

The Advent Sabbath Review and Herald

IS
THE FIELD THE WORLD

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

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No. 23

The Conference in the Making

By LORA E. CLEMENT
(Sent in by Telephone)

THE genial California sunshine smiled down on San Francisco, that picturesque city set on a hill beside the Golden Gate, and tempered the gale which swept down Market Street as we made our way to the Civic Auditorium, the gathering place for this forty-second quadrennial session of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. The Conference proper is not scheduled to open until next Wednesday evening, May 28, and this is only Friday, the twenty-third. But several pre-Conference departmental councils are beginning today, and so as we enter the main lobby of this great building, which covers several city blocks, we are not surprised to find it a busy place. A goodly crowd of men and women, specialists in these different lines of endeavor, are gathering from here and there and everywhere.

Behind the information desk, just inside the entrance, we find the cordial president of the California Conference, G. A. Roberts, just now functioning as chairman of the locating committee. This committee has been doing real work since the first of March. In its files are listed reservations for more than 1,500 desirable rooms and apartments, of varying size and rental price, in the vicinity of the Auditorium. Chairman Roberts has received, read, dictated, and signed 500 letters with regard to living quarters for the time of the Conference.

Today there are sixty-five persons giving their whole time to the detail work of this committee. Not all of them are behind the information desk, where all newcomers are registered. Some are welcoming visitors at railroad stations and ferry buildings. Every train coming to San Francisco will be met for the next few days. Others are out a hundred miles down the line, meeting special trains bringing delegates and visitors, in order that there may be no delay, and that all may be comfortably located before sunset brings the Sabbath. Still others are busy arranging with the traffic

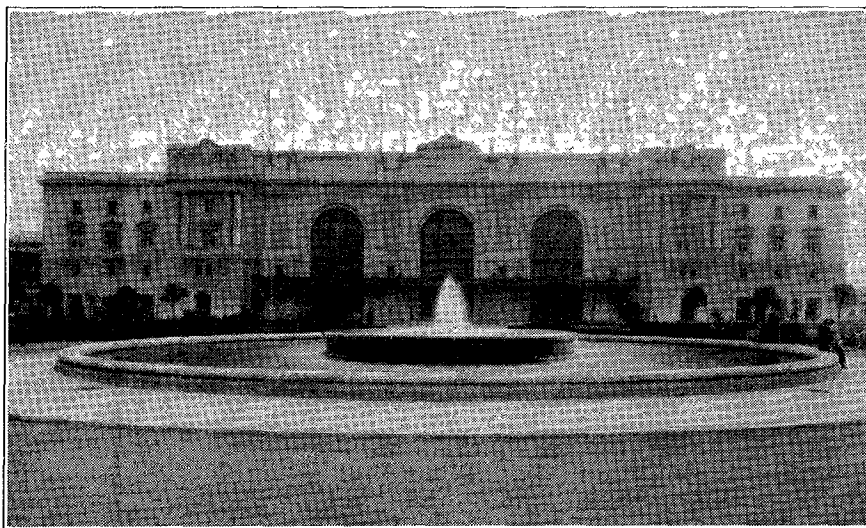
bureau of the city for parking space, and for special concessions for the scores of private automobiles bringing persons Conference bound, which are coming in every hour.

San Francisco offers almost limitless housing possibilities for a great conference such as this which is gathering. Many and commodious hotels and apartment houses offer attractive rates. There are numerous restaurants, lunch rooms, and cafeterias where good, pure, wholesome food may be had at a moderate

vited to attend the local and near-by churches.

The Central church in the city is our choice, and when at last we locate this commodious brown stone building, which seats twelve hundred persons, it is to find it filled to overflowing. But the local pastor, J. H. N. Tindall, gives us a warm welcome, and just as S. A. Wellman, associate secretary of the General Conference Sabbath School Department, is concluding the lesson study, we finally find a seat in the farthest corner of the highest gallery.

A mission talk by W. H. Branson, vice-president for the African Division, follows. He holds in his hand seven thirteenth Sabbath envelopes, which came in from a family belonging to one of their local schools, at the close of a recent quarter when this offering went to West China. The father earns \$3.50 a month, and this must feed and clothe his family and pay a small tuition for two of his children who are in a Christian school, and so real is their interest in the Sabbath school that these envelopes contain (now listen closely) 50 cents



Civic Auditorium, San Francisco, Calif., Where the General Conference Is Being Held

price. At the Civic Auditorium itself, made available for our use free of charge through the courtesy of the Chamber of Commerce, there is not only a central meeting hall, with a seating capacity of about 12,000, but enough smaller halls and committee rooms on its four floors to afford ample space for smaller sectional gatherings.

A very gracious gesture of courtesy on the part of this hospitable city is found in Golden Gate Park, a beautiful one-thousand-acre natural playground within its border, in a striking floral wreath prominently placed where all who pass may read, "Welcome Seventh-day Adventists, May 28 to June 12."

