MISSIONS Quarterly

Vol. 55

Second Quarter, 1966

No. 2

THE THIRTEENTH SABBATH OFFERING OVERFLOW WILL GO TO THE MIDDLE EAST DIVISION FOR EDUCATIONAL WORK IN IRAN (PERSIA):

- 1. Enlargement of the Iran Adventist Academy.
- 2. A new elementary school building in Tehran, Iran (te-hran', e-ran').



Tomb of Cyrus the Great at Pasargadae (pa-sar'ga-de), Iran (Persia), of whom the Lord prophesied a century and a half before his birth, naming him and predicting his founding of the Persian Empire and his freeing of the Jews to return to their native land. (See Isa. 44:28; 45:1-7; Prophets and Kings, pp. 557-559.)

SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Good News, The New Testament—King James and Revised Standard Version, The American Bible Society. This book contains many pictures depicting the life of the people of Bible lands, and maps of Palestine and neighboring countries.

Consult an encyclopedia, such as, Encyclopaedia Britannica or World Book Encyclopedia, for factual information on any of the following countries comprising the Middle East Division:

Aden	Iraq	Muscat and Oman	Trucial Oman
Bahrain	Jordan	Qatar	Turkey
Cyprus	Kuwait	Saudi Arabia	United Arab
Egypt	Lebanon	Sudan	Republic
Gaza Strip	Libva	Syria	Yemen
Iran		-	

Bible Atlas, by Rand McNally, containing facts of interest about the Bible countries.

The following articles in The National Geographic Magazine:

January 1960, p. 71; "Sky Road East," by Tay and Lowell Thomas, Jr. December 1960, pp. 812-853; "The Last Thousand Years Before Christ," by G. Ernest Wright.

January 1961, p. 44; "Old-New Iran, Next Door to Russia," by Edward J. Lineman.

December 1963, p. 797; "Crusader Road to Jerusalem," by Franc Shor. December 1963, p. 856; "Holy Land Today."

March 1964, p. 403, "Behind the Veil of Troubled Yemen," by Thomas J. Abercrombie.

December 1964, p. 784; "Holy Land, My Country," by His Majesty King Hussein of Jordan,

December 1964, p. 790; "The Other Side of Jordan," by Luis Marden. December 1964, p. 826; "Jerusalem, My Home," by Bertha Spafford Vester.

The following books belong to the Portraits of the Nations Series published by J. B. Lippincott Company:

The Land and People of Lebanon, by Viola H. Winder

The Land and People of Morocco, by William Spencer

The Land and People of Jordan, by Paul W. Copeland

The Land and People of Iraq, by Bahija Lovejoy

SABBATH, APRIL 2 On the Trail of Bible Heroes

R. A. WILCOX

[President, Middle East Division]

Having served for two years as a pastor in the New Jersey Conference, Elder Wilcox left America in 1938 for Brazil, where he labored for twenty years, serving for ten years as president of the East Brazil Union Mission. In 1958 he was appointed president of the Middle East Division with headquarters in Beirut, Lebanon.

The overflow of the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering for the second quarter of 1966 has been graciously assigned by the General Conference for the expansion of God's work in the Bible lands. Sixteen eastern nations, spread over three continents, representing five language groups, Arabic being the main one, make up the territories of the Middle East Division of Seventh-day Adventists.

The liberal gifts of our Sabbath School members in times past have provided funds for the building of many churches, schools, evangelistic centers, and medical facilities. The Middle East takes this opportunity to express deep appreciation for these gifts of sacrifice and love for the cause of Adventist missions.

Now, once more, we turn our eyes to the East, to the earthly home of Jesus, to the land of Bible heroes such as Daniel, Joseph, and Queen Esther. It is a challenge to lift up Jesus before the 120 million non-Christians of the Middle East Division.

The future of the church and the development of God's work in the Bible lands is dependent on Christian education. The training of our youth and the preparation of laborers for the Lord's harvest field is the most urgent and necessary work to accomplish at this time.

During the past two years, 600 new students have been enrolled in our denominational schools of the Middle East. Many more have been turned away due to insufficient facilities. Most of our schools need to enlarge their present classroom provisions in order to answer the urgent appeals of parents who plead with our teachers to place their children in Adventist schools.

Several years ago some educators from Iran, visiting Shenandoah Valley Academy, observed the Adventist school operation in a coeducational program. They were overloved to witness the program for the harmonious development of mind, heart, and body. They watched the students, talked with the teachers, and participated in the chapel and cafeteria activities. The school staff observed carefully their interest in Adventist education. One of the visiting educators said to Elder Wilcox who was accompanying them, "I cannot forget your people and your schools. When I was a little boy in my home country, I attended one of your schools, and my teacher was a Seventh-day Adventist. Please always be assured that we will help in my country to have this kind of schools and this kind of teachers."

We did not know that this promise would some day be the medium through which God would work in extending our educational work in Iran, but it was. In 1964 the Iran Ministry of Education granted full accreditation to the Iran Adventist Academy located near the city of Tehran. It also approved Adventist elementary education in the same city. Here is how it all came about.

When the academy principal, M. H. Moravati, approached the school authorities regarding accreditation, he was greeted by a very kind man who is the regional director for secondary schools for that area. He explained that he was very pleased to give government recognition to Adventist schools because he considered them a real blessing to the country. Then he added these meaningful words: "I was present that day long ago at Shenandoah Valley Academy, and I cannot forget that Adventist school."

Now the opportunity has come and the challenge is before us to expand our Christian education program in Iran. Through the blessings of the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering, the elementary school, presently housed in rented quarters with meager facilities, will occupy its new home where our youth can develop and grow in the spirit and admonition of the Lord. Through the channels of Christian education hundreds can come to know the true God and His Son, Jesus Christ. The academy, with the advantage of recent recognition and accreditation, will be enlarged. This will provide more space in the dormitory, additional classrooms, and larger provisions for the dining room. This little "school of the prophets," located at the foot of the great snow-covered sierras. will hold high the standards of Christian education, and will mold our youth to be pillars in the church of Godmodern Esthers and Daniels to witness for Christ in the land known as old Persia, now modern Iran.

SABBATH, APRIL 9 He Saw It Happen

HILAL DOSE (hil-al' doss) [President, Egypt Section]

Prior to his appointment as president of the Egypt Section, Elder Dose served as pastor of various churches in Egypt. From 1947 to 1952 he was pastor of the large Baghdad, Iraq, church. Although busy as a mission president, Elder Dose carries on a regular program of evangelistic meetings in the Cairo Center Church near Ramses Square.

