


PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



"Then They that Feared the Lord Spake Often One to Another."

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No. 13

The Church

Psalm XIX

"The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament showeth His handywork. Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge. There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard. Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world. In them hath He set a tabernacle for the sun, which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber, and rejoiceth as a strong man to run a race. His going forth is from the end of the heaven, and his circuit unto the ends of it: and there is nothing hid from the heat thereof.

"The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul: the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart: the commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes. The fear of the Lord is clean, enduring forever: the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether. More to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold: sweeter also than honey and the honeycomb. Moreover by them is Thy servant warned: and in keeping of them there is great reward. ~~Who can understand his errors: cleanse Thou me from secret faults. Keep back Thy servant also from presumptuous sins; let them not have dominion over me: then shall I be upright, and I shall be innocent from the great~~

transgression. Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in Thy sight, O Lord, my strength, and my Redeemer."

Sketches of the Past — 80

In the past, erroneous ideas respecting the manifestation of the gifts of the Spirit have left some persons where they were readily ensnared by Satan's deceptions, and they have drifted into fanaticism. They have taken the words of Paul to the Corinthians, "Covet earnestly the best gifts," to be a command that we should labor and earnestly pray that we might individually have all the gifts of the Spirit. Paul does indeed say, "But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal." 1 Cor. 12:7. And our Saviour, by His instruction, taught that the Lord is more willing to give His Spirit than an earthly parent is to give good gifts to his children. Luke 11:9-13.

Note that there is a difference between the gift of the Spirit, and the gifts of the Spirit. God is pleased to have us ask for His Spirit. It may come to us as a reprover for our sins, or as an "earnest," and a witness that God has accepted the penitent, and forgiven their sins. It does not follow that if He gives us of His Spirit, we must individually have all the gifts of that Spirit. He puts the gifts of the Spirit into His church at it pleases Him—"as He will" 1 Cor. 12:11. Some persons have translated Paul's words to the Corinthians, "Ye covet earnestly the best gifts: and yet show I unto you a more excellent way." 1 Cor. 12:31. And then comes that excellent thirteenth chapter on charity — love. Instead of simply spend-

ing our strength and time in seeking for ourselves some one of the gifts, seek to have the love of God shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost, and leave it with the Lord to use us "as He will."

There are some instances of the past, to which we shall call attention, that may serve as illustrations of persons choosing a gift for themselves. In May, 1853, Brother and Sister White first visited the state of Michigan. Their first meeting was at Tyrone, where several small companies of Sabbath-keepers had assembled. Among these were persons who had claimed to have some of the gifts of the Spirit. One company had held meetings long and wearisome, praying for the outpouring of the Spirit. They claimed that some of them had received special blessing, and that when it fell upon them it was like a chill of ice-water passing down their backs, and affecting their whole bodies. In a vision given in their presence, they were corrected, and told that the Spirit of God never affected persons in that manner; and also that their confused pleadings and exercises in those meetings were all human, and not dictated by the Spirit of God.

One brother who had been affected by such movements, but who was desirous to get right, arose and said he would tell his experience, and leave it to Elder White to say by what spirit he had been actuated. He went on to state thus: "When I was converted, my heart was filled with love, and I had a great desire to see sinners converted to God. By and by I got to thinking how fine it would be if I had the gift of healing. So I prayed very earnestly for that gift. Later I thought I had the gift. When there was any one sick in the neighbor-

hood, my arms would swell up, and I felt like going and laying my hands on the persons, that they might be healed. [He never intimated, however, that any one was healed by him.] Then I became satisfied that I had the gift of healing. But when that power came upon me, the love which I had before all left me. Now I will leave it with Brother White to say what spirit that was which came upon me."

Brother White arose and calmly said: "Brother, one of the first fruits of the Spirit of God is love. Now if, when you got that power of which you speak, the love all left you, it must have been some other spirit than the Spirit of God, and must of course have been the spirit of the devil."

"Well," said the brother, "it must be so."

He took his stand on the side of the testimony which had been borne, and was again a free man, and happy in the Lord. During the remainder of his life he was a faithful soul, and was not found running after some gift to be manifest in him.