Sabbath morning—and again the sun would shine, as it usually does, we are told, in California. There are no services in the Auditorium today, but the two thousand and more delegates and visitors at departmental councils are cordially in-

from Mr. Shadrach, 50 cents from Mrs. Shadrach, and 25 cents from each of the five small Shadrachs. Two dollars and twenty-five cents is the offering saved from an income of \$3.50 a month. Are we, who have so much more to give, one half as generous?

"Next," and the superintendent smiles, "we are to enjoy a song by Frederick Griggs, of the Far Eastern Division."

And it is a joy indeed. His selection, yes, you who know have already guessed it right. It is that old favorite, "How Can I Keep From Singing?" The years which this veteran educator has spent in one of the hardest mission fields, have left their lines upon his pleasant face, and graying hair tells the story of the strenuous life he has lived out on the firing line, but his smile is warm and cheery as of old.

J. L. McElhany, vice-president of the General Conference for North America,

is the speaker at the eleven o'clock hour. The keynote of his sermon is sounded in the text John 14:1-3: "In My Father's house are many mansions. . . . I go to prepare a place for you. . . . I will come again, and receive you unto Myself; that where I am, there ye may be also."

This Sabbath day, he tells us, is to be given over to the interests of the various departments of the General Conference. There are eleven of them all told, which direct the different activities of the church. These departments are not to be a side line, but rather the whole church of God engaged in ministry in these fields of endeavor. Each is a complement to the other as they work together that the world may be warned of the judgment hour, and that a people may be prepared to meet the King when He comes to claim His own.

The afternoon service, in charge of O. Montgomery, vice-president of the General Conference, is a symposium of departments, really a formal reconsecration or rededication of these great missionary endeavors and world-wide activities in the church of God.

Nearly all of the departmental secretaries were present: Mrs. L. Flora Plummer, of the Sabbath School; N. Z. Town, of the Publishing; W. E. Howell, of the Educational; M. E. Kern, of the Missionary Volunteer; J. A. Stevens, of the Home Missionary; A. W. Truman, M. D., of the Medical; M. N. Campbell, of the Bureau of Home Missions; C. S. Longacre, of the Religious Liberty; L. E. Froom, of the Ministerial; and G. E. Peters, of the North American Negro Department.

The president of the General Conference, W. A. Spicer, was the first speaker. "These brethren," he said in part, "are leaders of the rank and file in service. We are met here today to dedicate them in their work in a very special way, and to renew our allegiance to God. It is wonderful how our work has grown. Years ago, one or two persons could direct it all, but now, imagine the chaos in which we would find ourselves were all these great departments swept out of existence. There can be no question that God is working through these agencies. It is not we who work through God, but God who works through us, if we will only let Him have all there is of us for service."

A. G. Daniells followed, telling briefly of the growing need for and the organization of these departments of the General Conference through his administration as president.

I. H. Evans, vice-president for the Far Eastern Division, told us something about the work in the different departments of the mission field, and spoke especially of the influence of the Sabbath school in giving Bible truths, and creating an interest in the gospel. In Shanghai alone, the Sabbath school enrollment is now 7,000 more than their church membership.

And then, each departmental secretary in turn, as introduced by the chairman, came forward, and spoke a few words of reconsecration of heart and life and service to the King of kings.

As the great congregation joined in singing, "O there'll be joy when the work is done, joy when the reapers gather home," every heart thrilled with a new resolve to be among that privileged number who will one day enter the city four-square.

Sunday morning—and the sun smiles again. It is eight o'clock and once more

we are back in the Civic Auditorium. The lobby is crowded. New delegates are constantly arriving, and old friends and new greet each other as they pass to and from the registration and information desks, or wait for the elevators to take them up to the council rooms.

The reception committee is on duty today, with the genial chaplain of the Glendale Sanitarium, F. W. Paap, as chairman. These pleasant folk are doing everything possible to make strangers feel welcome and comfortable and at home.

Let's take a tour of investigation upstairs, and see what we shall find. The elevator slides open, and we step out on the fourth floor. In this first large room, at our left, the educators are assembling. Senior and junior college presidents, college teachers, academy principals, academy instructors, and courageous, enthusiastic church school teachers, as well as a large number of interested friends, enter and take their places. Among the many who pass, we are glad to see Prof. and Mrs. O. J. Graf. Their large number of friends have deeply regretted their long and enforced retirement from active educational work, and rejoice that returning health makes it possible for them to be back among us once more. W. E. Howell, C. W. Irwin, and C. A. Russell are leading out in a strong way in the deliberations of these sessions. Both technical and general phases of their work are receiving careful consideration. We cannot doubt that these leaders of our youth here gathered are determined "to find and to follow God's way in educating more perfectly."

On down the hall we hear the familiar strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

The Ministerial Association council is just beginning, and judging by the crowd still outside the door, we conclude that this good-sized meeting hall is filled to overflowing. By good fortune we get within hearing distance, and as we bide awhile we are impressed with the earnest, prayerful spirit with which the ministers and Bible workers are studying their problems under the leadership of A. G. Daniells, L. E. Froom, Meade MacGuire, and Mrs. J. W. Mace.