Elder Dose saw it happen! He can think of no better description of the thrilling experiences he witnessed in connection with our Cairo Center meetings than to call them Pentecostal experiences. To some they seem as dreams.

Certainly the Holy Spirit has been at work in a marked way during the past two years at our great metropolitan, evangelistic center in Cairo, a city of over three-and-a-half million, judgmentbound souls. While we do not minimize sincere human efforts in winning souls, no doubt the success formula was comprised of ninety-nine per cent Holy Spirit and one per cent human element. Thus moved, the members of the Cairo churches, hungry for souls, labored hand in hand with the Center team. This beautiful spirit of cooperation resulted in packing the meeting place with a good 4 class of people, some of them holding high positions. For example, there was the first elder of one of the largest Protestant churches in Cairo.

An old friend of his, a Protestant seminary graduate, invited Mr. Alli to attend the Adventist meetings. Arriving a little late, the first words that reached his ears upon entering the Center were: "You have an appointment with Christ."

The preacher continued to tell about the second coming of Jesus, not knowing that those first six words, "You have an appointment with Christ," had struck home to Mr. Alli's heart. To him they were a message from heaven. Needless to say, he continued coming to the services, and in time followed his Lord in baptism.

"If four of my ministers had joined the Adventist Church, it wouldn't be half as bad," was the comment of the head of the church of which Mr. Alli had been a member, when he learned that Mr. Alli had cast his lot with God's remnant people. Neither the church leader nor any of the pastors could meet Mr. Alli's challenge to claim him back.

The test, however, came from his own family. His older son, being influenced by others, took his father's Adventist books and burned them at the entrance of his former church and made quite a ceremony. Seeing that the father was determined to close his shop on Sabbath, the son and other members of the family drove Mr. Alli from his own home. This led him into an experience similar to that of the early believers who "went every where preaching the word," when they were scattered abroad by persecution (Acts 8:4).

Even though they did not agree with his new beliefs, a few relatives and friends invited Mr. Alli to stay with them. More often than not, he spent more time preaching to the people in each home than he did sleeping.

Having heard that his elder son was planning to kill him, Mr. Alli was alarmed for a moment one night when the door to the room in which he was staying suddenly burst open, and there stood his son. The father pled with his son not to do anything bad, not that he was afraid to die, but he did not want his son to be condemned for murder.

"I am not coming to kill you, Daddy. I came to seek your forgiveness," was the surprising reply his son gave. Immediately, father and son, arm in arm, went home to Mother Alli and the other children. "It's all over for me," announced the older son. "I was just an instrument in the hands of the Devil."

As Mr. Alli operates the reading room and bookshop at the Cairo Center, he bubbles over with the message of a soon-coming Saviour. He is invited to preach in many churches, though they know full well that he is a Seventh-day Adventist. Now that his wife, son, and two daughters are baptized members of his new church, he is the happiest man in all of Egypt.

SABBATH, APRIL 16 A New Light in Old Jerusalem

RICHARD LEE FENN

Before taking up work in the Middle East Division in April 1964, Pastor Fenn served in the Potomac Conference at the Takoma Academy as instructor in English and journalism, at the Sligo Church as an intern minister, and as pastor of the Hopewell, Virginia, Seventh-day Adventist Church.

Right now, think of the names of four or five famous cities throughout the world. Do you have them? All right! I'll venture to say that you forgot to include the most famous city on the face of the earth—Jerusalem, of course!

Jerusalem, "sacred city" to Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, the city of peace and faith and hope and love—and sadly also the city of blood!

Jerusalem, the divided, the city at war with herself!

Jerusalem, where the light of the gospel first flashed—where the light of the gospel is glowing again!

The new light in old Jerusalem beams from the Jerusalem Center, acquired by the Seventh-day Adventist Church in Jordan on December 4, 1964 with funds supplied in great measure by a Thirteenth Sabbath Offering overflow received in churches around the world.

Just how does the gospel light shine from the Jerusalem Center?

The answer to that is a bit complex. Those who worship at the Center from Sabbath to Sabbath want to live the gospel, of course. They know full well that most of the people who elbow through the crowded streets of Jerusalem will never hear the gospel, never read the gospel, never feel the gospel, but many might see the gospel—in them. They hope and pray that their silent witness will bear fruit in the kingdom of Jesus Christ.

During the week the Center extends to the populace of the city and all of the Jordan side of Palestine an invitation to take advantage of a growing and varied program of cultural and educational activities. By the time you hear this report the Center's medical program should be in full operation, assisting the people in a positive way. The cultural, educational, and medical programs of the Center not only demonstrate the fact that Seventh-day Adventists do care about people and their problems, they prompt the people who come to the Center to ask about Seventh-day Adventists. This leads to discussion groups, Bible study circles, and attendance at larger religious services.

Maybe this does not sound like the usual evangelistic approach. It isn't supposed to be. Here in the Middle East many of the direct approaches to the spiritual nature of men are severely limited by the laws of the land. We use other opportunities and other methods—but the gospel is the same.

Jerusalem, being Jerusalem, is a magnet, drawing people to her from all over the world. You probably have friends who have recently returned from or are soon going to Jerusalem. Ask them about the work of the Jerusalem Center, or remind them to visit the Center during their pilgrimage to the so called "Holy City." Our workers at the Center will be happy to show one and all just how Sabbath School offerings generously given by members in Reading and Rio. in Helsinki and Hopewell, in Tokyo and Toledo-and all points north, south, east, west, and in between-have helped to start a new light shining in old Terusalem!

"God, in His wise plans, has made the advancement of His cause dependent upon the personal efforts of His people."— C.S.S.W., p. 131.

SABBATH, APRIL 23

Messages, Presses, and Addresses

Jabbour Semaan (já-būr' sĕ män') [Editor-in-chief, Middle East Press, Beirut, Lebanon]

Mr. Semaan was born and reared in his native land of Lebanon. He attended Loma Linda University, graduating with a Master of Science degree in 1962. Prior to his return to Lebanon in 1963, he worked as a physical therapist in the Glendale Sanitarium. Along with his editorial work he serves as associate secretary of the medical department of the Middle East Division.

Imagine yourself a visitor this morning in one of the Sabbath Schools in the Middle East. Perhaps you would not understand anything of what the teacher is saving. He might be talking Arabic, Armenian, Turkish, or Farsi, depending on the country you are visiting. In spite of the fact that you cannot understand what is being said, you still sit there happy and satisfied. You might even be impressed to place a large offering in the offering plate. Why? Because you are sure that these people in that far country are studying, in what to you is a strange language, a message which is very familiar to you, a message in which you believe and for which you so faithfully sacrifice. You find yourself bound to them with a golden chain of truth in a way that makes you feel one in heart and one in purpose. You feel that your life is enriched by touching other lives of God's great family in this great wide world.

