

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

VOL. 27

ANGWIN, CALIF., APRIL 5, 1928

No. 35

Pacific Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

Synopsis of Proceedings

Departmental Reports

(Continued)

EDUCATIONAL

The Educational Department of the Pacific Union Conference has developed into a large and positive force for the promotion of Christian Education through which our boys and girls are taken into the elementary schools at a tender age and advanced step by step until they enter the work of God or give themselves for usefulness in their contact with their fellowmen. Our motto is: "To find and to follow God's Plan of Education more perfectly." We have no other aim, we have no other purpose. I like to think of our educational work in the Pacific Union as a complete unit, disregarding conference lines, and having our various schools stand shoulder to shoulder in maintaining the principles that are heaven-born and heaven-sent and in encouraging each other to accomplish the utmost for the children under their care. As a whole we have stood unitedly to develop and foster the spiritual interests of our young people and children, while maintaining high educational standards.

I appreciate the wonderful line-up of presidents, principals and superintend-

ents that we have in the Pacific Union Conference. They are untiring workers in the cause of Christian Education. I am thankful for the three hundred devoted teachers that we have in this field. The teachers are a class of self-sacrificing workers whom we appreciate and for whose success we are constantly praying.

I wish to state a second time that the Educational Department of the Pacific Union Conference is a large and positive force for the promotion of Christian education throughout the field. You will understand the true meaning of this statement when I recount to you the many angles of work that we are endeavoring to foster. First, we aim to help in the upbuilding of Christian homes among people, by encouraging parents to study "Parents' Lessons" and to teach their children in their own "Home Schools." It is here that the education of the child must begin. Second, we promote the educational interests among the churches and aid in the establishment of schools. Third, we promote educational interests at the various camp meetings. Fourth, we represent the educational department on the Union Conference Committee, act as secretary of the Union inspecting and accrediting committee, act as chairman of the Union Educational Board and the Union Ex-

aming Board and represent the Union on the General Department of Education. Fifth, the department aids the conferences in selecting properly qualified persons to act as educational superintendents, aids these superintendents in their work and keeps track of the quality of their work. Sixth, the Union Secretary has the general supervision of all secondary schools whether boarding or non-boarding, and as a member of the boards has to do with the selection of the faculties of the college and junior college. He attends annual and other important board meetings and keeps a list of teachers and workers to recommend when vacancies occur. He visits these schools as often as possible. Seventh, he aids in the Teachers' Institutes that are held in the various conferences. Eighth, he renders assistance in locating new schools, and counsels regarding the erection of buildings and the providing of equipment. Ninth, he fosters the financial interests of our schools, advising the use of the budget and works to the end of getting each school out of debt. Tenth, he assists in the creation of courses of study for academies, intermediate schools and church schools, in the adoption of textbooks for these schools and in the lifting of the standards in every department of

their work. Eleventh, he has numerous details to attend to among which are promoting health inspection, organizing home and school associations, the circulation of *Home and School Magazine*, the Fireside Correspondence School work, checking up the teachers' qualifications and issuing teachers' certificates, preparing examination questions for finishing subjects in grades seven and eight and issuing certificates to those completing the eighth grade, issuing teachers' reading course certificates, passing on examination questions for unaccredited schools doing academic work, keeping on hand and providing blanks of every description necessary in operating the schools and receiving and making proper reports.

CHURCH SCHOOLS

During the past four years the Educational Department of the Union and the superintendents in the field have met repeatedly to study how to bring up the standard of teaching and of the schools in general. The latest booklet that we have printed for the use of superintendents, teachers and school boards embraces actions up to date and shows that we are bringing up our work more and more into harmony with the blue-print called for by God for our church and intermediate schools. "Our work of education is ever to bear the impress of the heavenly, and thus reveal how far divine instruction excels the learning of the world."—*Counsels to Teachers*, p 56. The booklet contains information for the organization of church schools, for the financial support, together with rates of tuition, for the various standards to be attained by boards and teachers, for student examinations and promotions, and of the detailed course of study for grades one to ten.

DAY ACADEMIES

In 1924, there were five day academies in the Pacific Union. These were located at Glendale, Los Angeles, Fresno, Mountain View and Berkeley. During the past four years these have been greatly strengthened and the attendance has increased. Long Beach has been added to the list. This school struggled along for a few years but it is now finding its place in the educational field.

It has been my good fortune to aid in the building up of three of these schools and I have visited the others.

We have never achieved better results per capita in the saving of our boys and girls than we have in the investments made in these schools. They have good buildings, good equipment and consecrated teachers who believe in the work of rescuing our young people in the large cities. Knowing that these centers have not sprung up of their own accord, but that they are the results of the untiring labors and sacrifice of our church members and our conference officers, I would ask that we continue to stand back of these schools that have done so much to bridge the gaps that existed a few years ago.

HUMBOLDT ACADEMY

Since our last report was rendered, a new school has come into existence in the north, namely, the Humboldt Academy. Although it was started by faith to be a day academy for Eureka and vicinity, it has become a modest boarding school. It has been established through the sacrificing efforts of our believers in that part of the field. Boarding students from all sections have asked for admittance until the school has become a real necessity and, I am sure, that it fills a real need in our educational system.

The enrollment in academic grades is 100.

FRESNO ACADEMY

Fresno Academy is the only day academy in the Central California Conference. It stands without debt. It has 60 academic students and 125 in the church school. Its scholastic work has improved greatly during the last four years. Its high spiritual and social standards have been approved by its patrons. A new steam-heating plant has lately been installed at a cost of \$1,250. A new library and business office have lately been built.

MOUNTAIN VIEW ACADEMY

This school is located in our publishing center at Mountain View. The academy has its own building and grounds. The church school is located a few blocks away. There are five teachers and sixty-five pupils. The school is well equipped for industrial work. I understand that the academy is out of debt. During the past four years we have observed a healthy growth in the educational work at Mountain View for which we are truly grateful.

GLENDALE ACADEMY

The Glendale Union Academy is our largest day academy. During the past four years its average enrolment was approximately 150 academic students and 225 in the lower grades. Its building and equipment are first class in every respect. Since 1924, a new unit for the church school and another for printing have been erected and equipped. Playground equipment and a new grand piano have been secured for the school. The school takes a lively interest in spiritual things. The Missionary Volunteer Society is well organized and a ministerial band is now functioning. The school has four missionaries in the foreign field, some young men in the home field and a large list of college students in training. A constituency of 2,000 is supporting the academy with a refreshing enthusiasm. Glendale employs sixteen teachers. It is strong in industrial training.

LOS ANGELES ACADEMY

The Los Angeles Academy has grown into a strong day academy during the last quadrennial period. During the school year of 1923-24 the enrolment was 25, the second year 43, the third year 101, the fourth year 129 and this year to date 120.

The spiritual atmosphere and the scholastic work have improved in like proportion. The faculty is whole hearted in its work for the young people. The young people are loyal to the school. There are seven teachers. A new chapel was built in 1926. Expansion plans are on foot for more ground and for better facilities.

LONG BEACH ACADEMY

Long Beach is a city of 125,000 people. The academy has an enrollment of 45 academic students and 75 church school pupils. This school has an investment of about \$35,000 with no indebtedness. A good spirit prevails. Here seven teachers are working for the uplift of our boys and girls.

ARIZONA ACADEMY

We are pleased to report that the educational work in Arizona is not disappointing the promoters of the enterprise in establishing a school at Phoenix. The school serves to satisfy our people in remaining in Arizona instead of moving to California for educational advantages.

Since the last Union Conference session, in 1924, the Arizona Academy and Spanish American Training School have made consistent progress and improvement in all major aspects of their work, except enrolment, in which there has been little change.

Many improvements and considerable equipment have been added to the plant which makes for increased efficiency in the service of the schools.

Financially, both institutions have made steady progress in the direction of operating within their incomes. It is confidently expected that the current year's operation will pass a fair gain to surplus, in both the Arizona Academy and the Spanish-American School.

LODI ACADEMY

The Lodi Academy is one of the best schools that we have for the training of academic and normal students. It is also the oldest school, having been in operation for twenty years. In order to provide more class rooms and a larger chapel, the sum of \$10,000 was spent on the administration building this last year. This improvement is a wonderful help in operating a successful school. \$3,000 was spent in remodeling the heating plant. An efficient normal school is operated here.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA JUNIOR COLLEGE

The Southern California Junior College came into existence in 1927 as the successor of the La Sierra Academy, although it still retains that name as part of its title. This action was necessary in order to meet the needs of a constituency of 10,000 believers south of the Tehachapi Mountains. The local conferences and the Union Conference Committee voted for the advancement of this school to a junior college grade. This step was approved by the General Conference Committee. The Southeastern and Southern California Conferences have contributed liberally to provide facilities, improvements, new buildings, etc. Their efforts were crowned with success when during the mid-year the school reached its slogan of "300" students in academic and college grades. Its slogan for next year is "350" students. A good normal department is growing up at La Sierra. Its graduates are taking places in the field as rapidly as they are trained. The junior college is meeting a great need in the south and it is securing the

confidence of our constituency for high standards and efficient training.

PACIFIC UNION COLLEGE

Professor Nelson will report for the Pacific Union College. I will speak briefly of the work there. A new normal building, long needed, is being erected at the present time. The buildings at Pacific Union College are in excellent condition. The college is out of debt, but it needs a larger enrollment of college students to meet its operating expenses. I can heartily recommend the college to our young people. It is a school that maintains high standards in all lines and its product is making good as it is sent out into the field.

PRESERVING AN EVEN BALANCE IN OUR EDUCATIONAL WORK

The development of the educational work in the Pacific Union Conference is unique. There is nothing like it in the entire field. A stranger might wish to change it in order to meet precedent. Let us study it for a few moments and have the facts placed before us. Three points stand out as unique in our organization:—the establishment of day academies in important centers, the development of three normal schools instead of one, and the presence of a junior college in senior college territory.