Next door the home missionary workers are gathered in conference. J. A. Stevens, with his associates, E. F. Hackman and L. E. Christman, is in charge here, and the enthusiasm of the large company present indicates an advance all along the line in carrying out the great missionary program which our church has undertaken.

Across the hall we find the publishers and bookmen busily engaged in checking stock. Their leaders, N. Z. Town, H. H. Hall, and W. W. Eastman, are optimistic and courageous. Across the front of their assembly room is a chart fifty feet long, which shows in a graphic way the literature sales since the beginning of things. For the first forty-five years of our organization, from 1845 to 1890, books, tracts, and periodicals were sold to the amount of \$1,536,000. Contrast this with the record for the last ten years, 1920 to 1929, which shows a world sale of denominational publications totaling \$45,664,000.

Passing on, we find a lively section of the medical council in progress. It is a small but widely representative group of men and women engaged in this line of medical ministry. Many and varied are their problems. They welcome this op-

portunity to get together for a round table discussion.

The Missionary Volunteer leaders from home and abroad are earnestly studying the different phases of their far-flung interests and activities as they relate to both Junior and Senior Seventh-day Adventist young people. One of the outstanding questions before them is how they may more effectively and efficiently prepare youth for real soul-winning endeavor for other youth.

Monday morning. For the first time since we arrived the faithful sun has failed us, but the native sons and daughters assure us that this is an "unusual" state of affairs, so we button our heavy coats and shiver and hope for the best. The main lobby of the Auditorium was crowded last night, but it is more crowded this morning. Let us stand to one side and watch the passing throng.

Here come G. F. Jones and his wife, who for many years have so courageously pioneered our mission work in the islands of the South Seas. "Oh, yes," smiles this battle-scarred old veteran when we mention his experience, "I've been eaten by cannibals I don't know how many times, but you see I am still alive."

Who can this be just coming through the entrance? Strange faces of a different color from our own are familiar at this gathering, but these are stranger still. Fijian chiefs. Two of them. Ratu Jiali Tuylhampa and Ratu Satareco Cebata, both delegates to this world Conference. They are dressed in part American, part native style and gasp as they stand among us, speechless with wonder. A. G. Stewart and his wife, who are among the company with whom they came from Australia, introduce them, and translate our questions and their answers. "My!" they exclaim. "My! my! America is a very great country. Everything goes so fast. You have such tall houses."

Here comes James Malinki, a native representative from Africa. His good-natured, coal-black face fairly radiates sunshine as he smiles. James is one of our leading evangelists, and has done and is still doing a great work for God among

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his own people. He speaks twelve languages, of which English is one. And very creditably he speaks it too. He tells us he is "very, very happy to be here."

Dr. H. W. Miller, from Shanghai, China, hurries by, evidently bound for the post office, temporarily functioning on the second floor until the Conference proper starts, when it will be moved to the main lobby. And here is Frederick Lee, editor of the Chinese *Signs of the Times*, with his daughter Anna. There is a large delegation here from the Far East, for the "Asama Maru" brought seventy-five persons, including children, all Conference bound, when she docked at a San Francisco pier the other day. A number of these are home on furlough, for this is a great field, and we can scarcely realize the extent of its far-flung territory and interests.

You may have heard the story of Julio Garcia Diaz, who stands here beside us. He is a fellow believer from Venezuela. Several years ago he bought a book from a colporteur, read it, became interested in the threefold message, and finally accepted it fully and was baptized. Through a prominent merchant in his town, he was thrown into prison for his faith. After several months the governor pardoned him. When he returned home, the mayor declared a holiday, and made a great feast in his honor. Food was served there which he, as a Christian, did not feel he could eat, so he refused it, and explained his reasons. Then came the drinking of toasts. The governor had done Julio a great favor by liberating him from prison. Surely he would drink to his health. "In water, yes, but not in wine," he said. At one time he was a drunkard; now he is living a new life.

So the story was told far into the night, and a great interest in a religion which could so change a man, resulted. He has been longing to attend such a meeting as this. When Elder and Mrs. Andross returned from Conference four years ago, and told him of that great gathering in Milwaukee, Wis., he said, with tears in his eyes, "O, I wish I could go to a General Conference just once. I would gladly go barefooted and walk all the way." Now he is really here, and he tells us, in fluent Spanish, through a translator, how he thanks the heavenly Father for thus answering his prayer.

There seems to be some attraction at

the doors just at our left. They open into Larkin Hall, a great room half a city block wide and a whole block long. What a charming reception room! Along the walls are arranged wicker writing desks, well supplied with Conference stationery, and scattered about the open spaces are rugs, on which are comfortable seats and restful rocking chairs for the accommodation of those who have a spare minute for visiting, or others who may be weary, and wish to—just rest. Vases and baskets of fresh flowers, such as only California can furnish, are here in profusion, and lend color to the scene. Here, on a large stand, in the very center of things, is a six-foot revolving globe map, showing by different colored lights the location of all our publishing houses, sanitariums, schools, mission stations, and union conference headquarters the wide world over. It affords a striking proof of the fact that this gospel of the kingdom is indeed going, going rapidly to "every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people."