One of the most effective means of spreading this wonderful message in the Middle East, as in other parts of the world, is through the printing press. The Middle East needed it. God provided it. The Middle East Press was established in 1951, just a year after the Middle East Division was organized. God has manifested a special interest in this institution ever since its humble beginning. It has been progressing steadily in order to meet the demands of the field.

God's messenger tells us in *Christian Service*, p. 145: "If there is one work more important than another, it is that of getting our publications before the public, thus leading them to search the Scriptures." This we believe, and to this end we work in these predominantly Moslem lands. We hope that many will find Christ as they study the 7,571,000 pages of books and periodicals published last year by the Middle East Press.

Our press faces a unique challenge as it endeavors to publish literature in five different languages: English, Arabic, Armenian, Farsi, and Turkish. We are thankful for the proper leadership and the necessary talent that are needed for the accomplishment of such a complex task.

One of the primary achievements of the press in recent years was the publishing of several Spirit of Prophecy books in Arabic. Since most of our members in the Middle East cannot read English, they were deprived of these spiritual treasures. So you can imagine the joy they experienced when Patriarchs and Prophets and The Desire of Ages came off the press. The Lord provided a faithful translator whose consistent work is steadily building up our Spirit of Prophecy Arabic literature.

These books will contribute remarkably to the strength and establishment of the Advent message in the Middle East.

You will also be interested to learn that the division publishes two monthly magazines: Hope, and Call to Health. The purpose of Hope is to bring our message in its most attractive form to Christians and non-Christians alike. Call to Health promotes health education and better living. It is designed to break down barriers and alleviate prejudice. You would be inspired if you were to read the scores of letters of appreciation that are received from Moslem readers. These magazines are doing a silent, yet very effective work for God in these countries where preaching or teaching the Word in public is almost an impossibility.

The thousands of addresses of magazine subscribers sent in to the office by our literature evangelists represent people on whom the Spirit of God calls faithfully each month. We hope that the time will soon come when the seed sown will germinate and bring forth fruit for the kingdom of heaven.

But as we ponder the immense needs of the field, we realize how much is yet to be done before Christ returns. You can help warm up the presses, get more addresses, and further spread the message through your gifts to missions. May the Lord bless you richly as you plan a liberal offering this quarter for God's work in Iran.

Save Your "Missions Quarterlies"— They Provide a Source for Story Material.

SABBATH, APRIL 30

Witnessing in Bourj-Hammoud

Manouq Nazirian (mä nūk' nä-zēr' ē ān)

[Pastor, Bourj-Hammoud (bördj häm-mūd), Armenian Church, Beirut (bā-rōōt), Lebanon]

A 1950 graduate of Middle East College, Elder Nazirian has labored among the Armenians in Iran, and held evangelistic efforts in Cyprus and Iraq. At the present time he serves as secretary of the Missionary Volunteer department of the Lebanon Section, as well as pastor of the Bourj-Hammoud Armenian Church.

As a result of the terrible massacres during the First World War, thousands of Armenians left their homeland in Asia Minor and found refuge in the Middle East, Europe, America, and other countries of the world. Among the many who migrated from Turkey, there were a few Armenian Adventist believers who went to the hospitable and peaceful country of Lebanon.

For several years these faithful members held their meetings in a very humble room. Then in 1929, through the generous help of the General Conference, a lot was purchased in Beirut, Lebanon, and a small church was built. But in time, as the membership grew, the need of a larger church and a church school was felt imperative. Thus the first Armenian Adventist church school in Lebanon was born.

Because of some serious political upheavals, it became necessary to relocate the church and school in a new area called Bourj-Hammoud, which proved providential. Then the miracle happened —the new Armenian school and church arose as monuments to Christian education and the advent truth.

The new Armenian Adventist school, with its present enrollment of 335 students, is the largest and finest school operated by the Lebanon Section in the Middle East Division.

Words cannot tell how grateful our Armenian brethren are to the good Lord for their very fine house of worship. In fact it is an excellent evangelistic center, one of the best we have around the world. Over 700 Seventh-day Adventists and their friends attended its unique dedication on January 9, 1965, when Elder R. R. Figuhr, the General Conference president, gave the dedicatory sermon. He urged that the building be made a center of compassion for all people.

The following day the church pastor began an evangelistic campaign with an attendance of 600 people. There are tangible evidences that these meetings will produce a rich harvest of souls for the glory and honor of God.

Here is one of the many interesting and inspiring stories that show how the Holy Spirit is moving upon the hearts of sincere Armenians in the Middle East.

Mr. Rafik (rä-fēk'), a member of a popular church of Lebanon, was seriously ill. Doctors held out little hope of his recovery. The man was doomed to die. In his hopeless condition, Mr. Rafik decided to ask the Great Physician to have mercy on him. According to his testimony, while he was earnestly praying in his hospital bed, he suddenly felt that his sickness was gone. Doctors could not believe that Mr. Rafik was healed. But the fact is that he was healed

completely. He left the hospital and returned home to live a normal life again.

Through an Adventist brother who met Mr. Rafik in the hospital, arrangements were made to hold cottage meetings in his home. Week after week, Mr. Rafik heard the life-changing Word of God. He began to attend church meetings, but he did not fully understand the importance of Sabbath observance.

Then one day it was noticed that Mr. Rafik was not present at church on the Sabbath. He had found employment in the publishing house of the headquarters of his church, which required labor on the Sabbath. This did not discourage those working for him. They continued their studies with him for several months. Finally the Lord won the victory, and Mr. Rafik decided to keep the Sabbath and join God's people.

The news of Mr. Rafik's conversion was a tremendous shock to those at the headquarters of the popular church of which he was a member. The supreme head of the church was informed, and Mr. Rafik was warned that he would lose his job if he became an Adventist. Even his family began to persecute him very severely, but he stood firm, determined to give up anything and everything for God and His truth. He was baptized on April 17, 1965.

What a heroic stand! What a living witness! Just think of the wonderful way the Lord has used one of His humble children to bring the present truth to the attention of high ecclesiastical authorities.

The pastor of the Armenian church of Beirut, Lebanon, on behalf of the workers and Armenian believers, sends their sincere thanks to the General Conference, the Middle East Division, and all Sabbath School members around the world for their interest in and support of the Lord's work of the Middle East Division.

