the service of the Lord.

Another of our colporteurs was canvassing one day in a village, and knocked on the door of the *gendarmarie* (police station). A policeman gave him a friendly welcome and bought from him the book "Ministry of Healing." Moreover, in order to save our colporteur the expense of a room in the hotel, he offered to lodge him in . . . the prison, where there were good blankets, fresh straw that was clean and . . . dry, and running water!!!

Recently a sister was baptized at Meknes [mek'nes]. She had attended our tent meetings, and was convinced of the message. She began doing missionary work in her neighborhood, selling Bibles and other books and organizing little meetings in her home. She awaited the return of her husband to be baptized. He was a noncommissioned officer engaged in the military operations in the extreme south of the country. What a joy it was to see the whole family baptized and united with the Fez Church.

The Lord is working in this large and beautiful country, for witnesses for the truth are springing up in different places. None of the toil, nor the money spent, nor the hardships have been in vain.

Brethren and sisters, think of the many needs of this large North African mission field where the long distances are often insurmountable difficulties, and help us with your means and your prayers.

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## SABBATH, MAY 25

MISSIONARY TEXT: Matt. 10:7,8.

READING: In the Islands of the Indian Ocean.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 863.

PRAYER.

### **In the Islands of the Indian Ocean**

DR. A. J. GIROU

THE Sabbath school secretary of the Southern European Division has asked me to write a few lines in behalf of this field. In 1930 a similar request came to me. I read

over what I had written nearly five years ago, and that gave me great joy. At that time our mission had only 250 baptized members, and now we have more than 500; we had from 700 to 750 members in the Sabbath schools, and now we have about 1,000. The work was established in the islands of Mauritius [mo-rish'i-us] and Rodriguez [rō-drē'gés], but the same year we opened a station in the principal island of the Seychelles [sā-shēl']. Today we have a chapel in Victoria, the capital of the archipelago of the Seychelles, and 100 Sabbath school members meet there every Sabbath to study the word of God. There are fifty baptized members, and others are being instructed. Our worker, Brother D. Ignace, is pleading for help. He is alone with his wife and two small children. It takes from four to five weeks to get a letter to them, and the same length of time to get an answer. These pioneers are really isolated.

We absolutely need another worker for the Seychelles to join Brother Ignace in preaching the message. Every letter we send to Berne contains a request for the Seychelles, but we know too well that our appeal will only be answered when the treasury has the necessary means.

In this little colony we have no official primary school. All the schools are Catholic institutions, with the exception of one or two in charge of Anglicans. We need a church school. We have young people here in Mau-

ritius with the necessary diplomas, who would be ready to go to the Seychelles if a call came to them.

About 115 miles from Mauritius is the old Bourbon [bōôr'bun] island, known today as the island of La Reunion. Larger in surface than Mauritius, its population is smaller, being between 190,000 and 200,000. It is a fortress of Roman Catholicism. No other church has been able to get a foothold in this place. The Holy Bible is almost unknown there, and the inhabitants are without the light which has come to us through the reformation of the sixteenth century.

Since we arrived on Mauritius, we have felt burdened for this people so industrious, thrifty, and learned, but ignorant of the message that Jesus will soon return to this earth for His faithful people.

We pray God to bless financially our Sabbath school members in all the world, that their gifts on the thirteenth Sabbath may be liberal.

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### **"The Widow's Mite"**

God reckons values not as men;  
Vast was the widow's "mite,"  
While all the rich men's lavish "much"  
Was little in His sight.

We talk complacently of "mites,"  
Whose thoughts and gifts are small;  
But we forget the widow's mite  
Was just—the widow's all!

—Annie Johnson Flint.

## SABBATH, JUNE 1

SEED THOUGHT: "The great work before us all, as Christians, is to extend Christ's kingdom as rapidly as possible, in accordance with the divine commission."—"*Testimonies*," Vol. IX, p. 219.

READING: Divine Providence in the Seychelles.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 536.

PRAYER.