The far end of this long hall is given over to an artistic book display, arranged under the direction of J. H. Cochran, of the Pacific Press Publishing Association, the main plant of which is located only about forty miles away.

Standing behind the cashier's desk, taking a bird's-eye view of the scene, stands at this moment C. H. Jones, who has for fifty-one years been manager of our second oldest publishing house.

Just back of the book display, within a railed inclosure, are desks and equipment for a kind of office headquarters for the representatives from the Publishing Department and various publishing houses.

And still back of this location, pushed to the wall, as it were, is the General Conference Treasury Department, setting up housekeeping, with H. H. Cobban in charge. The general opinion is that this will be one of the most popular places in the Auditorium.

Evening closed the busy, interesting day, with departmental councils still in full swing.

Tuesday, and every passing hour brings people, and still more people by ship and train, by bus and private automobile. The lobby and reception hall find the representatives of all the 347 languages listed to be present at this meeting, present and on time. Luciano Chambí (you have all

heard his story), an Inca Indian and the first convert won to the threefold message through the efforts of F. A. Stahl, when he went to the Lake Titicaca country of Peru, stands to one side of the lobby, watching the crowd come and go. He is a long way from his native highlands, but he tells us that he feels quite at home among "so many brothers and sisters who love and serve the same Jesus who is our Saviour."

The planning and organization of a great conference such as this is growing to be, is a difficult and gigantic task. True, the locating committee has been busy for months, but the committee on arrangements, with J. L. Shaw as chairman, was at work long before the first of March. Just now we are impressed with the fact that the business manager is anywhere and everywhere and is one of the most-in-demand men in all this immense gathering, for everybody who wishes anything, from a typewriter to a room in which to put an office desk, is directed to "see Mr. Claude Conard."

There seems to be something interesting going on down at the end of this long, wide corridor, which separates Larkin Hall, and its varied and noisy activities, from the main auditorium. Let's investigate.

Several telephone men are busy putting a trunk line into connection with a small room on our right. Desks, typewriters, some of them already in action, tables, and a ponderous Webster's unabridged dictionary give a businesslike air to the Review and Herald editorial offices, where this Conference is to be reported. Reports are to be sent across the continent by long-distance telephone and air mail this time, instead of by telegraph and regular post.

Pre-Conference councils are winding up their work as night draws its somber curtains around the day before the beginning of the great meeting.

Wednesday morning—and rain. Even though this is California, and supposed to be rain-proof at this season. The large auditorium is available at last, and as chairs are being arranged in order, S. A. Wellman, chairman of the committee on seating of delegates, is directing his forces in the placing of standards indicating the location of each division, and arranging the delegations as they will sit in regular Conference session.

C. W. Irwin and his music committee have been at work, and Mrs. Ben. Grant, who, assisted by Margaret Holden Rippey, will preside at the pipe organ, is trying out the instrument. As we listen, Irving Steinel, who is the official pianist, joins our group. And moving with the crowds in the lobby and around the post office windows, we meet and greet G. W. Greer, R. S. Fries, and John Ford, of the choir leaders' staff.

Carpenters are busy enlarging the already large platform. Electricians are hoisting a huge amplifier into place, so that the speaker may be plainly heard in all parts of the auditorium. Just a moment ago we met O. Montgomery, who has charge of the arrangements for the morning devotional services, which are to be divided into groups, and here comes C. L. Bond, who, with several efficient helpers, will look after the interests of the Juniors, who must have personal activities of their own to keep them occupied while their parents are assembled in the Conference session.

It is interesting, as we stand here in the hallway, watching the world go by,



General Conference Administration Building, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

to see all this well-organized army of working forces—secretaries, stenographers, clerks, and helpers of every kind—taking their assigned places. For really, each one of us is only a cog in

this great wheel which must function for the next two weeks, in making this great world Conference which will convene in a few hours, the most successful meeting of its kind ever held.

The Opening Meeting

An Inspiring Hour

By CARLYLE B. HAYNES

(Sent in by Telephone)

THE great meeting is on. The hosts of the advent cause from the four corners of the earth, having come over all the seven seas, from around the circle of the globe, are gathering for the first meeting of the forty-second session of the General Conference, a meeting which is likely to be the greatest this cause has ever known.

Here in San Francisco, they have been coming in for more than a week. The pre-Conference councils of the various departments which have been holding their meetings for days, have drawn large numbers. But tonight the Conference itself begins in the arena of the great Exposition Auditorium, placed at our disposal by the city of San Francisco.

I have placed myself at the reporters' table in front of the large platform, so that I can have an unobstructed view of the vast auditorium seating 12,000 people, the platform with room for 250 more, the galleries straight to the roof, and in order that I can describe it for you whose closest contact with this great gathering will be these printed words.

It is still half an hour before the opening of the meeting, and while there is even now an enormous stir and milling around of hundreds of people finding their places, perhaps I can take time to say that we of the reporters' staff are thinking of you who stay at home attending to your daily home duties, but who are thinking of, and praying for, this gathering of God's people. We want you to see this meeting, and offer you our eyes that you may see.