SABBATH, MAY 7

A Shining Light in the Desert

CLIFFORD LUDINGTON, M.D. [Director, Benghazi Adventist Hospital]

Dr. Ludington is a 1948 graduate of Columbia Union College and a member of the 1953 Class A of Loma Linda University. He operated a self-supporting hospital in the State of Tennessee for nine years prior to his call in 1964 to medical service in the Middle East Division.

The radio and telephone bring an urgent request for medical help as victims of an accident in the Libyan Desert lie waiting. A physician hurries to the airport and is quickly taken to the scene of the accident. He returns with the patients to the Benghazi Adventist Hospital. Our ambulance meets them at the airport. This is just one way the Adventist light shines in the Libyan Desert, which is a part of the great Sahara.

The vast Sahara Desert, comprising 3,000,000 square miles, was strewn with thousands of land mines during World War II, and many of them are as lethal today as they were when planted. Also many oil wells are mushrooming across the desert, and it is quite a hazardous occupation to work with the drilling companies. When a person is injured

and becomes a patient of the hospital, his anxious loved ones back home receive letters of encouragement from the hospital staff and a visit from one of our pastors living nearest them.

About 33,000 outpatients will be treated at the Adventist hospital in Benghazi. Libva this year. Some come from as far away as 400 miles, while 10 per cent come from a distance of 65 miles or more. A mobile clinic is now operating, and frequently members of the hospital staff go to the nearby villages to treat the sick and show temperance and health films. The Libvan Government is temporarily offering the hospital the use of their mobile unit, but how very much the staff wishes they could have their own unit, so that they could extend the influence of the medical phase of our work.

One of the greatest needs of the people is health education. Our workers are doing their best to provide this most needed service for as many as possible. Medical and dental surveys, mass immunizations, and showing of temperance and health films not only provide a great help to the people of Libya, but they increase our goodwill with the Government. Surely this is one of the greatest single contributions our medical work can make in mission lands.

At the Benghazi hospital eleven different nationalities are represented among our workers, and the Spirit of Christ blends their efforts in witnessing for Him. These workers are hoping and praying that by the time you hear this report they will be ready to move into their proposed new hospital. This will give them the space needed to treat more

patients more effectively. The American oil companies are contributing generously to help make this possible, but the needs are still far beyond what the local field can do alone. Among the pressing needs today are a school of nursing for the Middle East Division, housing for personnel, an auditorium in which to present our health message, a church building, better and more up-to-date equipment for the hospital, our own mobile clinic, and more workers to alleviate the long tedious hours now required of the present staff.

Libya is one of the greatest strongholds of Islam, and our work is greatly restricted and under scrutiny at all times. We are not allowed to preach the gospel, but we know that the sincere life of a Christian can demonstrate the love of God more than any sermon. Our health literature, in both the Arabic and English languages is being distributed at the hospital and to the university teachers and students. Also some journals are sold at local magazine and book stores. A health correspondence course was offered in 1965. Vacation Bible Schools and Branch Sabbath Schools are being conducted in Benghazi for children of Christian Arabs and Americans. Our pastor conducts Sunday services for the American Community Church. A recent newspaper editorial featured the beliefs and work of Seventh-day Adventists.

Our workers in Libya are looking forward to the time when the Holy Spirit will be poured out upon the work of God in this land. They feel assured that their present work will be as wellsprings of joy as they see hundreds, yes thousands, accepting the message for which you, as well as they, are now sacrificing and laboring. Their courage and faith are strong as they await that day.

May God bless you as you give generously week after week for His work, and especially as you plan your Thirteenth Sabbath Offering which will aid in speeding the work among the millions in the Middle East Division.

SABBATH, MAY 14

The Mercy Home (Orphanage) Gets a New Home

MUKHTAR (mūk'-tär) NASHID [Business Manager, Mercy Home (Orphanage), Cairo, Egypt]

Following his graduation from Middle East College in June 1961, Brother Nashid was manager of the College Woodwork Shop until he went to Cairo in 1963 to serve as manager of the Adventist Mercy Home.

Yes, the Adventist Mercy Home, an orphanage in the suburbs of Cairo, Egypt, finally got a new building for its home in 1964. This was a long, long time after you gave your special Thirteenth Sabbath Offering for this purpose in June 1961. The only explanation that can be given for the delay is that it just takes time to work out all the details of permits and other matters in this country. Nevertheless, be assured that your love gifts have been used to good advantage. The workers of the Mercy Home wish that you could see the "thank you" expressions on the faces of the orphan boys and girls who call this place, "My new home."

The business manager of the orphanage says: "If only you could have seen the old building in which the children lived for the past 17 years, and which was torn down to make room for the new, larger building, then you could better understand why they emphasize the word new." Should you visit them today, they would proudly give you a tour through the U-shaped building. The two arms of the U are the dormitories -one for the boys, and one for the girls-each equipped to care for twentyfive children. The part of the building connecting the two dormitories contains the chapel, the dining room, the kitchen, and the apartment of Mrs. Kruger, the matron. She is lovingly known as "Mother" by the happy children. Rooms for handcrafts, offices, a children's lounge, monitor's office, and an infirmary complete the facilities in the new Adventist Mercy Home.

In time, a little finishing touch will be added in the form of various industries to provide opportunities to train the hand along with the head and heart.

Shortly after Mrs. Kruger began her mission service in Egypt in 1932, her husband died. Believing that she was needed more in the mission field than back home in Europe, she decided to remain in Egypt without a family and do nursing. When the Adventist Mission decided to open an orphanage in 1947, the administrators naturally turned to Mrs. Kruger to serve as the director. Consequently, there are boys and girls, now grown tall, in Middle East College and even in America, as well as in various parts of Egypt, who call her

"Mother." For example, there was Samir (sä-mir') who went away to attend our academy.

It was the first weekend after Mother's Day when Samir had an opportunity to leave the school to return to the Mercy Home for a visit. When he arrived, the children noticed a small package in his hand. It was for Mother Kruger, just one of the many gifts she said she received this year. Although many of the children are now far away, and some have families of their own, her sons and daughters never forget her and the Mercy Home.

Besides helping the orphans and leading them to the Saviour, the influence of the Adventist Mercy Home has spread far and wide and built goodwill for our church as an organization in the eyes of the Government. Here the officials see tangible evidence of our love for the people.

Yes, the Mercy Home Orphanage has a new home, and I know why. Fellow Adventist believers around the world are anxious to see God's work finished everywhere so that Jesus can come and take us to the new home He is preparing for all His children—our heavenly home. For this same reason, I am confident that you will want to give a generous offering today in support of our mission program around the world.