### Divine Providence in the Seychelles

DANIEL IGNACE

[A Missionary]

MAHE [mä-ā'] is the largest island of the Seychelles [sā-shēl'] archipelago. It has a population of about 30,000, the great majority of which are Roman Catholics. Our work was started here about four years ago. Ever since, the signal blessing of the Lord has been with us. At the present time our three groups of believers number more than 100. It is indeed encouraging to know that some of our first members have been trained for local Sabbath school work. Among these I would like to mention the two Stravens brothers, Isaiah and Joseph. The latter was a government printer who gladly resigned his job to keep the Sabbath. These two faithful young men take their turn every Sabbath to conduct Sabbath school services at a place twelve miles from Victoria, the capital. Another interested member, Clement Cesar, has manifested a very generous spirit toward our work, and has promised to donate a bicycle for mission work here. The writer is the only paid worker in this field.

Some time ago a mob of 400, at the in-

stigation of some of the prominent Catholics, planned to kill me. Not knowing the intention of the people on that Good Friday in 1934, I went to an outlying village to give a Bible study. While there I received a message from my wife, informing me about the gathering of the crowd at a certain spot with the avowed purpose to kill me when I would pass by. My wife requested the police headquarters to send constables to meet me. But what could a handful of constables do with an infuriated mob, shouting, "Kill him. Let us kill him!" As I looked around I thought it was my last day to live and that I would never be permitted again to see my dear wife and children and faithful believers. At that moment I recalled to memory the wonderful deliverance of Daniel of old from the hungry and bloodthirsty lions, and I said to myself: "Well, if the Lord sent His angel to protect His servant of old by shutting the lions' mouths, surely He will save me from this angry mob if it is His will." At that desperate moment the Lord's hand intervened. Once more I fully realized the fulfilment of the promise in the thirty-fourth psalm: "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him, and delivereth them."

We felt the necessity of sending a petition to the governor of this place asking for protection. A few weeks later, a final reply was received from the government. From that letter I am now partly quoting: "I am di-

rected by the governor to reply to your petition of the 3rd of April 1934, and to say that the regretted occurrences of the 30th of March of this year (1934) therein adverted to, have received a full and thorough investigation at the hands of the legal and police authorities in the colony as a result of which a number of persons (13) directly concerned were prosecuted before the Supreme Court and being found guilty, were duly sentenced under the law." The governor further conveyed his reassurance that "everything possible will be done to ensure that members of your community may abide in this colony without fear of molestation for the future." At present everything is quiet.

Recently we held a special Sabbath school Rally Day, and members of His Excellency's household were in attendance by invitation. At the close of the meeting, the governor's wife praised Seventh-day Adventists and their work. She said that she had known our people in West Africa and that she appreciated the way we train and teach our children. She also congratulated us and expressed her appreciation for what we are trying to do for our children and believers. She was exceedingly pleased to have heard the recitations and songs given by our children.

This comparatively new field is white already to harvest, but the laborers are few. I dare say that with the help of an additional

worker we may, with God's blessings, reap a rich harvest of souls in the near future. There are two other islands, which have not been touched as yet for lack of means and workers.

Come to our help by giving a liberal offering on the thirteenth Sabbath.

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## SABBATH, JUNE 8

MISSIONARY TEXT: Matt. 28:18-20.

READING: Rapid Progress of the Advent Message in Rumania.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 588.

PRAYER.

### **Rapid Progress of the Advent Message in Rumania**

P. P. PAULINI

[President of the Rumanian Union]

THE Rumanian government guarantees all religions equal liberty and protection in so far as their public worship is not detrimental to public order and good morals.

Seventh-day Adventists enjoy the rights and liberties which the constitution grants religious societies in general.

Although the constitution of the Rumanian government guarantees liberty to the officially recognized religious societies, the official clergy, through administrative and police channels, cause our believers in many parts of the land numberless and manifold difficulties. But thanks to divine Providence and the impartiality of the judges of our country, practically all cases of persecution of our fellow believers which are brought to trial, are

set at liberty and given all the civil rights of citizens.

As at all times and in all lands, just so in Rumania, the success which attends the proclamation of the gospel could not be checked either by curtailing our liberty through law nor by opposing us by means of religious persecution; on the contrary, the opposition has brought forth an unexpected advance. At the time the Rumanian Union of Seventh-day Adventists was organized, after the war in the year 1920, we had only 2,540 members. In spite of difficulties of various kinds, that were placed before us by the opponents of the gospel to obstruct the way, the increase of membership has been as follows: 807 members were added by baptism and vote in 1922; 1,000 in 1923; 1,058 in 1924; 1,304 in 1925; 1,312 in 1926; 1,330 in 1927; 884 in 1928; 1,885 in 1929; 1,803 in 1930; 2,039 in 1931; 1,895 in 1932; and 1,730 in 1933. At the close of 1933 we had 14,194 members. The membership has increased sevenfold from 1920 to 1933, in spite of all difficulties.