By educators looking on at a distance, day academies were pronounced intruders with the tendency of breaking up our boarding schools. They have now become firmly rooted and nothing should be done to hinder their progress. I stand for their continuance and for their development.

The next point is that of three normal schools. Our policy should be to continue these schools. Experience has taught us that in a large field like this with 200 elementary teachers to supply and with the personnel constantly changing we must enlist our young people for this most noble work. New schools must be established and new teachers put to work. The third point, we are rapidly nearing the time when only normal trained teachers need be employed.

No Union Conference should have more than one college in its territory. The Southern California Junior College was authorized for the southern section of our Union Conference on the basis that it train ministers, teachers, Bible workers, etc. We must preserve a nice

balance here if we do not wish to have chaos overtake our advanced educational work.

ENROLMENT

The church school enrolment has not increased much since 1924. The number attending our elementary schools is about 3400. The academic enrolment has increased from 1,111 to 1,400, an increase of 289. The college enrolment has increased from 250 to 400. This does not count the large number of our young people who are doing college work in the sanitarium nurses' schools in our field. Our attendance in elementary schools has doubled since 1914. The wages of teachers have doubled also. At that time it was \$40 per school month, now the average is \$80 per school month.

INVESTMENTS

We have invested more than one million dollars in the educational work of the Pacific Union Conference. The interest on this large sum is paid back to the investors in the living stones that we train in our schools for places of usefulness in God's great building.

FUTURE PROGRESS

We must not stand still, but we must go forward to new heights of achievement. To this end I would present the following:

Children Ingathering Campaign. This is a campaign now being launched by the General Conference Department of Education. We antedated their work, however, by the following action taken last October by the Union Conference Committee:

"Since we have at present only 70% of our Seventh-day Adventist children in our own schools, and since we are anxious to bring the benefit of our schools to a larger number, it was voted to inaugurate an intensive campaign to gather the children of Seventh-day Adventists into our own schools.

"It was voted further that this campaign last at least one week, giving one Sabbath in all the churches in the Union to this campaign. It was also requested that all workers spend this week in visiting the homes of our people who send their children to outside schools."

It was voted to fix the week of August 13-20 as Educational Week for 1928. We have taken the initial steps in pushing the King's business along

these lines. We want all to help us. It is of great importance to gather in the dollars, but it is of equal, if not greater, importance to gather in the boys and girls into the places of refuge that God's plan provides.

Educational Leaflets in German. In order to reach our German people with the material necessary to educate them in the need of sending their children to our schools, I would suggest that we print some helpful educational matter in the German language.

Intermediate School and Academic Work. In order to raise the standard of work done in our intermediate schools and academies the following actions were taken at Glendale, Dec. 27-29, 1927:

(a) That these schools be conducted for thirty-eight weeks per annum.

(b) That the standards of the General Conference be set for us to reach.

(c) That health inspection of students be inaugurated.

(d) That industrial education be advanced.

(e) That the character of our closing exercises be simplified.

(f) That the school papers and annuals be fully representative of Christian education or be discontinued.

(g) That the budget plan for operating expenses be followed.

(h) That we aim to make our schools uniform in high standards of class work, discipline, dress, association, etc., so as to merit the utmost confidence of our people.

(i) And last, but not least, that, in order to be ready for any supervision of our work by state authorities, we gradually raise the standards until our academic teachers will secure from us teachers' certificates equal in value to those issued by the state for identical work and that each academic teacher be certified at once.

Slipping Toward the World. There are tendencies manifest that tend toward the world. I would caution all who have to do with school activities to keep clear from those things that tend to deaden spirituality in our schools. These tendencies are manifest in light and frivolous features in our school papers, in competitive prize-winning and giving, in social entertainments, in dress, and in games, and amusements. We should maintain standards consistent with our work.

Text-Books. In some way the preparation of text-books by our own educators has ceased. We place in the hands of our children books prepared by others. To my mind we should never be satisfied until our own teachers are encouraged to prepare books for us in grammar, history, and kindred subjects as they have in Bible, reading, and spelling.

Exalting Manual Work. The time has come to bend our educational program toward the exaltation of manual work or useful labor. The Testimonies call for this. Our schools will not be doing the work they exist for until teachers work with the students. Young people must face the necessity of struggling for an existence in the near future when the time of trouble overtakes them. We should prepare them for this great emergency. Then again seventy-five per cent of the pupils who enter our academic work never reach college. Our school boards and faculties *should* study the matter of vocational training for these that they be fitted for life's work in academic grades so they may continue to be Sabbath-keepers supporting this cause by their prayers and their means when they leave school.

School Finances. The budget plan is the only safe plan for our schools to follow, especially if they will then operate within the budget. We are spending half a million dollars annually in school operation. In the hiring of teachers, in the purchase of supplies, and in the erection of buildings, my desire is to have such a sentiment manifest throughout the field that no one will again plunge us into debt through unwise and careless management.

School Indebtedness. I am anxious that each school in the Pacific Union Conference stand clear of actual debt. The Phoenix Academy debt will be gradually reduced, but I wish that the school might stand clear by the year 1930. Our greatest problem is found at La Sierra. The General Conference has asked that in raising La Sierra to Junior College standing the conferences plan to liquidate the interest-bearing indebtedness by June 30, 1930. I trust that this will be accomplished and that this date will be kept in mind as we plan for the liquidation of the balance of the indebtedness amounting to about \$95,000. About \$20,000 is in sight to apply on this amount.

The Glendale and Los Angeles Academies combined are owing about \$20,000. The other schools in the Union are either free or almost free of indebtedness. What can we do in the way of advice and help to enable the southern portion of our Union to clear itself of its school indebtedness? This matter calls for the inauguration of a workable plan of debt-lifting so as to save the large sums paid out annually for interest on indebtedness.

OUR GREAT RESPONSIBILITY

In closing I want to say a few words relative to our great responsibility in seeing that each school from the elementary school to the college is thoroughly representative of a people who are looking for translation. Each school should measure up to the pattern designed by God in Christian education. We should not allow a worldly policy to make even a beginning in any school. Our recreation and amusements should be kept on a high plane. Foolishness, free and easy association of boys and girls, and extremes in dress, should not be permitted. Every standard adopted should reflect the principles of the kingdom to which we are going. Unless we are alert to the carrying out of the policies outlined in the Bible and Testimonies for us we will fail. But we must not fail. The forces on our side are mighty to save us from the pitfalls of worldly educational policies. Let us all as workers, laymen, ministers, superintendents, teachers, and students consecrate our lives anew to the cause of Christian education and remain loyal to these principles until our work is finished, and until we save our young people and children from the doom that is impending, for places in God's everlasting kingdom.

H. G. LUCAS.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

The importance of the Religious Liberty work demands a large share of our time and effort, therefore, I am happy to bring to you a partial resume of the work done in this department. Elder W. F. Martin for a number of years was the secretary of this department, and did good work. Because the present secretary has carried this work only the last few months, it has been impossible to gather much data, but will deal with the more recent controversies.

THE REAL ISSUE

"It is on the law of God that the last great struggle of the controversy between

Christ and His angels and Satan and his angels will come, and it will be decisive for all the world."—*Southern Watchman*, June 28, 1904.

"The substitution of the laws of men for the law of God, the exaltation, by merely human authority, of Sunday in place of the Bible Sabbath, is the last act of the drama."—*Vol. 7, p. 141.*

"The time is not far distant, when, like the early disciples we shall be forced to seek a refuge in desert and solitary places."—*Vol. 5, p. 464.*

As stated above "Sunday" is put "in the place of the Bible Sabbath." That is the real issue forcing itself upon the world. Rev. Harry L. Bowlby, general secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, said, "The Sabbath is the battle-ground of the churches and upon it will be won or lost the principal battles of the church in the future."—*Lord's Day Leader*, March-April, 1927, p. 8.

Another well known writer says: "On this battlefield comes the last great conflict of the controversy between truth and error."—*Vol. 5, p. 451.*

HEART OF THE THIRD ANGEL'S MESSAGE

The author of the seventh-day Sabbath has sent forth the third angel's message to meet this very issue. It is a warning against receiving the "mark of the beast" instead of the "seal," "sign," or "mark" of God,—His Sabbath. And as the conflict increases, as is will, the greater will be the power and effect of the third angel's message, thank the Lord.

It is high time for us, as leaders, to wake up, for "not all our ministers who are giving the third angel's message, really understand what constitutes that message. The National Reform movement has been regarded by some as of so little importance that they have not thought it necessary to give much attention to it, and have even felt that in so doing, they would be giving time to questions distinct from the third angel's message. May the Lord forgive our brethren for thus interpreting the very message for this time."—*Vol 5, p. 715.*

STATE LEGISLATURES AND CITY COUNCILS

There is very little to report with regard to Sunday bills introduced, except to say that thus far practically all have been defeated. We understand that Utah has repealed an old Sunday law, while Nevada and Arizona Sunday laws are not very strictly enforced. California still shines as a white spot on the map, with no Sunday laws. Yet the

City Council of Oakland passed a health Sunday law, which was afterward declared un-constitutional. Brawley, in Imperial Valley, has recently passed a Sunday law, and a number have been arrested for its violation. And we understand from the *Brawley News* that Judge Griffin on February 16, "referred two cases to" the Superior Court. We shall wait with interest the Superior Court's decision.

"Mr. Mello Bocci, a member of Lawnsdale Tombstone Carving Company, was arrested for violation of the Sunday closing ordinance of Lawnsdale, California. Shortly thereafter he applied for writ of habeas corpus to the District Court of Appeal. The District Court of Appeal dismissed his application on the ground that he was not in custody; but did not pass on the constitutionality of the closing ordinance which Mr. Bocci attacked, because as a matter of entry he was not in custody and the Supreme Court will not review the constitutionality of any law and a petition of habeas corpus where the petition may be dismissed on other grounds.