"When we labor diligently for the salvation of our fellow men, God will prosper our every effort."—Testimonies, Vol. 9, p. 86.

SABBATH, MAY 21 Building the Bridge

HERSCHEL C. LAMP, M.D.
[Secretary, Medical Department, Middle
East Division]

Following his graduation from Loma Linda University, Doctor Lamp interned at the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital. Prior to his appointment in 1964 as medical secretary of the Middle East Division, he served two terms of mission service in Nigeria, West Africa.

A few thousand miles and several months ago, Doctor Herschel Lamp and family were in West Africa, but now they have found a new mission home in the Middle East. The tropical rain forests have been replaced by terraced, hillside farms and arid deserts. The polyglot of a hundred tongues has dwindled to a few-Armenian, Farsi, Turkish, and above all, the rich, flowing Arabic, which has left its mark on every land and people of the Middle East, Geography brings its differences; but it was more than change in climate, culture, and language that the Lamp family found. The challenge to the work of God is different too.

Instead of one church member for each 2,102 of West Africa's population, the Middle East Division can claim only one member for each 51,755 persons. When we compare this with the ratio of one to 563 for North America and one to 234 for Australasia, we begin to appreciate the magnitude of the task that faces our 2,387 baptized members of the Middle East.

Why the difference? The answer is found in Islam, the religion of the over-

whelming majority of the people of this Division. Between Islam and Christianity there is a great chasm of misunderstanding, hostility, and doctrinal differences that makes conventional evangelistic techniques difficult, if not impossible.

It seems that it was for just such an area as this that Mrs. E. G. White wrote the counsel, "In almost every community there are large numbers who will not listen to the teaching of God's word or attend any religious service... Often the relief of their physical needs is the only avenue by which they can be approached."—Counsels on Health, p. 388.

So it is in Libya where we have no national workers or members. Our Benghazi Hospital Seventh-day Adventist workers all come from outside the country. Proselyting to Christianity is forbidden, even within the hospital, on penalty of terminating our medical program. But a witness of loving, Christian service is being borne to the patients who daily come for care. In 1965 a providential opening came to extend our influence beyond the limits of the hospital. Each Sunday, a doctor, a nurse, and several helpers pack up the Volkswagen bus marked "Adventist Hospital" and travel out to a nearby desert village to hold a much-needed clinic. No spiritual messages are spoken, no tracts are distributed, no prayers are offered-save those in the workers' hearts-but the witness is there.

Patients come with their great needs—many with eyes red and squinting from the virus of trachoma; little children, listless and wan from dysentery, others feverish and restless from pneu-

monia. Nearly all need guidance in the simple principles of healthful living. Healing and help is given by gentle, willing workers. This is our only witness; but already it is bearing fruit, for some are beginning to ask, "Who are these Adventists?" We may be forbidden to preach, but there are no laws against answering questions freely asked!

Medical evangelism may well be the bridge that will cross the great rift that separates us from the Moslem world. Give and pray that this bridge might be quickly and surely built so that the work of God in these ancient lands will soon be finished.

SABBATH, MAY 28 The Outposts Are Calling

C. V. BRAUER

[Secretary, Home Missionary and Radio Departments, Middle East Division]

Elder Brauer began work in the Oklahoma Conference in 1947. He went to the Middle East in 1952, and served in various capacities in the Nile Union until he was appointed a departmental secretary of the Middle East Division in 1962.

Come with me on a trip to the great Arabian Peninsula. As we look from the windows of our plane, we think, "Surely there can't be anyone living down there. Why, as far as eye can see there is nothing but sand, sand, sand." Yet, in this sandy waste there are seven countries, with a total population of over thirteen million. These once poverty-stricken lands are now among the world's richest, for under the sand has been found immense quantities of oil. This "black gold" has revolutionized the lives

of the people of Arabia. Illiterate sheiks of the desert are now driving Cadillacs, and the Bedouins riding on camels are listening to the news on their transistors.

What about the progress of God's work in these countries? The sad answer is that we do not have a single church nor even one worker in all this area. In Saudi Arabia, largest country of the Arabian Peninsula, no Christian body is permitted to carry on missionary work. It is true that in Kuwait, Oman, and along the Persian Gulf, there are some mission stations and hospitals operated by other societies, but the results of their labor have been meager.

"What then?" you ask. "Have we no members in all these lands? Is there no hope for establishing our work?"

In answer, let us stop at some of these countries and see. We land first in Kuwait. To our surprise we are greeted at the airport by an ordained minister, and we learn that he comes from Iraq to work in Kuwait one week each month. We drive from the airport to one of the most modern cities in the world, and stop in front of an apartment building. The pastor invites us in, saying: "The first floor of this building has been rented for a meeting-place and a home for our workers who come from Iraq."

As the time for the evening service comes, we wonder just how many will attend. We notice that the little hall seats about thirty. But to our surprise every seat is soon taken, and many are standing. The pastor explains that only five of the group are members, but that there are many interested persons in Kuwait. We also learn that in another town in Kuwait there is a group of about ten Adventists. Our members in Kuwait have

come there from India and Iraq. We are fortunate in having a layman in both companies to lead out in the Sabbath School. If only we had a worker available and a budget, a permanent work could be started in Kuwait. Think of the possibilities in opening a mission school!

Since the only practical means of transportation on the Arabian Peninsula is by air, we fly on to Dhahran' (däran'), Saudi Arabia. Here in this oil-company town we have a group of members, all originally from India. On Sabbath we are surprised to see more than twenty in attendance at Sabbath School. After the services are over, one of the members explains:

"Brother George began a Branch Sabbath School for children about six months ago. The boys and girls enjoyed Sabbath School so much that their parents began coming to see what was going on. Then Brother George suggested that they might enjoy coming to our regular Sabbath School, and they have been coming ever since."

After hearing this we can hardly wait to see the children come for their Branch Sabbath School. And what a sight it is, the girls come dressed in gay saris, with bright ribbons in their hair. We are thrilled to hear several of the children recite all the memory verses for the preceding quarter.

We continue our trip to Bahrain, then to Qatar, and on to Oman. In each of these countries we have isolated groups of Seventh-day Adventist families. In Oman, both Brother Kandaswami (kändas'-wä-mĭ) and Brother Sengodan (sĕngo'-dan) are eager to let their light shine. They distribute all the literature they can obtain. At one time two missionary

families were located in Aden. Today, there are no members in Aden, but *The Signs of the Times* is going regularly to many families both in Aden and neighboring Yemen. Our Arabic magazines are also being sent to scores of people on the Arabian Peninsula, and in remote corners families are studying the message through correspondence courses.