Of the 22,939 members in 751 churches and groups in the far-flung territory of the Southern European Division, there are in Rumania 14,194, or two-thirds of the total Division membership in 455 churches and groups.

If we take into consideration that only a few decades ago there were no prospects and seemingly there was no possibility of a reformation in Rumania, especially among

the adherents of the Orthodox church of this country, the progress attained under the protection of the powerful Advent message is a veritable miracle.

The success of the Advent message in all the land in many towns and villages has been gained quickly. Seventh-day Adventists are well known among all classes for their firmness in faith, integrity, and zealous activity.

His Majesty King Carl II, one of the most popular rulers and beloved of his subjects, is the upholder of the principles of liberty, and at various occasions he has given his royal word in support of constitutional liberty for all (nationalities) confessions in Rumania. His majesty has also taken notice of the activities of our churches, and has sent his reply to our leaders in answer to the many messages of greetings and good wishes sent at the time of our annual meetings.

And on the occasion of the young people's congress held in Brasov, July 4 to 10, 1934, we received the following: "His Majesty the King expresses his thanks for the respect paid him by the Adventists of evangelical faith of Rumania." (Signed) "The Private Secretariat of His Majesty the King."

If we are made happy and encouraged by the rapid progress of the gospel and the many believers won, we are very sad on the other hand because of the financial crisis which also makes itself felt in our country, and because of which we cannot employ any of our graduates from our fine mission school. The

same workers we had five years ago are called upon today to serve an almost double number of churches and members.

Dear fellow believer, will you not give liberally for the realization of this goal to the glory of God and the salvation of lost souls?

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## SABBATH, JUNE 15

MISSIONARY TEXT: John 4:35.

READING: God at Work in the Cameroon.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 78.

PRAYER.

### God at Work in the Cameroon

M. RASPAL

[Superintendent of the Equatorial African Mission]

IN 1926, God in His providence led Brethren Anderson and French from the South African Division into the Cameroon. They came by way of the Belgian Congo and landed on the banks of the River Ubangi, which they crossed in order to visit French Equatorial Africa and the Cameroon. As soon as they landed on the other side of the Ubangi River, they saw an immense field open to the third angel's message.

They arrived in Bangui, the capital of Ubangi-Shari, from where many roads go in all directions, and here these brethren saw that big country of French Equatorial Africa. They decided to follow the road from Bangui to the Cameroon. To get there, our brethren had to get on a small steamship, sailing down the River Ubangi and the River Congo. For fif-

teen days they were on the river, and finally arrived in Brazzaville [brä-zä-vél'], the capital of French Equatorial Africa. In this town, as in Bangui, they visited the authorities and found them favorable to the establishment of our mission in this colony. Our brethren felt impressed that the time had come when they were to undertake a work in that land. It took them about twenty days to go from Bangui to the Cameroon, while now with an automobile we need but two days and a half from Bangui to the border of the Cameroon.

Our brethren continued their journey toward the interior by train until they reached Yaunde [youn'dě], the capital of the Cameroon. In Yaunde they visited the governor, where they obtained some needed information, then continued their journey, finally arriving at Nanga-Eboko [nän'ga-ê-bō'kō]. Here they felt impressed to establish a mission. Having planted the banner of the message in that large village, they returned to their field of labor in South Africa.

Many changes have taken place since the work was first opened up here. The natives have learned to work. Many of them attend church regularly every Sabbath. In our near-by chapel nearly 400 people gather to hear the word of God and sing His praises. One can also hear the young people singing the four parts of our wonderful hymns. These young people are our joy. One cannot help being moved at the sight of the work accomplished with such a primitive people.

The same can be said of Batouri [ba-tōur'ri] and of the other places where God has directed the steps of the missionary along the road into the interior. But there are still so many places where we have not yet been with the message, and where the people are ready to receive us. Requests come to us constantly. We would like to be able to answer them, but the brethren at the Division office write us thus: "We note on our agenda your needs, and as soon as our means will permit, you may rest assured that we shall not forget you." It is God who leads His people, and in His providence He will continue to bless His work so that it may rapidly advance until it is finished.