"Thereafter Mr. Bocci appealed from the judgment of the Town Court to the Superior Court presided over by Judge George H. Buck. Judge Buck has decided that the Sunday closing ordinance is constitutional, and the next move will be for Mr. Bocci to appeal to the Supreme Court and decide its constitutionality."

San Francisco, Los Angeles, Woodland and other places have had Sunday bills before the city councilmen, but they were voted down.

LANKFORD SUNDAY BILL

The Lankford Sunday bill, H.R. 78, we understand has been reported favorably by the committee of seven to the District of Columbia House Committee. And we are informed that the majority of this committee are in favor of the bill.

Yet Congressman Don. B. Colton, Representative from Utah, writes, "The author of the measure assured me yesterday (Feb. 8) that he did not expect Congress to consider the legislation this session." Representative E. O. Leatherwood, from the same state, writes (Feb. 11) "I do not think there is any danger of any legislation along this line being passed at this session of Congress." However, we must remember that "Congress does not adjourn until March 4, 1929,

and this bill will be alive before one or the other Committee," Elder Longacre informs us.

Representative Charles F. Curry, of California, writes, "The Lankford Sunday Observance bill for the District of Columbia is before the Committee on the District of Columbia of the House. While Representative Lankford is endeavoring to secure favorable action on the measure, it has met with determined opposition. I do not believe it will be enacted into law." A prominent attorney five weeks ago did not believe it would ever become law, but has since changed his mind.

Heavy pressure is being brought to bear upon the committeemen and Congressmen to pass the bill and there is now prospects of a year's fight for liberty. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

PETITIONS AGAINST LANKFORD SUNDAY BILL

Our Religious Liberty Secretary at Washington, D. C., writes: "We certainly appreciate the good fight you people are putting up on the Coast against the Lankford Sunday bill. It is making a splendid impression upon the Congressmen." In another letter he says: "Thousands of signatures are rolling in every day and are recorded in the Congressional Records, which is having a splendid effect upon the Congressmen."

As far as reported to me, signatures in the Pacific Union Conference protesting against the Lankford Sunday bill are as follows:

California, 21,510; Nevada, 4,000; Central, 20,000; Arizona, 8,054; South-eastern, 23,670; Utah, 900; Northern, 35,000; and Southern, 75,000; a total of 188,143. We are sure many more have been sent to Washington, D. C. Nevada was the first conference to reach its quota.

The Lankford Sunday bill is now "before the Committee on the District of Columbia of the House." The Hon. F. N. Zihlman is the chairman. We can continue our legitimate protest by our people writing letters protesting against H. R. 78 to the District of Columbia House Committee, addressing the chairman, as follows: Hon. F. N. Zihlman, Chairman, Committee of District of Columbia, Washington, D. C. These letters should be short, courteous and to

the point. It would be well to send telegrams also.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY LITERATURE

It is said that "no movement will grow and perpetuate itself beyond two generations, unless it creates strong literature." We have made an effort to get somewhere near the amount of Religious Liberty literature distributed during the quadrennial period in our Union, which is as follows:

<i>Liberty Magazine</i> , yearly sub.	29,750
<i>Present Truth</i> , special issues	256,000
Americans Awake, tracts	342,000
Your Liberties Imperiled, leaf's	399,000
Church in Politics, pamphlets	47,700
<i>Signs of the Times</i> , special is.	800
Blue Law Attack, tracts	46,500
Freedom, pamphlets	1,060

This represents some faithful work upon the part of our workers and laymembers. This high-class literature is moulding sentiment and directing thoughtful people in the way of truth and freedom. We must continue the good work until the Prince of Peace, freedom and liberty says, "It is enough."

LABORING CLASSES—UNIONS AND LODGES

A strong appeal is made to the laboring classes in support of Sunday laws. Much is said, by the Sunday law advocates, of the desire of the laboring classes for Sunday legislation, that they might have rest one day in seven.

In the Northern California Conference and other places we have taken particular interest to test out the labor Unions, lodges, etc., on this point. At Sacramento Elder J. G. White and Brother G. R. Close have had the privilege of speaking against the Lankford Sunday bill before thirty-seven labor unions and twenty-five lodges and special clubs, making a total of sixty-two organizations, with a total number present of 2,565.

In Stockton Elder N. C. Petersen, Brother O. B. Stevens and the writer had the opportunity of speaking against the passage of H. R. 78 before nineteen labor unions, the total number present was 425. Elder A. R. Sandborn has appeared before a number of labor unions in Modesto.

We find that the labor unions want a day for rest and recreation, but in nearly every union, lodge or club the members signed the petition against the

Lankford Sunday bill. We received a very hearty welcome. This work ought to be carried on in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Long Beach, Salt Lake City, Fresno, San Diego, Reno, Riverside, Phoenix and other cities. And we ask that the conference presidents and Religious Liberty secretaries give this matter special attention. There is a good field here.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

I received over 200 newspaper clippings, nearly all referring to or specially mentioning the Seventh-day Adventists and their work against the Lankford Sunday bill. Out of this number of clippings only about 10 were at all favorable to Sunday legislation. The rest were all against the passage of H. R. 78.

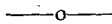
A number of the newspapers have quoted from the *Signs of the Times*, and we can see in many of the editorials the influence of our religious liberty literature. If these clippings are a fair sample it is clear that a large number of the newspapers are against the Lankford Sunday bill. Yet many of them think that such legislation is impossible and even unthinkable for it is un-constitutional. Labor union editors are asking for articles to put into their union papers against the present Sunday bill. Most of the editors are friendly. Now is the time to supply them with good clear-cut religious liberty articles.

IN CLOSING

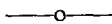
In closing, your Religious Liberty Secretary desires to fervently thank you for your hearty and effectual cooperation in securing signatures against the Lankford Sunday bill, and so freely scattering the religious liberty truth-laden literature.

A splendid work has been done. A marked impression has been made, and we are sure we shall see souls in the kingdom of God as the result. Keep up the God-given work.

W. M. ADAMS.



The irreverent and the unwondering are to be found among those who know least, not among those who know most.



It is a false issue when men deal with religion as if it were physics or chemistry, or biology, or psychology, or sociology.

Institutional Reports

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICAL EVANGELISTS

It affords me much pleasure to present a brief quadrennial report of the College of Medical Evangelists. I wish first to offer thanksgiving and praise to our heavenly Father for His kindly watch-care and blessing over our institution. The work has gone on with success even beyond our hopes and expectations. As a faculty and group of workers we feel that the success of the institution has not been due to our efforts, but we are certain that it is the signal result of God's blessing.

A few statistics regarding the number of students in attendance:

	1924-25	25-26	26-27	27-28
Medical	250	258	330	372
Nurses	143	140	182	198
Dietitians	23	27	38	40
	416	425	550	610

*By observing these figures it will be seen that there has been a steady growth in all departments of our educational work. When we realize that the school has only been in existence since the year 1909, and that our classes in the early years numbered only six to twenty, it will be evident that remarkable growth has been taking place. The entering class for 1927-28 numbered 114, in the medical course alone. While the medical course has shown the most marked development, at the same time both of the other schools have had a very healthy growth.

A word regarding the Dietitians' Training School might be in order at this time. This school had its beginning in the year 1922-23 with five students in attendance. This past year as the above figures show, the total attendance in the school has been forty.

Our school is cosmopolitan in character. At the present time we have fifty-one foreign students from twenty different countries. The reports from the American Medical Association regarding foreign students state that we have more of such students in our school than there are in any other medical college. We have students representing Africa, Australia, China, Canada, Germany, Greece, Hawaii, Jamaica,

India, Japan, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Persia, Russia, Scotland, Sweden and South America. The reason of course why so many of these foreign students are in attendance is that we are training men for service in foreign fields, and further we are training very largely Seventh-day Adventist young men and women.

In 1925 we graduated 67 students; in 1926—3 (this small number being due to the fact that our rule requiring the taking of internship before graduation went into effect) in 1927—42 were graduated; in 1928, 36 are due to graduate. In 1929 and onward the class will begin climbing in size again, running from 60 to 80.

The number of nurses graduated in 1925—44 (18 at Loma Linda, 26 at White); 1926—39 (17 Loma Linda, 22 at White); in 1927—33 (17 at Loma Linda, 16 at White); in 1928—56 (20 at Loma Linda, 36 at White) will graduate if all goes well.

Twenty-one dietitians have been graduated thus far, with a class of 9 to graduate the present year.

It may be of interest for the members of this constituency to know the line of work in which our medical graduates are engaged. A total of 334 doctors have been graduated up to the present time. Of these seventy are employed in our own institutions as follows: Boulder, 1; Florida, 1; Glendale, 10; Hinsdale, 2; Iowa, 1; Loma Linda, 19; Madison, 2; Melrose, 3; Paradise Valley, 4; Pisgah, 1; Portland, 1; Pacific Union College, 1; Resthaven, 2; St. Helena, 2; Wichita, 2; Walla Walla, 2; Washington, 1; White Memorial, 15.

You will see from this that our own institutions are to quite an extent dependent upon the graduates of the College of Medical Evangelists for their medical help. Thirty-nine additional graduates are in foreign fields. These are distributed as follows: Australia, 2; Abyssinia, 1; Hawaii, 3; China, 7; Japan, 1; Africa, 7; India, 5; Canada, 4; Straits Settlement, 1; Mexico, 1; South America, 3; Persia, 1; Nicaragua, 2; Cuba, 1. This makes a total of 109 in denominational employ, or practically 33%. A large majority of the 225 who are doing private work are cooperating nobly with our conference work in giving their means to foreign missions, sustaining their home churches and assisting in

giving the message in their own communities by giving talks, distributing literature, and other means.

The graduates of the school are banded together in a strong Alumni organization which is aiding the school and its foreign workers by a definite, systematic, financial program.

Very fine reports have come in from our men who are in foreign fields with which you are doubtless more or less familiar. I shall not take time to discuss the graduates of the school of Nursing and the Dietitians' Training School, but they would also be interesting. It might be well to state, however, that 402 nurses have been graduated up to the present date.