The great Arabian Peninsula in general is still in darkness. It is the determination of the workers and members in the Middle East to be prepared to move into these unentered fields as the Lord opens the way. It is through our schools that individuals can be found and trained for the Lord's work. On this coming thirteenth Sabbath you will have an opportunity to build up our schools in Iran that will help prepare workers to enter these outposts with the message.

SABBATH, JUNE 4

Who Are the Moslems?

ROBERT DARNELL
[Secretary, Middle East Division]

Entering denominational work in 1948, Elder Darnell served in the Carolina Conference until 1951, when he was called to serve as district pastor and then as president of the Jordan Mission in the Middle East Division. He later served as a departmental secretary of the Division. At the present time, he is the secretary of the Division and also heads up the departments of public relations, religious liberty, and religious research.

Today, let us look at a world map (in our imagination at least) to study the distribution of church members. Here and there are churches, some big, some small. If on the world map we placed a little dot for each church member, some parts would appear very black, while other places, even whole nations, would not show a single dot.

In the Middle East Division the dots are few, not just because much of the land is desert and the population often sparse, but because less than one out of every 35,000 persons of this Division walks in the truth of the three angels' messages. It is to be doubted that one per cent of the total population of the area has ever knowingly met a Seventh-day Adventist.

Well over 90 per cent of the people who live in the lands of the Middle East follow the teachings of the Koran and the prophet Mohammed. But there are interesting Christian minority groups. Most of the Seventh-day Adventists of the Middle East Division have come from these groups. Upon these few Adventist believers has been laid the burden to sound the warning of the judgment hour to the Moslem millions around them.

Who are the Moslems? They are people who live in houses, work in factories, and drive cars as a part of the modern, civilized world; many live in tents and possess camels, goats, and horses. The developing countryside is sandwiching decades of progress into a few years, expecting soon to obtain the standards of the cities, but leaving the life of their picturesque past to chapters in old travel books.

The Moslem is a monotheist after the tradition of Abraham, in the same religious stream as is the Christian and the Jew. He worships God, the Creator.

He rejects idolatry and paganism, allowing no images in the place of his worship, the mosque. He believes in the resurrection and the judgment. The Koran, the book which he regards as holy, pictures the state of the dead as a sleep, which ends, as though it had been but a moment, at the sound of the last trump. Most Moslems expect the coming of a great prophet in connection with the events which mark the end of the world. A Moslem will not eat pork. His religion forbids gambling, modern dancing, immodest dress, and worldliness to the extent that many Moslem families do not permit their youth to go to the motion picture theater or wear make-up. Islamic society exercises strict sanctions against adultery and fornication. No rapists roam the streets of Moslem cities by night. One never sees a drunkard. The Koran prohibits the use of any intoxicant, an injunction that is understood by many to include tobacco. Of course, some principles in Islam are more widely professed than practiced, but the influence of religion is more obvious in the Moslem world than in the Christian world

This does not mean, as one might imagine from the description, that life for Moslems is much like that of a Seventh-day Adventist community. Islam, for instance, has no Sabbath. The midday prayer on Friday is supposed to be performed at the mosque. Thus most work comes to a standstill at noon, and many Moslems do not return to work after the prayer. However, they are free to work afterward if they wish. In some places, for instance Turkey, business and government activities are closed all day Sunday, in harmony with modern com-

mercial practice, and open Friday except for the noon hour.

The most important difference between Moslems and Christians is the attitude toward Jesus. Moslems admire Him as one sinless, a prophet, worker of miracles, born of a virgin, and ascended to heaven. But early in life every Moslem is taught that the doctrines of the incarnation, trinity, and atonement are polytheistic delusions brought in by Christians to corrupt religion.

This is the problem Seventh-day Adventists face in the Middle East. How can we, so few, witness to such multitudes, and announce the great truths of salvation in a way that will reach behind the solidly fortified prejudices to the hearts of these people? They treasure beliefs very much like our own, but they have drawn shutters across the windows of their faith. Inside their hearts are barren. God, whom they feel to be so constantly present as to witness their every act, is yet personally far away and unknown. But just outside these shutters shines the light and warmth of the love of God in Christ Jesus the Saviour

Time speeds on. The judgment sits. Soon Jesus will come to gather the faithful. What about the 400,000,000 Moslems—one out of every eight persons living in the world today—who have yet to hear the good news? You cannot go home to heaven until they have heard. How glorious the day will be when we meet among the redeemed those who have learned to know the Saviour through our united efforts—men, women, and children whom we

have never seen before, but who were blessed by our prayers and our sacrifices for missions. God hasten the day!

SABBATH, JUNE 11

"For Such a Time as This"

KENNETH HARDING

[President, Iran Mission of Seventh-day Adventists]

Elder Harding was appointed president of the Iran Mission in 1961. Prior to his coming to the Middle East Division, he worked in the Georgia-Cumberland Conference for eight years.

Greetings to our Sabbath School members around the world from the ancient land of Persia, home of Esther the Queen; of the famous kings, Cyrus, Darius, and Artaxerxes; and of Daniel the prophet—all so familiar to our Sabbath School members everywhere.

Today old Persia is known as Iran. However, just as surely as God had His people in Persia of old, just so surely His people are to be found in modern Iran. They are busy carrying the tidings of a crucified, risen, and soon-coming Saviour to its twenty-two million inhabitants.

God's people in the days of old Persia were few in number, and they are few in number today. After more than fifty years of work, the church membership still stands at less than three hundred, almost all of whom have been converted from among the minority Christian groups—the Armenians, Russians, and Assyrians. These groups comprise less than two per cent of the total population of Iran.

The greatest need today is trained workers, ministers and other gospel workers, who will carry with utmost haste the Advent message to the cities and villages of this land. The work has been greatly handicapped in the past because of the lack of educational facilities, schools where our children and youth could be grounded in the faith and prepared for a place of service in God's cause. Schools were opened when our work began years ago in Iran, and workers were trained, some of whom have served the cause of God as ministers for over thirty years; but, for various reasons the schools were closed and the work suffered. Many of our young people were lost to the church as a result of attending schools outside the denomination, and today our greatest difficulty is to find workers.

About ten years ago a fresh start was made with the opening of the Iran Training School, an intermediate school for boys. Over the years this school has been strengthened and expanded. It has been renamed the Iran Adventist Academy, and now a complete program of secondary education for boys, covering grades seven to twelve, is being offered at this time.