The great Auditorium organ is just beginning to play. With its echo organ, it will add greatly to the enjoyment and interest of this meeting. The music is drawing the throng in ever-increasing numbers from the adjoining corridors into the auditorium and into the galleries.

The ushers are having difficulty keeping nondelegates out of the section reserved for the delegates.

Stretched in front of the platform is a row of morris chairs for the elderly people and those hard of hearing. They are filled already. Back of these, clear to the center of the arena, are the chairs for the delegates, and these are filling rapidly. Some of those occupying them now, however, are going to have to move, I suspect, a little later, when the delegates appear for their places.

The choir, with the women dressed in white, 200 strong, all selected singers, march in and take their seats on the platform. They are under the leadership of Harold L. Graham, of San Francisco. He announces No. 90 in "The Gospel in Song." The great congregation is standing to sing. Now it rings out, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," the first song of the great Conference. Irving L. Steinel, of Glendale, is at the piano. Mrs. Ben Grant, also of Glendale, is at the organ. The galleries are nearly half full now. The main floor is filling up rapidly. And still they pour through all the entrances.

"I'm pressing on the upward way," is now being sung, and well and enthusiastically for such a large and far-flung congregation. An orchestra, led by a good cornetist, is helping a great deal in the singing.

Now R. S. Fries, president of the Central California Conference, is leading a song thrown on the screen, "America, the Beautiful," and the congregation is standing again. It does not go so well, for the manipulator of the slides fails to manipulate them properly. But with the lights on again, and singing "Jesus, I come," with the congregation sitting, it goes better.

How they do come in! There is a move-

ment of lines everywhere, wherever I look. The aisles are full. Higher and higher the galleries are filling, and still they stream through the entrances.

"Some Day I Shall Understand," a solo by Leader Graham, and the chorus by the choir, was very beautiful. And now, "My Jesus, I Love Thee." This choir already sounds like a well-trained body of singers.

It is 7:40, and the official stenographers are taking their places. The officers have not yet come in. "I Belong to the King" is ringing out. Elder Spicer is around in front, gathering the old veterans to go up to the platform.

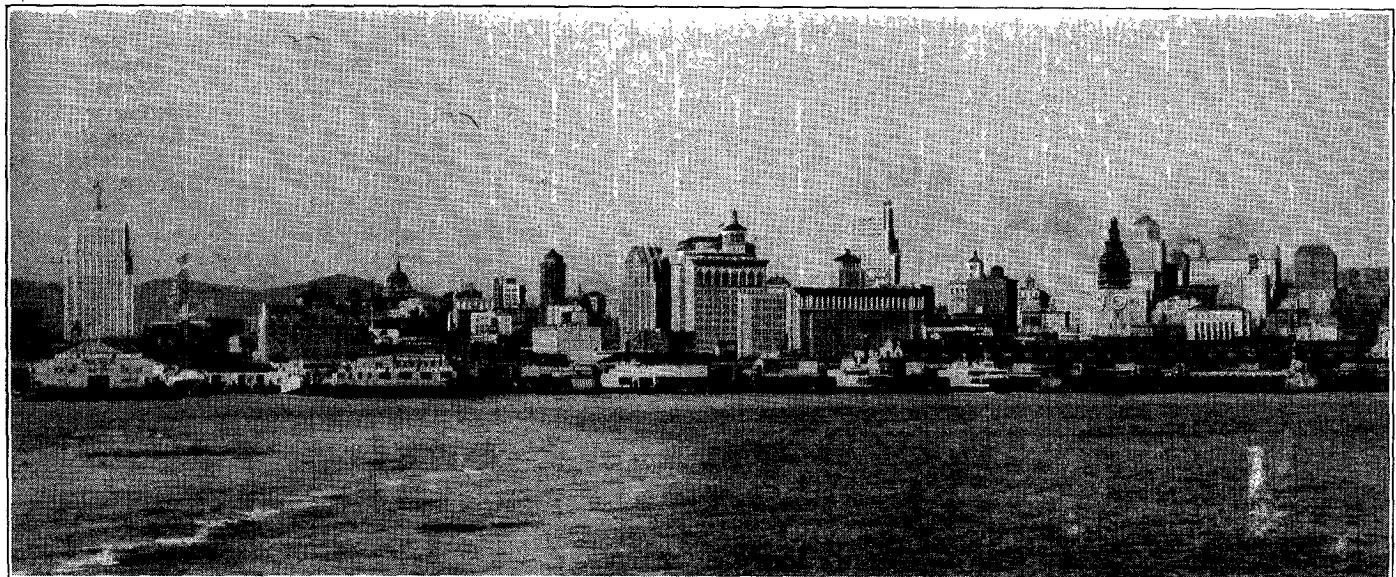
George W. Greer, of Pacific Union College, is now leading his black-gowned A Capella choir of forty-two voices from that institution, and they are singing wonderfully well, "Praise Ye Jehovah." The people streaming in have stopped in the back of the arena until the selection is finished. And now, with the "Amen," the movement forward begins again, and seats are getting very scarce on the floor of the arena. "I Must Tell Jesus," is being sung, and then, "He Leadeth Me."