For a number of years the Bible Department at Loma Linda has been under the direction of Elder Owen. His death a few months ago has been a very great loss to us. During the present year our Bible work has been somewhat broken up. Several teachers have assisted us in bridging the gap. Among these Elders Froom and Tait should be mentioned. At present Elder F. C. Gilbert is doing exceptionally good work in this Department and we feel that he is accomplishing much for our students. In the city end the Bible Department is under the able direction of Elder W. G. Wirth who has done excellent service for several years. Three hours per week are spent in Bible study throughout the entire four years. This really gives our Bible work a prominent place in the curriculum.

The school fosters a Medical Evangelistic Society. At the present time this society has a membership of about 100. The purpose of this organization is to carry on active medical missionary work. It has filled from thirty to fifty appointments per month including the conduct of the worship at the Sanitarium; speaking at our various meetings, speaking from the gospel auto, assisting in field efforts, conducting Bible readings, and similar activities. This society has been engaging in systematic study of the book "Ministry of Healing" at its weekly meetings and this has been a means of strong spiritual uplift in connection with our college work. We have very great reason to be thankful to God that we see an earnest desire on the part of the students along this line, and also that we see a willingness on the part of many

of our graduates to enter institutional or foreign service.

The co-operative plan of education has now been in operation for four years. The students during this time have earned in actual cash and board and room approximately \$250,000. I am sure that you will all realize that this has been a tremendous factor in helping them financially. They have also received through this plan an exceptional grade of training in medical work that ordinarily would not be received until they entered actual medical practice. The two difficulties that we are still struggling with are first, the outside influences, and second, Sabbath work. The last of these is being overcome to a very large extent by asking for complete release from Sabbath duty in the outside institutions. This is impossible of course in our own institutions. The problem of unfavorable outside influence is one which we are trying to overcome as much as possible by placing those students who are more experienced and who are more firmly rooted and grounded in the truth in outside institutions, while the younger and less experienced men are being placed in our own Seventh-day Adventist institutions.

We are very happy to report that 21 of our men and women have passed the Edinburgh Board giving them entrance to British territory. Ten of these have taken the examination in the last two years. In one examination 100 applicants were examined, 30 of whom passed; 5 of these were our graduates.

We are also very much pleased with the records that our students have made in connection with the National Board of Medical Examiners. Out of 105 candidates only 9 failures occurred. Six of these have now passed the Board. Five honor places have been won by our students, 20 of which were first place. Twenty-two additional students have recently taken this Board, but as yet have not received their grades.

During the past eight years 297 men have written State Boards with 10 failures or about 3.1-3%. We are doing all we can to counteract this by holding up the standards, and trust that in time we can eliminate these failures entirely. In a number of instances our men have taken first place in State Board examinations and in general our averages have been high in practically every examination.

Financially our work has made excellent progress. Under the guidance of Brother Corson and his associates we are operating on a basis that is giving us a reasonable reserve to carry on our work and the outlook for greater success is very good. We appreciate deeply the financial help given us by the Union and local conferences.

Both the White Memorial Hospital and the Loma Linda Sanitarium have done exceptionally good work in medical lines and we feel that this effort is giving an excellent opportunity for the carrying forward of the message. In the Dispensary in Los Angeles ninety thousand people are treated per year. This work is largely for those who are poor and who are in great physical need.

In closing this report I wish to state that the spirit of cooperation in our institution is the very best and our teachers and workers are deeply interested in the message, and our one purpose is to carry the school forward in such a way as to train men and women for service in the cause. We all feel that this is our only reason for existence as a school. Our great desire is that we shall work together and bring the school to such a point as will make it truly a city set upon a hill whose light cannot be hid.

The possibilities before the College of Medical Evangelists are very great, and I trust that this body of men and women will not cease to pray that the purpose of the school may be more fully realized in the future than it has been in the past.

E. H. RISLEY, M. D.

GLENDALE SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL

"Every institution established by Seventh-day Adventists is to be to the world what Joseph was in Egypt and what Daniel and his fellows were in Babylon,"—to bring to those within the radius of its influence the blessings which come to humanity through a knowledge of God. Our sanitariums are to be established on altogether different lines from those followed in any other institutions in the world. They are to be, in the hands of God, "one of the most effective agencies for giving light to the world." They are bound to "stand forth with scientific ability; with moral and spiritual power and as a beacon of

light." The Lord would "prove to the world that an institution can be conducted on religious principles."

"Our sanitariums in all their departments should be memorials for God, His instrumentalities for sowing the seeds of truth in human hearts. . . ." They are to "show forth to the world the benevolence of heaven; and though Christ's visible presence is not discerned in the building, yet the workers may claim the promise, 'Lo I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.'" "Our sanitariums are to be established for one object,—the advancement of present truth. They are to be so conducted that a decided impression in favor of the truth will be made on the minds of those who come to them for treatment." Rightly conducted, they "will be the means of bringing a knowledge of the reforms essential to prepare a people for the coming of the Lord, before *many that otherwise it would be impossible for us to reach.*"—Vol. 7, p. 104.

In reviewing the work of the Glendale Sanitarium and Hospital for the past four years, we can see on every hand at every turn that the Lord has been our Guide and Helper. His protecting hand has been over the work. Not that we are satisfied with what has been accomplished,—not that we consider the institution as having attained the goal; but there has been a definite, consistent progress and abundant evidence of the Lord's loving kindness and tender mercy.

IMPROVEMENTS

Four years ago, the sanitarium moved into its new home, bringing equipment from the old building to furnish only a small part of the new quarters. Since that time, the main building has been furnished; the ground floor of the building has been completed and furnished. Roads have been built and the grounds about the buildings have been beautified. The front entrance to the main building has been extended and greatly improved, adding much to the pleasure and comfort of the patients.

SCHOOL OF NURSING

Our school of nursing is under the supervision of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Mullinex, R. N. It meets the General Conference requirements for an A-grade school of nursing. Since 1926 the nurses in training have had a comfortable new home, recognized as one of the best in

the State. The number of students in training during the past quadrennial period is as follows:

Year	Students	Graduates
1924	49	13
1925	48	14
1926	51	24
1927	61	23
1928	92	—

Classes are now enrolled three times a year instead of twice as formerly. The present arrangement makes an even distribution of service. Our children's ward is now large enough to furnish required service to the present number of students.

MEDICAL

Four years ago, the House Staff numbered five. Today we have eight,—J. S. Davis, gastro-intestinal work; R. A. Falconer, Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat work; Elizabeth J. Hiscox, Children's Ward and X-ray; F. E. Herzer, Urology, Proctology, Dermatology; also Director of Clinical Laboratory; W. J. Johnson, General Medicine; G. A. Johnstone, Surgery; E. A. Sheldon, Obstetrics and Gynecology; Julia A. White, General Medicine. We also have three interns,—Floyd and William Brayshaw and Lloyd Dixson.

In addition to the House Staff, there are some thirty-five physicians who bring patients to the institution when they so desire. A closed staff is maintained, meaning that only those doctors who sign the policy of the Sanitarium and Hospital and who are accepted by the Board as members of the staff are permitted to care for patients in the institution.

The development of the Laboratory deserves special mention, not only as an aid in the scientific care of patients but also as a financial asset. At present it is, perhaps, as well organized as any laboratory in the denomination. It holds a certificate of approval from the State Board of Health. The volume of business for 1927 amounted to 13,472 tests with an income of \$34,912.72. The income from June, 1924, to June, 1925, amounted to \$10,643.39. In addition to directing the work of the Laboratory, Dr. Herzer also carries a list of patients, giving particular attention to Urology, Proctology and Dermatology.

It is gratifying to note that people throughout the country are becoming

very much interested in our Children's Ward in the fact that we are endeavoring to do a needed work for the little ones. One man of wealth and influence who already pays a monthly amount toward the up-keep of the ward and who has charge of a hospital for children, has told us of \$17,000 in building and equipment which he would like to turn over to us for our work.

Other departments having a direct bearing upon the medical work are: Dietetics, giving the services of a trained dietitian to all patients; X-ray; Physiotherapy; and a more recently organized department for making scientific use of the sun's rays. All sun-therapy and sun baths are supervised in simple but adequate solaria on the roof of the main building.

The occupational-therapy work also presents an interesting unit. Convalescent patients enthusiastically spend many an hour in making a variety of useful and artistic articles. The department is supervised by Mrs. Blunden, and regular courses of instruction are given. Many a patient has been brought to realize the benefit of useful employment in the oft-times wearisome and depressing struggle to regain health; and also to get a new vision and a new grip on life. We see fulfilled the statement in "Ministry of Healing": "Light employment is useful labor, while it does not tax mind or body, has a happy influence upon both. It strengthens the muscles, improves the circulation, and gives the invalid the satisfaction of knowing that he is not wholly useless in this busy world."

The number of patients treated in the Glendale Sanitarium and Hospital from

June, 1924, to June, 1925	3,115
June, 1925, to June, 1926	3,126
June, 1926, to June, 1927	3,666

Income from patients:

1925	\$522,546.20
1926	625,606.13
1927	741,022.35

Amount of charity or free work:

1924	\$1,479.19
1925	3,837.69
1926	3,351.23
1927	16,778.38

During the quadrennial period we have been able to reduce the institutional indebtedness to the amount of approximately \$286,000.

During the three and one-half years

of the quadrennial period to December 31, 1927, that the sanitarium has been operated in its new buildings, we have enjoyed a gross income from patients of \$2,091,368.22, and the net gains,—after paying all of the operating costs, depreciation and taxes, and also including a net interest cost of \$133,059.47,—the net gains amounted to \$114,700.74.

During this period, through donations and the above net gain, we were able to increase our resources by \$68,543.27 and decrease the liabilities by \$125,366.51, which made a net increase in our present worth of \$193,909.78.