Since that time, when any have made efforts in the line of great, noisy, physical demonstrations in seeking for the Spirit, these experiences and corrections of such work in the past have been like a safeguard to those who have read of them. A great movement is now on among some who call themselves "The Pentecostal Band." Their great effort, in their assemblies, and out, is to get the gift of tongues. For this they work until their bodies are shaken about, and they begin to utter some unintelligible words, which they call tongues. A few days ago I read in one of their journals an account of these demonstrations. Some had talked with tongues, so they claimed, but there was no interpretation. A tongue without an interpretation is condemned by the apostle Paul. 1 Cor. 14: 27, 28.

What is there in this movement to be compared with Pentecost? At that time persons from every nation under heaven were gathered. God moved upon the believers to speak the Gospel to them in their own tongue. That was a sensible movement. What sense is there in a great demonstration of persons talking in an unknown gibberish, to a people who all understand English; and that in a gibberish which no one understands,

and that without an interpreter? It is reported that some of these deceived ones, who thought they had the tongue of some foreign nation, were no more understood on going to those with that tongue, than among their own nation at home. May the Lord protect His people from these shams of the last days.

J. N. Loughborough.

Religious Liberty

New Religious Liberty Leaflets

The campaign of religious liberty to meet the promised Sunday issue of the next state legislature is now at hand. Those upon whom responsibility rests for the planning of this series of operations have thought it inexpedient to use the same materials and the same methods as were adopted in the last campaign. They have therefore had prepared ten leaflets best adapted to the needs of the California situation. These have been specially prepared by local talent,—men who are well acquainted with the local situation. These leaflets are intended to cover every phase of the question of Sunday legislation so far as it has at present developed, and will be just the thing to place in the hands of all classes of people for their education along religious liberty lines.

No one of our people can afford to remain inactive in this next great struggle between the forces for and against religious legislation. It will probably be the most titanic contest in which California has ever engaged along religious liberty lines. To meet the opponents of liberty squarely and successfully, every lover of truth should be in the field early, and remain at his post to the end of the contest. We can not believe that any well-instructed person will excuse himself from taking hold of the work at this time.

The ten leaflets, comprising eighty pages, and made into packets, can be secured at five cents a packet. Twenty-five packets can be had for one dollar, and one hundred packets, or more, will cost at the rate of \$3.75 per hundred. *Every member of every church* should have opportunity to engage in the distribution of these leaflets. Some may

be too busy to carry them from place to place, but these should feel free to purchase them for others to distribute who have not the means with which to purchase them. Let each church take up this matter as soon as possible.

Much thought and means have been expended to prepare these leaflets, and we expect a general cooperation in getting them into the hands of those who ought to read them. Do not delay, but move now, and let these precious little papers be doing their God-appointed work. Send all orders to your state tract society.

Pacific Religious Liberty Assn.,
Mountain View, Cal.

"Liberty" and the Petition Work

We desire that the petition work shall be taken up and pushed vigorously. We desire also that it shall result in accomplishing the most possible good. Years ago when the Blair National Sunday-rest bill, the Blair Educational Amendment, and the Breckenridge District Sunday Bill were before Congress, we secured something like seven thousand signatures to the petitions we circulated against these measures. These petitions were presented to Congress. This work and these petitions, together with the circulation of literature, and holding of meetings, and opposition at public hearings, had effect, too. The measures were defeated.

Religious measures are again before Congress,—the Johnston District Sunday Bill, and the proposed religious amendment to the Constitution. Both were introduced in the special session, the first in the Senate and the other in the House. Let the petition work be taken up again and carried forward intelligently and energetically. As long as such measures are introduced, it is proper to petition and protest against them.

The petition work affords a splendid opportunity to meet with the people and converse with them upon important phases of the message. It also affords a splendid opportunity to circulate religious liberty literature and secure annual subscriptions to *Liberty*. We recommend that those who go out with the petitions take along with them a few sample copies of *Liberty*, and endeavor to secure annual subscriptions to this magazine. Twenty-five cents is not a

large subscription price for any journal. In this way we believe that a large number of subscriptions may be secured to this excellent and important magazine, as well as a large number of signatures to the petitions. He is a wise hunter who kills two birds with one stone.

Numbers 1, 2, and 6 of our religious liberty leaflets—"Principles Too Little Understood," "Sunday Laws," and "Religious Liberty—What Eminent Men Have Said"—are good leaflets to circulate in connection with the petition work.