Out in front of me are many well-known and honored leaders of the cause. There is E. W. Farnsworth, old in service, with his hair scarcely tinged with gray; Elder W. W. Prescott, vigorous and active, with a step like a lad; W. C. White, son of Mrs. Ellen G. White, awaiting with eagerness the opening of the meeting; A. T. Robinson; Walter Harper, almost a lifelong colporteur; C. P. Bollman; F. H. Westphal and J. W. Westphal pioneers of South America; G. B. Starr, M. C. Wilcox, H. W. Cottrell, and many others.

Now the officers are coming in. Elder Spicer leads the line. Accompanying him are the officers of the General Conference: J. L. Shaw, the treasurer, O. Montgomery, the general vice-president, J. L. McElhany, the vice-president for North America; C. K. Meyers, the secretary; B. E. Beddoe and E. Kotz, associate secretaries, together with all the division presidents and field secretaries.

C. H. Watson, the vice-president for the Australasian Division, announces the hymn for the opening of the service. It is "My Faith Looks Up to Thee." The congregation, now numbering five thousand, stands. R. A. Underwood offers the opening prayer, expressing heartfelt thanks in the name of the congregation

(Concluded on page 25)



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San Francisco's Impressive Skyline as Seen From the Bay

Morning Bible Study

Thursday, May 29, 1930

God's Message for This Hour

Vital Factors in Its Consummation

BY FRANCIS MCLELLAN WILCOX

WE are assembled in the forty-second regular meeting of the General Conference. At these various gatherings through the years many important questions have been considered, but no General Conference ever faced such a world situation and questions of such far-reaching magnitude and importance as the meeting in which we are now convened. We are nearing the end of the great controversy between truth and error. All heaven is astir in co-operation with the church of Christ on earth in the finishing of the gospel work. On the other hand, a satanic power from beneath is marshaling the forces of evil for the last great conflict. It is a fateful hour, in which eternal issues are involved, and in which the controversy of the ages will reach its culmination. Error will be destroyed, and truth will stand triumphant.

Conditions in the world were never so complex and ominous as at the present time. We live in a world of unrest and change, a world of new standards and ideals, of economic rivalry, racial jealousy, national animosity, a world of famine, pestilence, and earthquake, a world of sickness, death, and sorrow, a world of uncertainty, doubt, and unbelief. Millions have lost their moorings. "They have faith in nothing, neither in God nor in man, neither in religion nor in science, neither in the present world nor in the world to come." Their star of hope has gone out in darkness. They look to the past with sorrow and regret, and to the future with gloomy forebodings of coming ill. They are indeed without hope and without God in the world, and their hearts are failing them for fear in looking after the things that are coming upon the earth.

Apostate Christianity

These conditions as they relate to the world at large would not appear so significant and portentous if the great professed church of Christ stood in its lot and place as a beacon light in the world's darkness, with a message of hope for despairing men and women, pointing them to the cross of Christ as the way of light and life. But alas! the church herself has succumbed to the influences of which we have spoken. She is adrift on the sea of doubt and uncertainty. She has forgotten her divine Author, turned her back upon the simple faith of her fathers, and is seeking to light her fires at strange altars, and to draw her inspiration from sources of human wisdom.

Formerly the object of infidelic attack, the popular church of today is welcoming the infidel to her own communion. Masquerading under the garb of religion, these defamers of God and His truth stand high in church councils, and are regarded as oracles of advanced thought and higher wisdom. Denying the authorship and authenticity of the inspired word, deriding the incarnation of Christ, His vicarious death and triumphant resurrection, these teachers place in the discard every fundamental truth of divine revelation, making of the Christian religion only a beautiful idealism, and teaching that a rapprochement should

be sought between the Christian religion and pagan philosophies, and a basis of faith formulated upon which all cults and creeds could unite in a common brotherhood. Thus the great so-called Christian church has no message for a distraught and dying world. And this is acknowledged by some of its leaders, by men who sense the situation even as do we, and deplore the terrible apostasy that has taken place. Declares a prominent leader of the Baptist World Alliance:

"The Christian church has no message today for a dying world. As a matter of fact, the Christian church is preaching many gospels, and the result is confusion and failure. Denominations are being rent asunder, and those who have long been brethren are in warring camps, contending, not over nonessentials, but, alas, over the very foundation principles of Christianity."

And even worse than this there are thousands not only calling in question the cardinal principles of Christianity, but they are questioning even the existence of God, and are undertaking organized propaganda against Him and against the institution of religion.

What the Message Comprehends

But has God no message for the world? Indeed He has. The same as He had a message for the antediluvians, for the inhabitants of Sodom and Gomorrah, for Nineveh of old, for self-righteous Judaism two thousand years ago, for the world of the sixteenth century, so He has a message for today. And that message has been committed to Seventh-day Adventists. And one of the great needs, as we view it, of this people is a new vision of the solemn responsibility which its proclamation entails upon us.