DEBT PAYING FUND

The net indebtedness July 1, 1924, at which time the new buildings were completed and occupied, amounted to \$906,065.00, which included construction bills, unpaid notes and the bond issue, and sundry accounts. On December 31, 1927 our indebtedness stood at \$768,076.01, so that we reduced the debt during this period by \$137,988.99.

The funds received during this period to apply on our debts amounted to \$213,314.32 which was made up as follows:

2% donations (of which \$8,274.89) was donated by the Pacific Union Conference	\$44,045.38
Miscellaneous Donations	33,374.94
Net Collections Real Estate Notes	57,389.43
Building Depreciation and earnings	78,504.57

The difference between \$213,314.32 received and the \$137,988.99 paid on debts is \$75,325.33 which was on hand in cash and securities available for further debt reduction.

To apply against this note indebtedness of \$768,076.01, we have the securities and cash mentioned above of \$75,325.33, and notes receivable from the sale of real estate \$75,595.81, so that deducting these two items it leaves a net indebtedness of \$620,154.87 which must be paid for out of earnings, donations and the sale of the balance of the hospital property.

Gross income from patients from July 1, 1924, to December 31, 1927	\$2,091,368.22
Net gain	114,700.74
Net increase in present worth	193,909.78
Net indebtedness July 1, 1924	906,065.00

Net indebtedness Dec. 1, 1927 (\$137,988.99 paid —\$147,921.14 to pay)	620,154.87
Present worth Dec. 31 1927	476,889.84

OPPORTUNITIES

Why do we go to the expense of building up and improving these various departments? The answer is: "Our institutions are to be established for one object,—the advancement of present truth. And they are to be so conducted that a decided impression in favor of the truth will be made on the minds of those who come to them for treatment." They are to "stand forth with scientific ability;" and they are to reach "a class of people that it would be impossible to reach in any other way."

The privileges and responsibilities are wonderful. Three hundred and sixty-five days each year people that could not be reached in any other way come to us and receive a knowledge of present truth, along with physical and moral help. Think for a moment of the 3,666 patients treated during 1927. These stayed in the institution an average of twenty days each. They went from department to department and saw present truth exemplified. They contrasted their experiences with what they saw. I thank the Lord for our godly nurses and helpers. Many times patients have said to me, "Where do you get these wonderful Christian nurses?" If we allow that each patient received one sermon, spoken or unspoken, each day of his stay in the institution, it would make a course of twenty sermons to each patient; and a total of 3,666 times 20 or 73,320 sermons during the year, along with the treatment of bodily ills. These sermons are received, remember, by people who very likely could not be reached in any other way than through the sanitarium. While receiving this knowledge of present truth, this congregation paid into the institution \$741,022.35.

SPIRITUAL ACTIVITIES

In figures and items, it is impossible to give anything like an accurate estimate of the work done in a spiritual way. Not until that Great Day of days will the truth be known and the fact revealed. It is our part to establish and carry on upon right principles; to believe the promises of God in regard to sanitarium

work; and to confidently expect results in the Kingdom.

However, a few items will be of interest and will serve to give an idea of the opportunities. Elder F. W. Paap has been our Chaplain since August; Elder R. A. Cottrell, assistant chaplain; and Mrs. F. W. Paap, Bible worker. Mrs. Paap states that since taking up her duties in the Sanitarium she has not heard one word from patients against the institution, and that she herself feels the blessing and presence of the Lord in the place.

The chaplain's quarters have been enlarged materially, and a branch office of the local Book and Bible House has been installed. Since the first of January over \$200 worth of books have been sold from this office. During the month of December, 1927, 103 meetings were held; 30 Bible readings given; 479 missionary visits made and 38 special prayers offered for the sick. One hundred copies of the *Signs of the Times* are distributed weekly among patients. About 1,000 tracts are taken by patients from the reading racks monthly. In addition to this, the Men's Hydrotherapy Department has put out books and magazines to the amount of \$550 worth during the past year, besides the tracts and papers given away.

The daily morning devotional services offer a pleasant contact with patients. Of these, there is a universal expression of appreciation. All seats in the parlor are filled morning after morning; and those confined to their rooms listen in over the radio. Much appreciation of the scripture portions served on the food trays is expressed. These are often kept by patients, and not infrequently they ask for duplicates to send to relatives.

A decided interest in our particular doctrines is present. A few have recently begun to keep the Sabbath and others are studying with definite interest.

As we have mentioned, it is impossible to state just what has been accomplished. Time and eternity will reveal that. But we know without doubt that when the final crisis comes and thousands are converted in a day, many will take their places among the redeemed who have learned the benefits of a knowledge of God and prepared themselves for His coming as a result of the influence of the Glendale Sanitarium and Hospital. Therefore, we press forward toward the

mark of the high calling in Christ Jesus.
G. A. JOHNSTONE, M. D.

PARADISE VALLEY
SANITARIUM

I bring to you greetings from the southernmost medical institution of the Pacific Union Conference. The Paradise Valley Sanitarium and Hospital is under the control of the Southeastern California Conference and is located in a suburb of San Diego, ten miles from the border of Old Mexico.

IMPROVEMENTS

During the quadrennial period ending in 1923 the institution had outgrown all its departments as to buildings and equipment. During one year nearly 300 persons were turned away because of a lack of accommodations.

A two-story, concrete hospital building with beds for about seventy patients was completed in 1924. This gave us facilities and much needed space for surgical and maternity work. The greater part of the expense of this addition was paid for by donations solicited throughout our local conference and by the earnings of the institution. This addition nearly doubled the capacity of the sanitarium and hospital, without greatly increasing its indebtedness. During the latter part of 1924 it was necessary to build and equip a new heating plant as the old one was wholly inadequate.

The hydrotherapy and office accommodations had become so cramped that it was no longer possible to give reasonable service. During the years 1926 and 1927, a new concrete building, 40 feet wide and 90 feet long, with two stories and basement was constructed. This gives us light, airy, well ordered physiotherapy departments for both men and women, which is doing much to raise the tone and efficiency of the institution.

New offices for the physicians with waiting rooms, lobby and parlor have been furnished during the past few months. This modernizing of the old building is bearing much fruit in contentment, longer stay and a better class of patients.

During the last quadrennial period there have been few months when new buildings or alterations have not been in progress. This interferes much with the operation of a hospital, but in spite

of this handicap there has been a steady growth in patronage and income.

I do not wish to tire you with many figures, but would like to present the yearly income, expense and gain for the years 1924, 1925, 1926 and 1927.

1924 Income	\$218,206.09
Expense	211,497.02
Gain	\$ 6,709.07
1925 Income	\$252,161.42
Expense	237,723.50
Gain	\$14,437.92
1926 Income	\$275,059.64
Expense	255,605.67
Gain	\$19,453.97
1927 Income	\$287,718.46
Expense	280,027.52
Gain	\$ 7,690.94

These figures are actual gains after all interest, depreciation and overhead expenses have been deducted, and do not include subsidies or donations to the institution.

ENDEAVORS TO FOLLOW THE BLUEPRINT

During the past four years we have been carrying on home nursing classes for our own church members and for friends of the institution living nearby. This work has been most efficiently conducted by Miss Helen Rice, our superintendent of nurses.

Feeling, however, that we were only touching with our finger tips the needs of such training for our nurses we have added to our staff a full-time graduate public health nurse in the person of Miss Eva Borden. She has extended our visiting nursing activities with schools of health to our churches within a radius of forty miles. The sanitarium has also opened a dispensary in San Diego through which our nurses are getting a practical experience in meeting the actual needs of people whose living conditions approach those found in our great mission fields.

As our visiting nurse leads our senior class into the homes of the people many doors are opened to us for Bible work. These names are given to Elder Lindsay Semmens who is our chaplain and Bible teacher. The Bible work of the third-year nurses' class is largely made up of the training in Bible readings.

The students are divided into groups of three or four and under the guidance of Elder Semmens are carrying on connected series of Bible studies in many places.

At first the students were much afraid of such work, but as it has progressed their enthusiasm has grown until now it takes precedence over all others.

Just one observation as to its effects upon the students. This, actually carrying the message to others, has been the most effective antidote thus far found for the amusement and social problems that confront every school and institution.

We are filled with thanksgiving to the Lord for His guiding and prospering hand, and with courage to push the battle to the front.

A. D. BUTTERFIELD, M. D.

PACIFIC UNION COLLEGE

Pacific Union College is the only institution owned by the Pacific Union Conference. The college was first called Healdsburg College and was established in 1882 at Healdsburg, Calif., where work was conducted until the year 1906, when the college was closed because the city of Healdsburg had grown to such an extent that it surrounded the college campus, and the location became unsuitable for a place to conduct a Christian college in harmony with the instructions given by the Spirit of Prophecy.

After diligent search for a number of months the Angwin Summer Resort, an estate of about 1,600 acres, was purchased and Pacific Union College opened in its present location in the fall of 1909. The first few years the enrolment was small; at the time of its opening less than one hundred were in attendance. Since the purchase of the original Angwin estate two other properties of about 150 acres each have been added, and the total assets of college have increased until the last financial report of May 16, 1927, shows total assets of over \$370,000. The enrolment for the past four years from 1925 to 1928 is as follows:

1924-1925	
College	Academic
Men	159 72
Women	105 57
Total	264 129
Grand Total	393

1925-1926	
College	Academic
Men	166 64
Women	102 63
Total	268 127
Grand Total	395

1926-1927	
College	Academic
Men	174 61
Women	138 40
Total	312 101
Grand Total	413

1927-1928	
College	Academic
Men	171 55
Women	134 50
Total	305 105
Grand Total	410

1924	1925	1926	1927	
Summer Session	83	82	35	57
Total for four years	1,611			
Total for Summer School	257			

Grand Total for 4 years.....1,868

The college has adopted a permanent policy of conducting a summer session each year. During the first two years of this period the students were largely church school teachers, but the last two years our enrolment has been made up entirely of regular college and academic students, the conferences having adopted a policy of not sending their teachers to summer school.