Congress convenes December 6. Let all petitions be retained until that time, and then sent in, with appropriate letters, to one of the senators of the state, or the representative for the Congressional District, in which the petitions were circulated. The text of the two measures against which the petitions are especially aimed is printed on the back of every petition for the benefit of both those who circulate and those who sign them.

And let us not forget to sign the petitions ourselves.

W. A. Colcord,

Cor. Sec. Religious Liberty Assn.

Missionary Work

BOOK WORK — ARIZONA

Report for Month Ending October 8

Hrs. Ords. Value

"Home and Health"

W. O. James 124 103 \$345.00

"Coming King" and "Heralds"

B. F. Swan 80 73 136.05

Canvassing for "Ministry of Healing" in a New State

Success seems to attend the plan wherever tried.

I left San Francisco for Searchlight, Nev., on Monday, September 27, to begin a new canvass. The dear Lord does bless. Praise His holy and exalted name. At first the way seemed hedged up here; could do but little. Last Sabbath, October 2, I kept as a day of fasting and prayer, drawing near to God, laying hold of power from on high. God did break the spell of indifference on the part of the people, and muzzle the forces of evil,

which, if permitted, could close the way ten times faster than we could open it.

O, how much—yes, wholly—we are dependent on power from above to accomplish anything. When we realize our all is from the Lord, we will walk softly before Him, and "serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling" (Ps. 2:11); also "stand in awe, and sin not: commune with your own heart upon your bed, and be still." Ps. 4:4.

Yesterday—Sunday, too—the Master gave me three orders for "Ministry of Healing," besides between \$25 and \$30 worth of other orders for books, helps, etc.; and I did not get in a very full day's work either. Some orders were for the treasure vault of truth, "Patriarchs and Prophets." Walter Harper.

October 4.

What Are You Doing with Your Chinese "Signs of the Times"?

We quote the following from a letter received from the church school teacher at Vallejo:

"I wish to tell you of an experience some one had here in Vallejo. The people where I stay had quite a few of the Chinese *Signs of the Times*, and they mentioned one day that they ought to do something with them. I suggested that they sell the papers. They had not thought of that before, but decided to try it. One evening they took the papers and went to Chinatown. The Chinese were simply delighted with the papers. About the first place they went to, one of the Chinamen offered to guide them, and he took them to every house. Only one refused to buy."

Who can tell what the result of that missionary effort will be? If there are those in this conference who have not this kind of material with which to work, the California Bible House will be glad to furnish the supplies at the following rates:

Five to twenty-five copies sent to one address, four cents a copy.

Twenty-five or more copies, three cents a copy.

The subscription price of the Chinese *Signs of the Times* is fifty cents a year.

The paper is a monthly.

We also carry an assortment of Chinese tracts.

Address all orders to California Bible House, Mountain View, Cal.

The Field

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

There is a debate in progress now between the Christian minister on one side and Elder W. M. Healey representing us on the other. It is being conducted in East Los Angeles. The Christian minister there, many of whose members were deeply stirred over the Sabbath question and other truths of the message through the meetings conducted in East Los Angeles by Elder M. H. St. John, challenged Brother St. John for a debate. Inasmuch as there seemed to be quite a desire on the part of the people for the debate, it seemed wise for us to accept the challenge.

When I returned from College View I found that the time for the opening of the debate was set for Monday evening, at which time Brother St. John represented us, affirming the perpetuity of the law, and the Christian minister denying.

Tuesday evening the Christian minister affirmed that the law of God, of which the Ten Commandments are the basis, was fulfilled in Christ and was done away with at the cross, while Elder Healey denied. Three quarters of an hour was given to the affirmative and the same to the negative, while fifteen minutes were given to the affirmative to review in closing.

The Christian minister, whose name is Smith, is quite an intelligent speaker and was able to present his side of the question very successfully; but the Lord blessed Elder Healey in reviewing his arguments. At the close of the meeting it was very apparent that the sympathy of the audience was largely with us. I feel sure that by the time we have finished the debate, much good will have been accomplished. We shall in this way have opportunity to reach a large number of people who will not come to our tent. They will attend the Christian church where the debate is being held, and will at least be without excuse after they hear the arguments on the Sabbath question.