This message is comprehensively stated in Revelation 14. It is based upon definite time prophecies which find their fulfillment in that period of the church immediately preceding the second coming of Christ. And what does it involve? It is the message of the everlasting gospel in its prophetic setting of the last days. It is the message of Christ, the center and embodiment of that gospel, as represented in His various offices and attributes. This message proclaims Christ as Creator and Redeemer, as Lawmaker and Judge, as Prophet, Priest, and King, as the God-man, forming the one connecting link between heaven and earth. It presents the message of love as revealed in His incarnate life, His sacrificial death, His resurrection power, the ministry of His priestly grace, the regenerating, life-giving power of the Holy Spirit, and to lost mankind extends the gracious invitation, "Come unto Me and be saved. Find in Me hope and peace, light and life."

The message for this hour is the message of Christ's righteousness in contrast with the righteousness of human achievement, His law as the standard of righteousness, His life as the expression of that law, the judgment already in session as the determining test of character, His coming in glory as the consummation of the Christian's hope. Christ is set forth as the one and only true God, to whom worship and glory should be rendered, His Sabbath as the test of allegiance in contrast with the blasphemous claims of antichrist, the worship of the

beast and his image and the reception of his mark. This message announces the sad fall of Babylon, the apostate church, and calls God's children to separate from her communion. It develops a people who keep the commandments of God and have manifested in their midst the Spirit of prophecy.

The threefold message of Revelation 14 was never given before. Godly men of the past preached the everlasting gospel in its special application to their own times, but they never preached that gospel in its setting in the message of Revelation 14. They did not understand the question of the sanctuary and the priestly ministrations of Christ, nor the Sabbath in relation to the closing controversy between truth and error, nor the second coming of Christ as the grand focal event of nearly all the prophecies of the Sacred Record. The message of Revelation 14 is a message of prophecy, and was not due the world, nor could it be understood or preached, until God's great clock of time struck the hour for its fulfillment.

An Answer to Last-Day Delusions

This message is God's answer to some of the great systems of error and delusive teaching of these last days. The work of Christ as Creator answers the false assumptions of evolution. Prophetic exposition meets effectively the attacks of higher criticism against Bible inspiration. The doctrine of life only in Christ refutes the claims of inherent or natural immortality, and the fruits of that error as seen in the claims of spiritism. The sacrificial death of Christ and His priestly ministry rebuke the blasphemous assumptions of papal Rome with its false priestly service. Righteousness by faith in Christ as the only means of salvation is the antidote for the pernicious teaching of righteousness by works. The Holy Spirit as the one infallible Interpreter meets the claims of papal infallibility. Christ the Healer of soul and body presents God's plan of restoration, of which Christian Science, so called, is the counterfeit. The gathering of spiritual Israel in the establishment of Christ's kingdom disproves the delusive teaching of a literal restoration of Israel at Jerusalem in this present world.

It is God's last great message for the world, a message that stands for the fundamentals of divine revelation which are being denied by an apostate church. We hear much about Fundamentalism. As a matter of fact, the people of this movement are the only true Fundamentalists today, the only church, as such, standing in the breach between a holy God and a wicked world, and endeavoring to effect a reconciliation by proclaiming in their simplicity and integrity the great truths of the Bible. How solemn indeed is the message we bear! How great are the issues involved in its proclamation! What a responsibility is ours to be true and faithful to our commission!

How May It Be Accomplished?

This message has now been going to the world for more than fourscore years. When will it meet its consummation? This is the question which has been earnestly asked many times through the years. It is the question which vitally concerns us who are here this morning. Will we live to see its triumph? Will we witness the second coming of Christ in the clouds of heaven? What may we do to hasten the message to its glorious climax? This last question we may profitably consider in this connection.

Many things are needed in the accomplishment of this work. We need more consecrated workers, more liberal offerings, increased material facilities of various kinds. But above these needs in the finishing of this work are our own spiritual needs, our personal relationship to the sacred truths we carry to others. We may hasten the message by becoming in our own selves the embodiment of its sanctifying power. We can truly give it only as we give our very selves. This is the prime requisite in our being able to function effectually as the heralds of God's grace to a perishing world.

Our Response to the Message

The message must become to us more than a theory, more than a religious philosophy, more than a system of doctrine. It must prove a transforming,

We can pass on to others only that measure of light and liberty and power and joy in Christ the Lord which we ourselves know in our own hearts.