The showing in our enrolment is gratifying when we consider that normal departments have been established in two of our academies, and last year a junior college was started in the southern part of the state. And further, when we consider the medical college also located in this territory where about one hundred of our young men and women are pursuing the medical course, and five nurses' training schools, that enroll approximately 100 new students each year. The large number of girls in the nurses' training schools located in this territory make our situation unique in regard to the percentage of men and women attending Pacific Union College. We have about 60% men and 40% women, while in all our other colleges there are a larger

per cent of women in attendance than men.

While the major part of our students come from the state of California yet we have an enrolment of thirty-two from outside our own territory in the United States, and thirty-six from countries outside the United States, making a total of sixty-eight from outside P.U.C. territory. This we believe is the largest outside enrolment of any of our colleges.

When students come to college most of them are members of the Adventist church, but of the small per cent who are not church members more than fifty were baptized during the period covered by this report. While we always could desire a greater spirit of devotion on the part of all, yet we are pleased to report a very good missionary spirit prevailing throughout the college. Our former students are scattered throughout the world and are found in nearly every country of the globe as missionaries. More than sixty of our former teachers and students have responded to the call of the mission field during the past four years.

The president of the college greatly appreciates the privilege granted him last year by the college board and the Union Conference, in permitting him to visit the Orient. He left San Francisco in January and returned in July. During his absence he visited Hawaii, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, China, Singapore, Federated Malay States, Java, the Philippines, and the Island of Formosa. In each port entered and mission station visited, with the exception of the island of Formosa, he was met by former students of his; and by investigation made found that not one of our workers in the mission field has received his training in an outside school. The time was spent in visiting some of the mission stations in each country, and accompanying workers on their trips among the native believers. Only two general meetings were attended. This gave splendid opportunity for the study of mission problems in direct contact with the field where the actual work was being done by our missionaries.

We thank God for the spirit of harmony and cooperation which exists among the members of the faculty and binds them together in Christian fellowship and service. The faculty and management are endeavoring to conduct a

Christian school in harmony with the instruction given in the Bible and the Spirit of Prophecy. With this aim in mind we devote a portion of the regular faculty meetings to a systematic study of the instruction given us in the volumes of the Testimonies on the principles of Christian education. As a faculty we believe that high scholarship and strict discipline and religious instruction are necessary for the development of Christian character and deep spiritual life in our students.

Pacific Union College stands unique in having made few changes in its faculty during the period represented in this report. More than 60% of our workers have been with us for a period of more than four years. We believe that this adds to the stability of school work.

Our teachers and students manifest a genuine spirit in missionary activities. Although we are situated about seven miles from the nearest settlement, our teachers and students visit these neighborhoods, talk the truth to the people, leave our literature in their homes. Our school family has always enjoyed making definite sacrifices for the cause, as exemplified in a concrete way in the amount contributed during the period set aside for self-denial.

During the four years the teachers and students have contributed \$5,339.26 to the Self-Denial Fund. We raised a total of \$3,168.59 for the Harvest Ingathering, Mission Extension \$796.49. Total \$8,304.34. Every department of the college is doing good strong work. Last year a third Bible teacher was added to our staff, and we have the largest interest manifested in our Ministerial Department in the history of the college. Evangelistic meetings are being conducted in a number of places by our ministerial students. We believe that as a result of these meetings some will be led into the light of present truth. In addition to these evangelistic efforts our Ministerial Department is supplying students to visit near-by churches, assisting in the Sabbath school and church services.

The health of our teachers and students has been unusually good. The Lord has protected us from epidemics and serious illnesses.

Material prosperity has also attended the college during this period. According to the treasurer's statements which

have been rendered each year to the Board of Directors, the college has operated within its earned income, and has made a net gain for the four-year period ending May 16, 1927, of \$6,422.36, which has enabled us to use the subsidy which is granted senior colleges in making improvements, of which the following have been made:

A new laundry with modern equipment; hot water installed in all the rooms of South Hall; purchase of the Highland Oaks property containing about 150 acres and two homes that have been remodeled and repaired and are now used as teachers' cottages; two teachers' cottages; two linotype machines and a No. 4 Miehle cylinder press for the printing department; concrete house over our water supply, or spring; two large water tanks for storage; refrigerator and ice plant for the kitchen; implement shed; remodeling of our heating plant with the addition of one new 100 h.p. boiler, and resetting of the old boiler, with concrete tunnels to South Hall and the college building. We are now building one unit of our new normal building, which, when the second unit is completed will house the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th grade, of what is commonly called a junior high school. Last week we closed a campaign for the raising of funds to rebuild the pipe organ. The order has been placed and the work is going forward. These improvements represent an expenditure of about \$50,000. We are pleased to state that all this has been done without incurring a dollar of indebtedness.

One of our large problems is the furnishing of work to students who are desirous of working a portion of their way. The college has been able to furnish a total amount of \$174,522.50 in work for the four-year period. We believe this represents a splendid record by a college in furnishing work, which is in harmony with the instruction given by the Spirit of Prophecy. On the other hand the Spirit of Prophecy is also definite in stating that a fund should be created in the conferences that could be loaned to worthy students seeking an education for Christian service. We trust that plans may be laid whereby a part of the burden of the education of worthy young people whose parents are unable to meet their expenses, can be

met by the local churches and the conferences.

The prospects for the future of Pacific Union College are encouraging and we solicit the prayers and loyal support of the workers assembled in this conference.

W. E. NELSON.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA JUNIOR COLLEGE

Number thirteen may be unlucky for some individuals, but it is a lucky number for the Southern California Junior College, for it opened its doors as a junior college on September 13, 1927. On the opening days there flocked into the school 246. The enrollment is grades nine to fourteen to date is 308, which is eight beyond our goal set for the summer campaign.

We have an earnest cooperative class of students and there is a strong school spirit in the school and a friendly relationship between students and teachers. We have a well trained faculty of teachers who are "Earnestly endeavoring to find and to follow God's way in education."

Our training school has a total enrollment of 114 in grades one to eight. In this section we have three critic teachers and a normal director. In the seventh and eighth grades especially there is a feature of individual work which is being carried out by the teacher. Under this method of the individualization of the student's work we are getting excellent results. Fifteen children out of thirty-eight in that room have already finished their spelling for that grade. Four children have finished their arithmetic for that grade, and three have finished their grammar. For eighth graders have completed enough of their work so that they are taking one or two academic subjects the last semester because they are so far ahead in their class work. One great advantage of this system is that the children who are below the average in their school work in the ordinary system average better in the individual subjects than in the group work, which is an advantage in that the student must know his work before he advances to the next lesson, because he cannot proceed until he has passed one hundred per cent. One boy who has never in three years passed in arithmetic without summer work will complete his eighth grade

arithmetic on the individualization plan at least a month before school closes.

In our Normal Department we have seven students graduating from the Advanced Normal Course, and ten are enrolled in the first year of the course. A distinctive feature of this part of the training is that our teachers in the graduation year of the course become familiar with the actual field conditions. The conferences are cooperating with the school in making it possible for our graduate teachers to go into a church school where they have full charge of the school for some time. This gives them some real practical training in planning and supervising a school. The school boards are cooperating splendidly in this plan, and we expect another year to work this out so that every teacher in training will have several weeks of actual experience in a school room upon her own resources before she receives her diploma.

We have a total enrolment of fifty college students. We will have ten graduates from the junior college grades, and we will have fifty-eight graduating from the academic course, or a total graduating class of sixty-eight.

Our Ministerial Seminar is a very interesting feature of our school. It now has a membership of fifty-two. Each member is required to sign the following covenant: "Since, 'as He was, so are we in this world,' I do solemnly promise in the name of my Master, for His sake and by His grace, at all times and in all places, to 'speak as He would speak, to act as He would act;' to 'study to show myself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed;' to 'let no man despise' my 'youth,' but to be 'an example to the believers in word, in conversation, in love, in faith, in purity,' remembering, that I represent the Kings of kings; to keep high and untarnished the standards of our faith; and whether in school or out of school, to serve the Lord, wherever, whenever, and to whatever He calls."

At the present time the Seminar is carrying on a series of meetings in Pedley, a little settlement about ten miles from the college. Three nights a week the students are speaking to an audience of about one hundred. There was a Sabbath school organized in this place several weeks ago as a result of the students' Seminar.

Each Sabbath a group of the stu-

dents meet with the people at the Old People's Home, where a short talk is given, and the rest of the time is spent in singing to the inmates of the Home. The same program is carried on in the County Hospital each Sabbath, and the literature band is doing effective work distributing literature in the vicinity of the school.

Every department in the school is doing good work. Financially, our prospects for this year are good. Although we have had to reseed the entire farm in alfalfa, the Lord has been especially good to us, for after each piece of alfalfa has been prepared and seeded we have had a fine gentle rain, and each seeding is coming on beautifully. It looks now as though we would have several good cuttings before the end of the school year. Because of the abundance of rain at the proper time our barley will yield us a good crop.

With these things in our favor, and with the good enrolment which we have, the present prospects indicate that we will close our school year with an even balance sheet.

In the matter of discipline, and in conducting the classes and industries we are endeavoring earnestly to follow out the instructions given us in the Spirit of Prophecy.

We solicit your prayers and your suggestions, for we have an earnest desire to conduct the school in such a way that we may meet the ideals of the Prince of all teachers.

W. W. RUBLE.

PACIFIC PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

Fifty-three years ago the 5th of next month, April 5, 1875, the Pacific Press Publishing Company was organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of California, and the office was opened for business in the city of Oakland.

It is not my purpose at this time to relate in detail the struggles and fiery trials through which this institution has passed, but we are glad to tell you that during the past few years the Lord has wonderfully blessed this institution, and it is now one of the most complete publishing houses (not the largest) west of Chicago.