More recently an elementary school was opened in Tehran. Great difficulties were encountered as the school was brought into being. But God answers prayer, and now with full government permission it is possible to offer a six-grade, elementary school program for girls, and from grades one to four for

boys. The enrollment of this school is increasing, and we must continue to expand the facilities until a complete system of education on both the elementary and secondary levels is available for both boys and girls. Already land has been purchased next to the academy where secondary school facilities for girls will be built as soon as possible. When an education through the secondary level is available to all our young people of Iran, they will be prepared academically to attend Middle East College. There they can be trained as workers to return to Iran to take their places in the army of the Lord. Until this is accomplished, too many of our children and youth will fall by the wayside, and even if in later years they come back to the church, it is too late to prepare them for service.

Our Sabbath School members around the world this quarter are invited to help fill these two most urgent needs. The first of these is to provide additional dormitory space at the Iran Adventist Academy to take care of the added enrollment. The second is to provide a new elementary school building. At present, this school is being operated in rented quarters, which are not at all adequate and yet tremendously expensive. Funds have been gathered locally to purchase the land for this new school. and it is expected that construction can begin just as soon as the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering overflow is received.

Besides our own Adventist children and youth, every year we enroll a number of students not of our faith, both from Christian and non-Christian backgrounds. And each year some of them are baptized. Recognizing the tremendous value of our educational program, both to hold and train our own young people, and as a soul-winning agency for those not of our faith, we are presenting this opportunity to share in this project to the members of our world Sabbath Schools.

Thank you for the part you will play this quarter, by your offerings and by your prayers, to help prepare workers "for such a time as this" in the Bible lands, especially in the land that was old Persia—modern Esthers and Daniels to finish God's work in this generation,

SABBATH, JUNE 18

Men-Money-and Memorials

V. A. FENN

[Treasurer, Middle East Division]

Elder Fenn entered the Lord's work in 1936 as an employee of the Southern Publishing Association. Later he worked in the business office of Washington Missionary College (now Columbia Union College). He was the treasurer of the East Pennsylvania Conference from 1954 until 1960, when he was called to serve as treasurer of the Middle East Division.

What about the MEN needed for the Work of God?

"I will make a man more precious than fine gold; even a man than the golden wedge of Ophir" (Isa. 13:12).

Who can estimate the real value of a human being? Who can foretell the future impact of a young person upon the lives of those about him as he grows into maturity? No one surmised the future greatness of Joseph or of his value to his own people, to say nothing of the people of Egypt. The secret of his life, of course, was all bound together in the simple statement of Gen. 39:21: "But the Lord was with Joseph. . . ." Only eternity will reveal the full impact made by Daniel and his friends upon the people in old Persia. No one could have guessed the tests which were to come to them. But neither the fiery furnace nor the den of lions could affect or in any way change their allegiance to God.

In Iran (Persia) and throughout the Middle East Division today there are young Josephs and Daniels. What a tragic loss if they should never be discovered because of our failure. However, that is altogether possible unless we can provide the facilities to train and develop the young people of these lands.

Now Let Us Consider the MONEY That Is Needed for God's Work.

"But thou shalt remember the Lord thy God: for it is he that giveth thee power to get wealth, . . ." (Deut. 8:18). Even those of us whose "wealth" is limited or even meager have many blessings. And perhaps if we always remembered the conditions of the Malachi promise we would be better off than we are. Malachi 3:8 indicates that many professing Christians are robbers. They are not faithful in returning to God their tithes and their offerings. The blessing is contingent upon faithfulness.

The Thirteenth Sabbath Offering overflow for this second quarter will go to the Middle East Division. More specifically, it will aid the educational work in Iran. And investment in the young people of this land could mean the discovery of a modern Joseph or Daniel or even an Esther. An investment of money should be made wisely. One should anticipate not just the immediate results—the "hundred fold now"—but that future dividend—"in the world to come eternal life" (Mark 10:30).

The value of money changes rapidly today. The world is in a state of rapid and extreme fluctuation. The offering given today may be worth much more than the same amount given six months in the future.

In *Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 732, we read: "One dollar now is of more value to the work than ten dollars will be at some future period."

"In the last extremity, before this work shall close, thousands [of dollars] will be cheerfully laid upon the altar. Men and women will feel it a blessed privilege to share in the work of preparing souls to stand in the great day of God, and they will give hundreds as readily as dollars are given now."—Christian Stewardship, p. 40.

Now, What About MEMORIALS for God?

Students of history and archaeology are interested in memorials. These often reveal interesting and important facts concerning people and the age in which they lived. Memorials are of various materials, After the devastating earthquake of September 1, 1961, many villages in Iran were completely destroyed. Through the helpful generosity of our people an entire village was rebuilt. The inscription carved in stone on one of the buildings witnesses that this village is a memorial to the sympathetic generosity of

the Seventh-day Adventist Church. Iran has an estimated population today of some 22,000,000 people. And there the Middle East Division operates two schools, an elementary school and a boarding academy. The elementary school opened in 1961 with one little bright-eyed Moslem boy. Today there are thirty-six boys and girls in attendance. The first school was in the basement of the mission building in Tehran, a city of approximately two million people. The school now occupies rented quarters in the downtown area which is not at all suitable. It is crowded and with scarcely any play area. A portion of the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering over-

flow will be used to build a new school

-a memorial to all who have liberally

supported Christian education.

Recently additional land was purchased adjacent to our academy in Iran. We are looking forward to the time when this fine school can become a coeducational, twelve-grade school. To make this possible, new buildings must be provided for additional classroom space. This too is a Christian memorial to be used for the education of the older youth of Iran. Paul tells us about living memorials. He calls them vessels, which as we know are usually basically of clay. He says in 2 Corinthians 4:7 and 10: "But we have this treasure in earthen vessels, . . . Always bearing about in the body the dying of the Lord Jesus, that the life also of Jesus might be made manifest in our body."

Memorials in flesh and blood! What a privilege, what an opportunity is ours to invest in the youth of Iran, to use our money while it still has value to establish memorials of brick and stone, which in turn will aid in the preparation of living memorials to God's love in the Middle East.

SABBATH, JUNE 25

Queen Esther's God Still Works in Old Persia (Old Persia-Now Called Iran)

KENNETH OSTER
[Acting Principal, Iran Adventist Academy]

Two years after his graduation from Emmanuel Missionary College in 1944, Elder Oster was on his way to serve as an evangelist in old Persia, where his father was one of the early missionaries. Except for the two-year period he taught Bible at Middle East College and time he spent at the Adventist Seminary, Elder Oster has served the cause of God in Iran in various positions. He speaks the Farsì (far' sē) language fluently.