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## SABBATH, JUNE 22

**SEED THOUGHT:** "From all countries the Macedonian cry is sounding, 'Come over and help us.' God has opened fields before us, and if human agencies would but coöperate with divine agencies many, many souls would be won to the truth."—"*Testimonies*," Vol. IX, p. 46.

**READING:** The Macedonian Call from Macedonia.

**MISSIONARY SONG:** "Christ in Song," No. 96.

**PRAYER.**

### The Macedonian Call from Macedonia

HANS BAUER

[President of the Yugoslavian Union]

JUGOSLAVIA is one of the most promising fields in the Southern European Division. In Southwestern Europe, partly in the heart of the Balkans, lies this comparatively new state. In the three conferences of our union there are 2,367 members and seventeen gospel work-

ers. How very small and insufficient this little group of workers is, and with what tremendous difficulties they must struggle, one can readily imagine when we consider that Jugoslavia has a population of 14,000,000.

The president of the Morava Conference reports a live interest in Montenegro and in old Macedonia. The Montenegrins are a proud, warlike people of the mountains. To them alone, of all the inhabitants of the Jugoslavian state, permission has been granted to carry in their girdles their weapons, such as a revolver and knife. Woe unto him who would in any way risk offending them! It is very difficult to find access to this people, and our work among them often involves danger to life. But if they once recognize the truth, they are just as determined to stand firm for the gospel at all cost. How much they love the truth and how willingly they suffer for it, the following experience shows:

A few days ago I received a letter from one of our brethren from Montenegro, in which he tells me the following in his own words: "On the Sabbath they called, two friends of the truth, at a public place where old and young had gathered. They called on Mr. M. to abjure his faith at once, and since he refused, they fell upon him and beat him severely. Then they all in succession spat on him. In this way they beat him and questioned him nearly all day.

"Yesterday, at 3:00 p.m. they also called for me. More than 100 people had come together. I had barely answered them when all

rushed toward me, threw me on the ground and beat me until my strength left me. Then they ceased beating me and in succession they spat on me. Some pushed benches on my head and one put his foot on my throat. They beat me so severely that I almost lost my life. Then they wanted to persuade me to give up my faith. They tried to compel me to make the sign of the cross. When I refused, they beat me in three groups with their hands and rubber battens and kicked me with their feet. Then they endeavored to get me to give up the Sabbath. When I refused, they continued to beat me. This lasted more than three hours. Then they brought wine and pork and led me out to a large crowd of people and said: 'People, here is a man with a new religion, an enemy, come attack him!' All rushed upon me and kicked me with their feet. Some tried to force me to drink wine. Others beat me, and because I refused to drink, they poured the wine over me. I am all beaten up. There is not a well spot on my body. I am thankful to God that I have been accounted worthy to suffer shame for His sake."

From old Macedonia there comes as in Paul's day the call: "Come over and help us!" One of our ministers who labored there during a short period reports a wonderful interest. In Bitely, Monastir, a revival among the Jews has taken place. Two Jewish craftsmen were baptized. This stirred up the wrath of the fanatical Jews. One day they fell upon our

two Jewish brethren, demolished their workshop, broke their tools, and threatened to kill them unless they would return to Judaism. Our brethren remained true in spite of it all. But, sad to say, because of the great dearth of workers, we were compelled to call our worker away from that place. With sadness of heart our worker reported that he was obliged to leave the field, leaving behind the names and addresses of interested people. This time it is the real geographical Macedonia which once called Paul, that once again stretches forth its hands and pleads for a worker in the language of Paul's vision: "Come over and help us!"

Similar reports reach us from the president of the Donau Conference. This conference comprises a large portion of Northern Jugoslavia. In the northern part of the conference the message has gained a foothold and is making good progress. But in the southern part there is a vast territory where we do not have a single member. More than 1,000,000 Mohammedans, besides thousands of Jugoslavians, are here waiting for the third angel's message. Nearly every letter contains the earnest request: "Please, do send us a worker soon."

It is the same with the work in the Sava Conference, which comprises the southwest part of Jugoslavia. The west has been ready for decades to hear the message. Then there are the provinces along the sea, where still may be seen the ruins of the Diocletian Colosseum, where thousands of Christians sealed

their testimony for Christ with their own blood. Dalmatia [dal-mā'shī-a] and Illyria [ī-lir'i-a] today are in the grip of the Roman Catholic church, and in these large and beautiful provinces of Jugoslavia we have neither a believer nor a single worker. How long shall these provinces be left without a worker?