To-night and to-morrow night the proposition under discussion is as fol-

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Editorial Committee

J. J. Ireland H. W. Cottrell Claude Conard

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1909

Elder G. W. Reaser, director of the Mexican Mission field, has recently been spending a short time in the Southern California Conference.

The California Bible House has already ordered to the churches and isolated members in the California Conference 23,741 copies of the missions *Review and Herald*.

Word has just been received from the officers of the Southern California Conference announcing a change of dates in the Loma Linda and Los Angeles Religious Liberty Institute. The Los Angeles Institute will begin November 12. The Loma Linda Institute will be held at the time previously set for the Los Angeles meeting.

Arrangements have been made whereby the California Bible House will have in stock a limited number of copies of the *Review and Herald* containing the Week of Prayer Readings in the German, Danish-Norwegian, and Swedish languages. These will be sent free of charge to those desiring them. Address all orders to the California Bible House, Mountain View, California.

The Harvest Ingathering issue of the *Review and Herald* has been mailed to the churches and isolated members. It is presumed that all are now supplied with the material for an active campaign lasting one week or longer, which is to begin November one. If for any reason any of our readers or churches

have failed to receive a supply of this special issue of the *Review*, they may be able to get copies in the return mail by communicating with the California Bible House, Mountain View, Cal. If careful plans are made by each church to carry out in an intelligent manner the general plans that have been outlined by the General Conference, we believe that excellent results will be seen. All money collected should be paid over to the local church treasurer who will remit it with his other funds to the state conference treasurer. The isolated of course will remit their collection to their state conference treasurer.

From Elder J. N. Loughborough, written October 13, 1909, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.: "I took the steamer Arabic of the White Star Line at Holly Head, England, Saturday night, October 2, at 7 P.M. For the first five days after leaving the west coast of Ireland we had head winds, rough sea, and storm. Three fourths of the passengers were sick; I had no such trouble. The last part of our voyage was fine.

"On arrival at Takoma Park at 5:21 P.M. I put my grip in the ticket office, and walked out to the sanitarium, where I am now stopping. This morning I began my series of talks to the students in the college. I talk from 9 to 9:45 A.M. I shall probably give them seven or eight talks. I do not know yet when I shall go on to Rochester and Battle Creek.

"I left Healdsburg July 13, 1908, so it is just fifteen months to-day since I left home. During that time I have traveled by sea just 30,000 miles, and by railroad 13,023 miles, making a total of 43,023 miles. Have attended, while away from America, 540 meetings, having preached in 330 of these. Four of the fifteen months were occupied in my traveling. I am well, and have gained fourteen pounds in flesh since leaving California. The weather here is clear, but a little cool mornings and evenings."

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

(Continued from page 3.)

lows: Resolved, That the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Scripture, and is binding in the Christian dispensation.

Elder Healey affirms this, and Mr. Smith denies. On Friday and Saturday nights Mr. Smith affirms that the first day of the week is the Lord's day of the Bible, and should be observed as the day of worship and religious service, while Elder Healey denies.

We have two moderators, one representing each side, and we take the chair alternately. Last night I occupied the chair, and to-night the Christian minister, representing the other side, will occupy the chair. It is very interesting indeed, and will be a great help to our people in Los Angeles, I am sure.

October 20.

E. E. Andross.

Arizona Annual Conference

The eighth annual session of the Arizona Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held in the Seventh-day Adventist church in Phoenix, Arizona, November 8 to 14, 1909. The first meeting of the session is called for November 8, at 10 A.M.

The purpose of calling this meeting is to consider such matters as should come before the conference at this time, and also for the election of officers.

All who attend can secure special rates to Phoenix and return, on account of the Territorial Fair.

H. G. Thurston, *President*.

Mrs. M. T. Poston, *Secretary*.

Biennial Meeting Pacific Union Conference

The fifth biennial session of the Pacific Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists is called to convene in the Seventh-day Adventist church at Mountain View, Cal., January 24, 1910, and continue until the 30th, for the purpose of electing an executive to direct the work for the ensuing biennial term, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Each local conference is entitled, aside from its president, to one delegate in the sessions of this conference without regard to numbers, and one additional delegate for every three hundred church-members.

The conference will be organized at 9:30 A.M., Tuesday, January 25, 1910.

By order of the Executive Committee.

H. W. Cottrell, *President*.

J. J. Ireland, *Secretary*.