The very existence of Iran Adventist Academy is evidence that Queen Esther's God still works in old Persia. The academy is a boarding school for boys operated by the Iran Mission. It is located on a choice, seven-acre plot approximately eight miles north of Tehran in the beautiful foothills of the Alborz Mountains. At the opening of the 1964-1965 school year there was an enrollment of 49 boys in grades seven to twelve inclusive, and a teaching staff of twelve. The curriculum is that prescribed by the Iran Ministry of Education, with the exception that the teaching of the Bible replaces the study of the Koran. Although the Iran Mission constituency is made up of an almost entirely Armenian group, approximately half of the students in the academy are Persians who desire a Christian education.

The Iran training school was founded by Paul C. Boynton in Darband in 1946 as a coeducational high school, unlicensed by the government. After two years of operation at Darband, high rental costs, among other factors, forced the school to move to the mission building in Tehran. The overflow of the Thirteenth Sabbath Offerings for the first quarters of 1955 and 1957 provided sufficient funds for the purchase of the present property and the construction of two buildings for a permanent school home.

During the principalship of C. L. Gemmell, the school faced some very adverse conditions, due to political upheavals in the country. The school was forced to close down temporarily. The principal, the budget, and a few privileged students were all transferred to Middle East College in Beirut, Lebanon. Three years later, in October, 1955, the school was reopened in Iran as a vocational junior high school with government recognition under the leadership of M. E. Adams. At that time the school acquired a boys' dormitory, a teacher's cottage, a 230-foot well, and an elevated water storage tank. On November 27, 1958, Elder R. R. Figuhr gave the dedicatory address and cut the ribbon at the opening of the new administration building. In 1959 M. H. Morovati, a convert from Islam, was elected principal of the school, and J. L. Sprout became adviser. During this time several additions were made to the physical plant, including a chapel and a teachers' duplex. A notable milestone was passed when on April 14. 1962 the Minister of Education signed the official permit to operate a fullscale high school under its new name, Iran Adventist Academy.

With the acquisition of the twelvegrade status, problems, as well as privileges, became ours. In Iran terminal examinations are made out and administered under strict government supervision simultaneously throughout the entire country. These examinations often last for a period of a week to ten days, some of which invariably fall on the Sabbath. Because of this, many of our young people have been unable to take their examinations in years past, and as a result they have had to forfeit their school credits for as many as three or four years in order to keep the Sabbath. In 1965 our seven seniors faced this danger. The entire student body made it a matter of prayer as those in charge of the school approached the authorities with a request that all examinations be scheduled on days other than Sabbath. You can imagine the joy and thanksgiving that was expressed to God in a special prayer and praise service the evening of the day the newspapers announced the new examination schedule, covering two weeks, but skipping Sabbath on both weekends!

Under God the academy has gradually grown to its present status. What is desperately needed now is an adequate elementary school which will serve as a feeder to the academy. Our school system must continue to expand until it includes all grades from one to twelve. This expansion program will require much money; however, while we thank you for your offerings, we solicit your supporting prayers for guidance and direction in these forward-moving plans.

THIRTEENTH SABBATH June 25 Suggested Program

9:15- 9:29 Song service.

9:29- 9:30 Program participants enter.

9:30- 9:34 Silent prayer and opening song.

9:34- 9:36 Prayer

9:36- 9:59 Thirteenth Sabbath missions program features
—usually not more than two of the children's divisions participate. See children's edition of the Missions Quarterly for additional material

9:59-10:37 Class period. 10:37-10:40 Closing exercises.

The Branch of His Planting

LORNA B. DEGINDER

How strange, that in Euphrates' vale, The site of Eden's bower, The name of God should be unknown, Forgotten, too, His power!

How strange, that Egypt's pyramids Should fail to testify Of Israel's bondage, and the God Who heard their bitter cry!

How strange, that where the Saviour walked In ancient Galilee, Men now profess Mohammed's faith— Toward Mecca bend the knee!

Must storms that sweep o'er Araby Jehovah's love proclaim? Must winds from Asia's mounts recall The power of Jesus' name?

Issued quarterly by the Seventh-day Adventist Sabbath School Department,
Washington, D. C.
[Printed in U.S.A.1]

Must shifting sands of desert wastes Be given power of speech Before salvation's glorious hope The nomad's tent may reach?

No! God in mercy hath bestowed The power on you and me To sever Islam's chains, to set The slaves of falsehood free.

God calls for men, for gold, for prayer, And while we hesitate, In superstition, ignorance, sin, The sons of Ishmael wait.

Then heed the call, and give today,
As Jesus gave for you.
He bore the stripes, His blood was shed
To save the Moslem, too.

Our Prayer for Iran

JEAN HOWARD CRIDER

While the skies up above us are black'ning With clouds of dissension and woe, And the final events of earth's history Are surging and rushing below; Here we stand, O dear Lord of the harvest, Our task all unfinished, undone, Oh, please grant us a few precious moments Before sets our earth's final sun.

There are many dear souls all ungarnered,
Throughout the broad length of this land
That was blessed by a Daniel and Esther
In days of their unflinching stand,
So please fill our faint hearts to o'erflowing
With much of their courage and power;
Touch our lips with Thy wisdom and
knowledge
To work swiftly in this last hour,

When at last in that roll call up yonder,
The names from the whole world around
Shall be read, may God grant in that morning
Many names from Iran may be found.

Our Task

ESTHER HIRST

The harvest now is ripening,
And laborers are but few—
In these, earth's closing hours,
Can the Lord depend on you?
The precious grain is struggling
And growing with the tares—
With longing hearts they're waiting
To learn of One who cares!

How earnestly petitions
Are sent to God above—
They ask and plead for knowledge
To comprehend His love!
Bright rays of light are shining
Upon this darkened earth
As in each soul our Father
Sees a gem of priceless worth!

His heart is overflowing with The love of Calvary! He gladly sacrificed His Son, To make salvation free! But unto us He gives the task To tell a waiting world— The fullness of redemption Unto all must be unfurled!

In tiny islands of the sea—
In ice-lands of the north—
In every place where people live—
A call is going forth!
This good news of salvation
Will encompass every land—
We dare not fail to carry out
Our Saviour's last command!

With faithfulness we'll work and pray, Investing all we own—
Our God will send the latter rain Upon the seeds we've sown!
Then, in that last great final day When Jesus comes as King—
We'll have His approbation
As the precious sheaves we bring!

The Thirteenth Sabbath Offering Overflow for the Third Quarter 1966 Will Go to the Trans-Africa Division