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## SABBATH, JUNE 29

RECITATION: Waiting on Us.

RECITATION: From Lands Afar.

RECITATION: A Flashlight Drill

RECITATION: Mingling Carols.

DIALOGUE: How Much We Love

RECITATION: Africa, Here's Our Answer.

RECITATION: Seven Pennies.

RECITATION: White Pennies.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

OFFERING.

PRAYER: That the Lord will richly bless our gifts.

### A Flashlight Drill

CAROLINE EELLS-KEELER

[One child recites the first three paragraphs flashing his light when he mentions his flashlight. As many as may be desired can repeat the last paragraph.]

I HAVE a little flashlight here  
That Daddy gave to me;  
I like to flash its little light  
Wherever I may be.

But Mamma says, "Be careful, Son,  
Just flash it where it's dark,  
Then it will last a long, long time  
And keep its shining spark."

There are many little children  
Living where it's dark as night  
For they've never heard of Jesus  
They need my little light.

ALL (*flashing lights*)

We boys and girls will send our lights,  
And do you ask the way?  
By giving many dollar bills  
On thirteenth Sabbath day.

## From Lands Afar

MAX HILL

O WHAT a train of memories appears  
At mention of those countries far away  
In Africa, Morocco and Algiers!  
What bloody tales of long-forgotten day  
When pirate fleets of old  
And buccaneers so bold  
On sea and land held cruel, tyrant sway!

Lone islands lift, afar from friendly shores,  
Where weary eyes long waited welcome sail—  
Madeira and Canaries and Azores.  
Their history tells many a tragic tale  
When sailors blown a-sea  
Rejoiced their palms to see,  
When empty sail and compass seemed to fail.

Beyond broad Africa's far eastern shore  
See Madagascar stretch her thousand miles,  
And farther east, five hundred long miles more,  
Mauritius in the Indian ocean smiles.  
What tales could they repeat  
Of bold exploring fleet  
That sought of old the fabled treasure isles!

How long these lands lay waiting for the King,  
Through weary centuries so dark and drear,  
For living messengers of light to bring  
The word of love that casteth out all fear!  
They groped through sin's dark night,  
Lost souls that longed for light,  
The gospel light, the message of good cheer.

Today they hear that gospel story told,  
The news that Christ the Lord will soon  
return  
To gather all His children to the fold,  
Who name His name and His sweet message  
learn;  
Their loyal volunteers,  
God's worthy pioneers,  
Already see the fruits of labor stern.

And now again come calls to carry on  
In plea for earnest prayer and men and gold;  
Soon will the time of laboring be gone  
When to the lost the message may be told;  
Soon must the task be done  
If sinners lost are won,  
To find redemption in the Shepherd's fold.

O faithful children of the heavenly King,  
Who gave so freely and so much for all,  
Your prayers, your hearts, your golden treasure  
bring  
In answer to the Master's pleading call!  
Soon will the good news go  
That all the earth may know  
Before the hour of doom on earth shall fall!

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## Mingling Carols

TILLIE JACKSON TULLETT

IN A land across the water  
Stands an old but lovely tower,  
While afar, a snow-decked mountain  
Sits serene, through sun and shower.

Shady nooks and bays of beauty.  
Are indented here and there;  
But from neither high nor lowly,  
Can be heard the voice of prayer.

Carols warble o'er the breezes,  
From the gay canary throng;  
But alas, from human voices,  
Echoes no glad note of song.

Sad, forsaken, sometimes homeless  
And in market places sold;  
Never hearing of the Saviour,  
Nor the mansions made of gold.

Five times daily they must worship  
Gods who cannot hear nor see;  
And they do not know that Jesus  
Died for them on Calvary's tree.

Shall not we who love the Saviour,  
Some kind teachers to them send;  
With the dollars, dimes and quarters,  
Which we do not need to spend?

Then some day, canary carols  
And the grateful voice of prayer,  
Will commingle with the anthems  
Of rejoicing over there.

## Waiting on Us

AGES have lapsed since the divine commission,  
"Go, teach all men," from Jesus' lips had  
birth,—  
Since first was uttered the inspired petition,  
"Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on  
earth,"  
Yet still delays the day of its fruition,  
Still rests on earth the pall of moral night;  
And multitudes, in sad and lost condition,  
Still sit in darkness, waiting for the light—  
Waiting on us.