In addition to the plant at Mountain View, it owns and operates five branch offices, as follows:

International Branch at Brookfield, Illinois, twelve miles from Chicago. Here we have a well-equipped publishing house printing literature in twenty-six languages, and it has an investment of about \$250,000.

Central American Branch at Cristobal, Canal Zone. This is also a factory, printing literature in Spanish and English. Our investment at Cristobal is about \$100,000.

Our other three branch offices at Omaha, Nebraska; Portland, Oregon, and Mountain View, California, are simply depositories with an investment of about \$20,000 each.

The total investment in the home office and its branches amounts to \$1,118,797.06.

The assets, according to the Treasurer's report, now amounts to \$885,578.81. The present worth stands at \$711,337.88.

Provision has been made for all outstanding obligations, and we have on hand a good working capital. Thus the institution stands free from debt with all its real estate, buildings and equipment fully paid for.

TERRITORY ASSIGNED TO THE PACIFIC PRESS

The territory assigned to the Pacific Press covers a very large field. It includes four Union conferences in North America lying wholly west of the Mississippi River, and the five Union conferences in the Inter-American Division. This territory stretches from Alaska, on the north to Colombia, South America, on the south, and from the state of Missouri on the east to the Pacific Ocean on the west and much of it is thinly populated and expensive to operate.

DENOMINATIONAL PRINTING

Following is a statement of denominational printing put out by the Pacific Press since its organization in 1875 up to December 31, 1927:

1875-1884 (ten years)	\$ 450,599.00
1885-1894 (ten years)	1,652,745.00
1895-1904 (ten years)	2,355,546.00
1905-1914 (ten years)	3,709,684.00
1915 (one year)	623,391.00
1916 (one year)	729,136.00
1917 (one year)	819,551.00
1918 (one year)	1,045,281.00
1919 (one year)	1,353,214.00
1920 (one year)	1,580,468.00
1921 (one year)	984,127.00
1922 (one year)	826,592.00
1923 (one year)	1,059,552.00

1924 (one year).....	912,516.00
1925 (one year).....	1,044,608.00
1926 (one year).....	1,086,348.00
*1927 (one year).....	1,129,468.00

Total (52 years).....\$21,362,826.00

*Net Gain, 1927—\$21,552.62.

This is nearly one-third the amount put out by the entire denomination.

MANUSCRIPT

In Psalms 68:11 we read this statement:

"The Lord gave the word: great was the company of them that published it."

In the margin you will find that the word *company* is translated *army*.

I like the word *army* better than *company* for it brings to mind an organized body of people with officers, leaders, etc., ready for aggressive work; and this we find in our organization.

Concerning the importance of this work, and the care which should be exercised in selecting manuscript we read the following from Volume 7, page 150:

"The power and efficiency of our work depend largely on the character of the literature that comes from our presses. Therefore great care should be exercised in the choice and preparation of the matter that is to go to the world. The greatest caution and discrimination are needed. Our energies should be devoted to the publication of literature of the purest quality and the most elevating character. Our periodicals must go forth laden with truth that has a vital, spiritual interest for the people."

Bearing this in mind we are constantly on the watch for manuscript which will present this truth in the most interesting, convincing, and attractive manner, and which will lead the reader to a saving knowledge of the truth.

BOOK DEPARTMENT

At the last Autumn Council two very important recommendations were adopted:

First, the granting of an efficiency reward to all colporteurs who faithfully put in the specified number of hours.

Second, the systematic dividing up of territory in each conference and appointing a person to canvass this territory each year for the sale of our denominational books, this person to be known as a *resident colporteur*.

Both plans are being tried out and give promise of greatly increasing the sale of our good books.

HOME WORKERS' BOOKS

One year ago we announced a plan for the development of six home workers' books to take the place of a number, ten or twelve, which were being used by our lay members. These books were developed and made their appearance about the 15th of last October. They met with a remarkable sale from the very beginning. In the short period of six or eight weeks we billed out more than \$50,000 retail of this class of literature. Our plan is to add to the series during the year 1928, and thus hold out even greater inducement to our part-time workers to sell these valuable books.

NEW BOOKS

We issued fourteen new books last year. This is exclusive of several small paper-bound books put out for our Educational Department and for other purposes. The titles of the new books are as follows:

- Bedtime Stories, Series Two.
- Bedtime Stories, Series Three.
- Bible Lessons Grades One and Two.
- Bible, a Twentieth-Century Book.
- Buried Treasure.
- Foods, Nutrition and Clinical Dietetics.
- Hero Tales.
- Little Folks' Silent Nature Reader.
- Marked Bible, cloth.
- Old Testament History.
- Something To Do.
- Steps to Christ, cloth.
- Studies in Ephesians.
- Sweetest Stories Ever Told.

The reprints from existing book plates were also quite heavy. Of the reprint items we might mention our eight-page tracts. Of these we printed nearly two million copies.

PERIODICAL DEPARTMENT

The Signs of the Times, our pioneer missionary paper, established in 1874, is now enjoying the largest circulation in all its history. During the year (1927) the average circulation has been about 70,000 copies weekly, including special numbers. Letters from all parts of the field indicate that this paper is one of the most efficient evangelizing agencies in the denomination.

Last year we issued a special number devoted to the history, the objects, and doctrines of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. This number had a circulation of over 600,000 copies, and was heartily received throughout the field, and we believe accomplished much good.

This year we are planning to issue another special number on the *Sabbath question* covering all the various phases of this important subject, and we anticipate a circulation of over a million copies.

"OUR LITTLE FRIEND"

The average circulation of this paper in 1927 was nearly 40,000 copies weekly, including special numbers. The No-Tobacco number reached a sale of 125,000 copies, and it is our purpose to get out a special No-Tobacco number each year, for we feel that the children should be warned against this evil thing before they have formed the habit of using it. It is also our plan to get out two other special numbers, one on the Bible and one on health and public schools.

DONATIONS

During the last twenty years the Pacific Press has donated over \$2,000,000 for the establishment of printing plants and depositories in various parts of the world; and during the past year, according to the Treasurer's report, we have paid out of our reserve fund and made special donations amounting to \$25,372.76. Of this sum \$5,000 was sent to the Shanghai Publishing House to assist in the erection of their new building; \$7,500 was donated to the Inter-American Division; and \$4,445 was sent to the General Conference for mission extension work in Russia, Japan, Malaysia, and the Philippine Islands.

MISSIONS EXTENSION FUND

Since the inauguration of the Extension Fund program, seven years ago, nearly one million dollars have been raised through this channel for the extension of our work in foreign lands. Over forty mission printing plants and depositories have been helped, besides the establishment of schools, treatment rooms, and dispensaries in many places.

The budget this year calls for \$154,354, of which \$29,990.82 is assigned to the Pacific Press territory in the United States.

The date of the BIG WEEK Campaign this year in April 28 to May 5, and the following books have been prepared especially for this campaign:

"Civilization's Last Sand," by L. E. Froom.

"The Life That Wins," by Mrs. E. E. Andross.

"The Road to Health," by L. A. Hansen.

"Bedtime Stories Series Three," by A. S. Maxwell.

We think this is the most attractive and interesting set of books we have ever published for a BIG WEEK Campaign, and we anticipate a large sale. More than 200,000 BIG WEEK books were sold in our territory last year.

We are glad to tell you that the Pacific Union Conference made the largest sales of any of our Unions, their total business amounting to \$160,895; a gain over 1926 of \$37,273.

The Southern California Conference sold the largest amount of literature of any of the local conferences. The total, including all classes of books was \$42,078.80; and the California Conference holds the pennant when it comes to the sale of subscription books, the total being \$24,990.

In closing this report we wish to say that we appreciate more than words can express the hearty cooperation of our conference officials, our faithful colporteurs, and our people generally in the circulation of our literature; and we hope and pray that during the coming year we may still have the hearty cooperation of all.

C. H. JONES.

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT

The following statements should have accompanied the financial statements published in the RECORDER of March 22.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

After making a careful examination of the books and records of the Pacific Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists for the fiscal year of 1927, I can certify that the Balance Sheet and Revenue and Expense Statements are, in my opinion, correct reports and in agreement with the books of account as for the year closing December 31, 1927.

Total Assets, \$160,737.09.

Total Liabilities, \$83,968.80.

Present Worth, \$76,768.29.

(Signed) J. J. IRELAND, Auditor.

Glendale, California,
January 19, 1928.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I have made a careful examination of the books and records of the Pacific Union Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists, a corporation sole, and can certify that the Balance Sheet and Revenue and Expense Statements as at the year closing December 31, 1927, are, in my opinion, correct reports and in harmony with the books of account.

Total Assets, \$151,367.24.

Total Liabilities, \$135,650.37.

Present Worth, \$15,716.87.

(Signed) J. J. IRELAND, Auditor.

Glendale, California,
January, 19, 1928.

The secret of liberty is unquestionably to be found in obedience to law.

Advertisements

SPECIAL NOTICE—TERMS

Reference from the conference president must accompany requests for advertising space in the RECORDER where individuals are not personally known to the RECORDER.

Advertising rate: 50 words or less, first insertion, \$1.00. Each additional insertion, if run consecutively, 50 cents. No advertisement will be accepted unless cash accompanies the same. Real estate advertisements acceptable only when referring to a specific property, and only one property.

WANTED to care for invalid or aged person at my home. Treatment given if needed. For particulars write C. A. Kunkle, Loma Linda, Calif. 34-3t.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—A sanitarium for tubercular patients, on the edge of the desert where fogs are almost unknown, where mountain and desert breezes blow, at 2700 ft. elevation. Individual cottages, best of food, treatments include the Rollier method of sun treatment. We especially invite cases of tuberculosis of the spine, joints and bones. Address Beaumont Open-Air Sanitarium, Box 242, Beaumont, Calif. 34 3t.

WANTED.—Strong, unincumbered, middle-aged woman to care for aged feeble lady, and do light housework in family of three, mother and two adult sons. Wages \$60 per month. For further details address Mrs. M. J. Driver, 1714 Van Ness Ave., Fresno, Calif. 34-2t.