Heroes of faith, the holy men of old,  
Apostles, saints, and martyrs, who laid down  
Their lives, in toil and sacrifice untold,  
Ere this should have received the victor's  
crown,  
Not now are they in glory with their Lord,  
Though round their names a light immortal  
spreads;  
But all oblivious of their rich reward,  
They still are sleeping in their dusty beds,  
Waiting on us.

The Son of God, who at unmeasured cost  
Redeemed mankind, has not received His own;  
Not now He rules o'er man's dominion lost,  
Not yet He sits a King on David's throne.  
The wounds of Calvary are still unhealed,  
And Heaven-defying sinners fill the land;  
And looking on a remnant, yet unsealed,  
The great Omnipotent withholds His hand,  
Waiting on us.

Unfallen worlds, that circle farthest space,  
Are listening for the final burst of praise  
In God's unfinished symphony of grace,  
Telling the end of earth's discordant days.  
Seeking the hour when sin's destructive reign  
Shall be no more—the controversy done—  
While yet creation groans and sighs in pain,  
Earth, heaven, and all the universe are one,  
Waiting on us.

—Leon A. Smith

## Seven Pennies

TILLIE JACKSON TULLETT

"I CAN help a little."

Said a wee, wee man,  
Smiling, oh so sweetly,  
As to me he ran.

"Here are seven pennies,

I will give to you;  
And when I get others,  
You can have them too.

"Give them all to Jesus,

Send them far away;  
And come back for more.  
On some other day."

As he gave those pennies,  
From his chubby hand,  
To be used for Jesus,  
In a far-off land;

I believe the angels  
Sang a song of joy,  
At the willing off'ring  
Of this little boy.

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## White Pennies

TILLIE JACKSON TULLETT

(The little girl referred to in the following verses was a niece of the writer. She fell asleep in the Jesus she loved at the age of six and a half years.)

"Give the old brown pennies  
To the grocer man,"  
Said our little darling,  
And away she ran.

Back again she hurried,  
Eyes divinely bright;  
"Mother, save for Jesus,  
Pennies that are white.

"For His little darlings,  
'Way across the sea  
Give the nice white pennies,  
Always unto me."

## How Much We Love

[Before Sabbath school opens, have placed upon a blackboard, or large sheet of white paper, the text, Mark 12:30. This should be large enough to be seen from all parts of the room.]

Edna and Ruth, with a copy of "Testimonies," Volume VI, and their Bibles, come in singing the first stanza and chorus of No. 548 in "Christ in Song," "Where Are the Reapers?" Slowly they approach the front of the school, and take seats that have been arranged for them.]

EDNA: Ruth, do you think we always realize the meaning of the words we have just sung?

RUTH: Indeed, we do not. Often we sing in a thoughtless, half-hearted manner, I fear. Really, there is much meaning in those words we were just singing. But what about it?

EDNA: That is what I say, What about it? What are we doing to garner in "the sheaves of good from the fields of sin"? Now that our attention has been directed to the missions of the Southern European Divisions, I would like to do something really worth while. You know these missions include the northern part of Africa, the Cameroons in Africa, the Azores, Madeira Islands, also Madagascar, Mauritius, and the Seychelles Islands.

RUTH: We can pray for the work, Edna.

EDNA: True, Ruth, but is that enough? I fear there are too many persons who think it is enough to pray for the missionaries. Recently I read that our watchword should be, "Watch, pray, work." So you see, besides praying, we must work, too.

RUTH: That's all right, Edna; I suppose you have reference to giving an offering to these mission fields. I am interested in them, too. But there are so many things that I must buy with the money father gives me that I do not see how

I can do much this quarter. It's money for this and money for that. I'm certainly thankful that my father allows me something every week.

EDNA: Surely you are thankful for a Saviour who lived a life of self-denial in order to redeem you. Do not think that I am casting reflections, Ruth, but what you have said reminds me of a paragraph in this volume of the "Testimonies." It means so much; if you do not mind I will read it.

EDNA: [Reads from "Testimonies," Volume VI, pages 214, 215, as follows]:

"Through erroneous ideas regarding the use of money, the youth are exposed to many dangers. They are not to be carried along and supplied with money as if there were an inexhaustible supply from which they could draw to gratify every supposed need. Money is to be regarded as a gift entrusted to us of God to do His work, to build up His kingdom, and the youth should learn to restrict their desires. . . . Every shilling wasted on self-indulgence, or given to special friends who will spend it to indulge pride and selfishness, is robbing God's treasury. The money expended for garments to make a pleasing show is so much that might have been used to advance the cause of God in new places. O that God would give all a true sense of what it means to be a Christian! It is to be Christlike, and Christ lived not to please Himself." Ruth, do you not think we should do well to go without some of those things for the sake of the souls for whom Christ has sacrificed so much?