HELP WANTED.—Woman, middle-aged, for general housework in family of five. Address S., Box 128, Glendale, Calif. 34-3t.

HEALTH FOODS.—A full line of St. Helena Sanitarium Health Foods, and Battle Creek Foods. Also natural rice, genuine raw sugar, un sulphured dried fruits, etc. Write for price list. Mail orders given prompt attention. Vegetarian Cafeteria, 157 Mason St., (near Ellis), San Francisco, Calif. 33-3t

FOR SALE.—New, modern six-room house, on lot 87 1/2 x 140, two blocks from Paradise Valley Sanitarium. Four-room house on back of lot, garage, chicken house and run; good garden, fruit trees, lawns, and plenty of flowers. For information, write R. W. Edminster, RR 255-C, National City, Calif. 33-36

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Good stock and dairy ranch of 412 acres, near Corvallis, Oregon. Plenty of fruit, timber, and water. One-half mile from shipping point, a few rods from fine highway. Will sell or exchange for Southern California property. Address C. F. Dail, M. D., 713 Bancroft Bldg., San Diego, Calif. 33-3t.

FOR SALE.—An opportunity to help. Home beautifully located between Los Angeles and Pasadena, bungalow and garage, two lots, valued at \$4,000. Owner will sell for \$3,000 cash. \$1,000 of this will be sent through the

regular channel to pay for digging a well in connection with Dr. Hjalmar Erickson's work in South Africa, and \$500 will be donated to a Students' Revolving Fund. For further details write to Mrs. H. W. Boyer, El Cajon, Calif. 33-3t.

WANTED.—A salesman for Santa Cruz and vicinity, to drive a truck and sell at retail, honey, dried fruits, nuts, and associated line of produce. Married man preferred. Steady job to the right person. Address Chas. L. Beltz, Route 2, Box 389, Santa Cruz, Calif. 35-2t.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT.—Two rooms and bath, short block from Southern California Conference office. Sarah B. Thompson, 201 East Ave. 31, Los Angeles, Calif. Phone Alhambra 3701-J.

MUST SELL OR TRADE.—Six acres Valencia orange grove, four acres English walnuts at Hemet, Calif. Two good water rights. Will except part Glendale property, or good trust deeds. Room 18, Central Bldg., Glendale, Calif. 35-3t.

TRADE CLEAR 2 1/2 ACRES FOR GLENDALE OR PASADENA, chicken ranch, includes 1500 laying hens, with 4-A breeding stock. Brooders and incubators. Net income is about \$50 a week. Price \$7,000. D. R. Sperry, 420 E. Broadway, Glendale, Calif. Glendale 4191. 35-2t.

FOR SALE.—Five room bungalow with bath and garage; gas, electricity. Located three blocks from Paradise Valley Sanitarium and Hospital. Most beautiful location overlooking the valley and the bay. Will sell for \$1450 cash or \$1650 terms if taken within the next two months, \$300 down. O. E. Sandness, Spruce and D Sts., Eureka, Calif. 35-3t.

WANTED.—A carpenter and a farm-hand. Long term work. Harry L. Hoffman, Pharmacy Dept., White Memorial Hospital, 312 No. Boyle, Los Angeles, Calif.

CLEAR GLENDALE INCOME, close to Glendale Sanitarium. 4 Apts. and five-room house on 1 lot. Income better than 12 per cent net. Price only \$10,500. Reason for selling, owner sick. D. R. Sperry, 420 E. Broadway, Glendale, Calif., Glendale, 4191 35-2t.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

We are calling the attention of all the brethren and sisters throughout the Union to the Annual Offering for the Rural School Work in the South, which is to be taken up in all our churches Sabbath, April 14.

You will notice the attention of God's people has been called to this matter in the Review and Herald and other papers. We trust that all our people will realize the need of this offering which has been arranged for, and let us all give liberally to the rural school work down in the Southland where many people are in less fortunate circumstances than we are in our own territory. J. E. FULTON.

Pacific Union Conference S. D. A. Directory

OFFICE—1531 East Wilson, Glendale, Calif.
POSTAL ADDRESS—Box 146, Glendale, Calif.
TELEPHONE NUMBER—Glendale 1097.

PRESIDENT—J. E. Fulton.

SECRETARY-TREASURER—B. M. Emerson.

AUDITOR—

EDUCATIONAL SECRETARY—H. G. Lucas.

FIELD MISSIONARY SEC'Y—Emanuel Remsen.

HOME MISSIONARY SECRETARY—David Voth.

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER SEC'Y—H. M. Blunden.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY SEC'Y—W. M. Adams.

MEDICAL SECRETARY—J. A. Burden.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—J. E. Fulton, E. W.

Farnsworth, W. M. Adams, P. E. Broder-

sen, G. A. Roberts, H. H. Hicks, Glenn A.

Calkins, Adolph Johnson, J. A. Neilsen,

J. H. McEachern, H. G. Lucas, David

Voth, B. M. Emerson, Emanuel Remsen,

C. H. Jones, W. E. Nelson, F. E. Corson,

J. A. Burden, H. M. Blunden, H. W.

Vollmer.

Home Missionary Day, Sabbath, April 7, 1928

NEW SPANISH BOOKS

We should be pleased to see a larger circulation given to the new volume of the testimonies in Spanish entitled, "Testimonios Selectos," Vol. II, which is available in either cloth or paper binding. Order of your nearest Bible House.

Among other new books now available we call your attention to the new booklet, "El Porvenir Descifrado," which sells for forty cents, with regular subscription book discount. This book takes up a brief and somewhat comprehensive study of the two great prophecies of Daniel and the Revelation.

H. D. CASEBEER.

THE S. S. LESSON HELP

For a Year and Three Months

The Sabbath school lessons for the second quarter of 1928 are entitled "Lessons from the Life of David." That wonderful book, "Patriarchs and Prophets," is the lesson help. Every lesson of the quarter refers to this book; and more than that, after three quarters of lessons on Isaiah, there will be a whole year on Old Testament history during which time "Patriarchs and Prophets" will again be the best help obtainable.

It is impossible to quote extensively from the help and keep the quarterly the proper size, hence every student of the Sabbath school will surely want to own a copy of "Patriarchs and Prophets."

The trade edition of the book is the most servicable for this purpose. Price, cloth binding, \$2.25; leather, \$3.25. Order of your Book and Bible House.

California

Telephone Lakeside 338

G. A. Roberts, Pres. R. E. Kalfus, Sec.
537 25th St., Oakland, Calif.

GOD'S LAW IMMUTABLE

(Concluded)

Matt. 22:21. State and church to be separate.

Rev. 14:9-11. Warning against this union.

Rev. 14:12. The results of this warning.

31. When an image to the beast will be framed. G. C. p. 445, par. 1. (Chapter 25).

32. The warning of the third angel. G. C. p. 445, par. 2.

33. That which marks the distinction between the worshipers of God and of the beast. G. C. p. 446, par. 1.

34. How the papacy alone could exalt itself above God. G. C. p. 446, par. 1.

35. A deliberate change is attempted. G. C. p. 446, par. 2.

36. That which distinguishes the worshipers of God and the worshipers of the beast. G. C. p. 446, par. 3.

37. Claims for the change of the Sabbath disproved by words of Christ. G. C. p. 447, par. 1.

38. Protestants admit there is no Scripture for the change of the Sabbath. G. C. p. 447, par. 2, 3.

39. Acknowledgement of Roman Catholics. G. C. p. 447, par. 4.

40. Change of the Sabbath "the mark of the beast." G. C. p. 448, par. 1.

41. The movement that will bring the whole Protestant world under the banner of Rome. G. C. p. 448, par. 2.

42. Enforcement of Sunday keeping is an enforcement of the worship of the papacy. G. C. p. 448, par. 3.

43. When one is enlightened he becomes responsible. G. C. p. 449, par. 1.

44. The most fearful threatening ever addressed to mortals. G. C. p. 449, par. 2.

45. Christendom will be divided into two classes. G. C. p. 450, par. 1.

Only an atoning religion has either power or future.

"Pressed Down, Shaken Together, and Running Over"

NO. 3

THE RESPONSIBILITY

"In the hands of His followers, Christ has placed the treasures of the gospel, and upon them He has laid THE RESPONSIBILITY of giving the glad tidings of salvation to the world. Surely our obligations are much greater than were those of ancient Israel."—"Acts of the Apostles," pp. 337, 338.

CHEERFULLY AND LIBERALLY

"That there may be funds in the treasury for the support of the ministry, and to meet the calls for assistance in missionary enterprises, it is necessary that the people of God give CHEERFULLY AND LIBERALLY."—"Acts of the Apostles," p. 341.

THE FRUIT OF SELF-DENIAL

"Even the very poor should bring their offerings to God. They are to be sharers of the grace of Christ by denying self to help those whose need is more pressing than their own. The poor man's gift, THE FRUIT OF SELF-DENIAL, comes up before God as fragrant incense."—"Acts of the Apostles," p. 341.

WOULD MEN MAKE THEIR PROPERTY SECURE?

"WOULD MEN MAKE THEIR PROPERTY SECURE? Let them place it in the hands that bear the marks of crucifixion. Would they enjoy their substance? Let them use it to bless the needy and suffering. Would they increase their possessions? Let them heed the divine injunction, 'Honor the Lord with thy substance; so shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst with new wine.'"—"Acts of the Apostles," p. 345.

Pacific Union Recorder

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1928

Vol. 27

No. 35

Published weekly by the
PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE OF
SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS
Angwin, California, U. S. A.

Subscription Price, 50 Cents a Year

B. M. EMERSON - - - - Editor
J. E. FULTON - - - - Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter, September, 3, 1927, at the postoffice at Angwin, California, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at the special rate of postage provided for in section 412, Act of February 28, 1925, authorized September 3, 1927.