RUTH: I do, and I will; for what profit is there to gain the applause of even the world over our show of garments, and then lose our own souls? I am glad for what you have read. It sets me thinking. I think of the poor widow who put all she had into the treasury, and I want to love the cause of God as she did; for

'twas the love back of her deed that caused Jesus to commend her so highly. How much we love is the summing up of all things, I believe. I shall prove my love for Jesus by giving up some of the things that have been so dear to me.

EDNA: Ah, I believe you have been reading the quotation on the blackboard. Just as you say, it is all told in the one word,—love. In Matthew 13:44, we are told that it will take all to buy the field, and how much we want the treasure in the field decides our action. The parable of the pearl of great price contains the same thought. Jesus meant to make a deep impression upon the mind, else He would not have repeated the thought thus. How true it is, that we will work exceedingly hard and sacrifice much for the thing we really want. So the question now is, How much do we really want to help these needy mission fields of the Southern European Division?

RUTH: Let's covenant together. In union there is strength. Let's give up some of the things we feel we need. 'Twill not hurt us. If it should hurt, that will show how little we love. I wish May were with us in this. Here she comes now. [May approaches with a Bible.] Say, May, what about the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering?

EDNA: Yes, May, what do you say to our sacrificing some of the things we want, or even need, for once in our lives, and using the means to help those needy fields?

MAY: I'm with you, girls. But—but—I'll confess that at times I've felt that I wanted to save my money.

RUTH: Your money? Why, don't you remember that the Lord says, "The silver is Mine, and the gold is Mine"?

MAY: That is right, and we are told not to lay up treasure here. That is in Matthew 6:19-

21. Let us read it together. [They read it aloud]:

"Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal: but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal: for where your treasure is, there will your heart be also."

EDNA: Girls, I'm glad I've no possessions, for if I had, I might be so in love with them that I should not care to give for lost souls. The way things are going in the world, it appears to me as if the time had come for the owners of possessions to do as Jesus advised the rich young ruler. Somehow, that story always makes me feel sad.

RUTH: I feel that way, too. I think James 5:1-3, fits very well into what we have been saying. Won't you read it, May? [May reads]:

"Go to now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you. Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are moth eaten. Your gold and silver is cankered; and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days.

EDNA: I tell you, girls, those idolaters—(I may as well say it, for Jesus calls covetousness idolatry), those idolaters do not realize what Jesus has done for them, or they would want to give all they had. Really, if we ourselves fully sensed it as we should, no sacrifice on our part would seem too great. Let us show how much we really love the people in these needy mission fields by giving a generous offering on the thirteenth Sabbath.

RUTH: Yes, let's do it, not only in words, but in actions, or rather in offerings. Let's make it Dollar Day.

## Africa, Here's Our Answer

ROBERT BRUCE THURBER

FROM blest Canary Islands,  
From ocean-born Azores,  
Where Madagascar highlands  
Frown down on tropic shores,  
There comes a plea for healing  
Where plagues take fearful toll,  
A piteous cry appealing  
From many a sinsick soul.

Where sea gulls spread their pinions,  
By wave-lapped isles afar;  
O'er Islam's wide dominions  
Where woe and sighing are;  
Morocco's wastes, Madeira  
And desert-bound Algiers,—  
Are joining with Sahara  
To move our eyes to tears.

Where Afric's millions languish  
'Mid shifting dunes of sand,  
A rising wall of anguish  
Goes out from every land,  
For many a heart is yearning  
To see a brighter day;  
And few of them discerning  
In Christ the better way.

While we are boasting proudly  
That we are civilized,  
Their need is calling loudly  
That they are victimized.  
How glad they'd be and healthy  
And free from torturing fears,  
If we, in Jesus wealthy,  
Would send the news that cheers!

To Africa in sadness,  
To isles about her shores,  
We send our gifts with gladness,  
To enter open doors.  
We answer calls insistent,  
With liberal hearts we give,  
That men from Jesus distant  
Draw near, rejoice, and live.