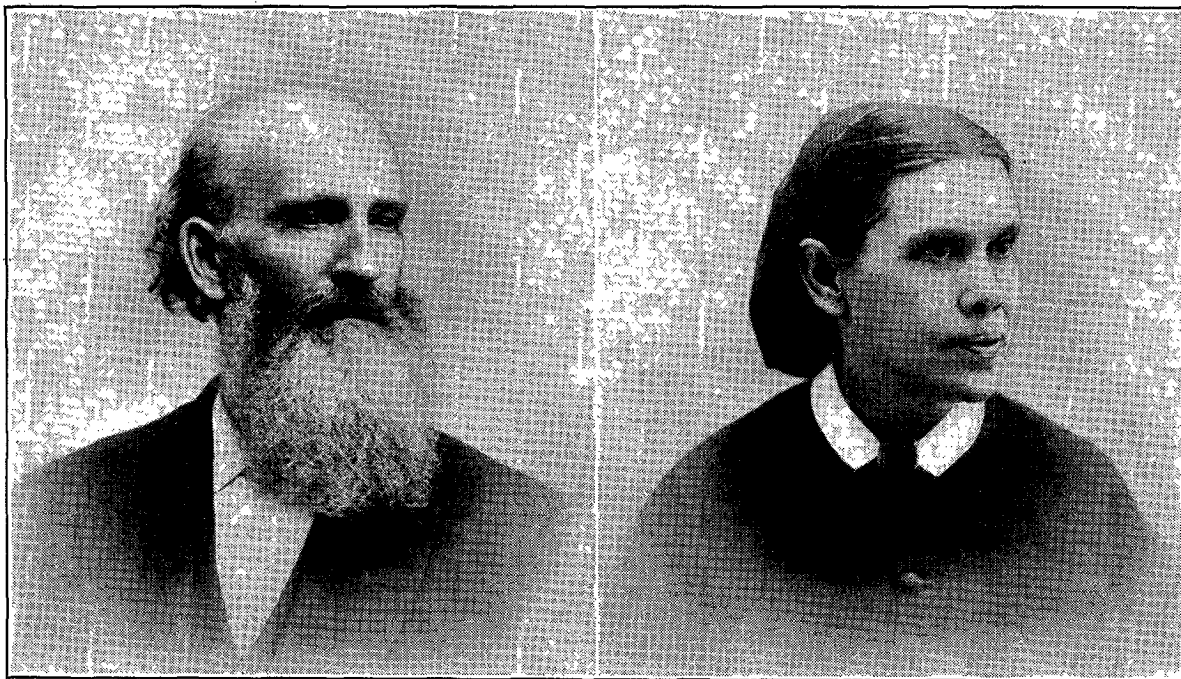
We have been told by the servant of the Lord that a revival of true godliness is our greatest and most important need. We who are here this morning, and believers everywhere, should search our hearts diligently, putting away every sin, so that God can use us by His Holy Spirit for the accomplishment of His gospel message.

This call to consecration involves a surrender of ourselves upon the altar of service, the dedication of our lives, our property, our families, to the accomplishment of this work. It means that at this Conference, this morning, in the very beginning of our deliberations, and every

Holy Spirit that the world is to be warned and a people gathered out for His kingdom. Let us watch unto prayer, with our lamps trimmed and burning, that we may be ready to meet our Lord at His coming, which is near and hasteth greatly.

Declares the servant of the Lord:

"The solemn fact is to be kept not only before the people of the world, but before our own churches also, that the day of the Lord will come suddenly, unexpectedly. The fearful warning of the prophecy is addressed to every soul. Let no one feel that he is secure from the danger of being surprised. Let no one's interpretation of prophecy rob you of the conviction of the knowledge of events which show that this great event is near at hand."—*Special Testimonies on Education,* p. 108.



Elder James White

Mrs. Ellen G. White

vitalizing, energizing, dynamic force. The great need of the church today and the call of this hour is for this very experience. The appeal is a personal one—to every believer throughout the world, particularly to every delegate to this Conference.

But can we give to others what we ourselves do not possess? How can we present Jesus as the Saviour from sin unless He is our Saviour from sin? How can we preach effectively the cleansing of the sanctuary unless our own hearts, as the temples of the Holy Spirit, are cleansed from the defilement of sin? How can we preach to others the righteousness of Christ if we do not sense its power in saving us from self-righteousness? How can we preach the Sabbath as a symbol of spiritual rest if we have not found in Christ's service His yoke easy and His burden light? How can we preach joyfully the message of Christ's return if we have failed to find in His loving personal association a joy and sweetness which can find satisfaction only in eternal companionship? How can we preach the doctrine of love and forgiveness if we fail to cherish this spirit toward our brethren? How can we preach Christian liberty, if we fail to accord this liberty to our own church associates? How can we preach equality in Christian fellowship if we act as lords over God's heritage.

day hereafter, we will lay at the feet of the Master our plans, to be carried out or to be given up as His Spirit shall indicate. God calls us anew to this whole-hearted surrender.

The Imminence of Christ's Return

We may hasten the consummation of this message by keeping before us as a lively hope the imminence of Christ's return to take His children home. We need a new vision of this blessed truth. We are told by the Spirit of prophecy: "The return of Christ to our world will not long be delayed. Let this be the keynote of every message."—*Testimonies,* Vol. VI, p. 406.

Our danger is in placing His coming too far away. We see the greatness of the work to be done, and are prone to measure its accomplishment by human means. Apathy and indifference characterize the lives of many believers. They are saying in their hearts, My Lord delayeth His coming; but Christ's response to this cry of unbelief is, "Be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh." The unbelief in the church itself, even as the signs in the world around us, is an indication that the coming of the Lord draweth nigh. The work is His and He will cut it short in righteousness. It is not by might, nor by power, but by His

If we truly believe what we preach to others about Christ's coming, it will materially affect our own lives. We will live as in the sight of a holy God, whom we expect soon to meet face to face. We will plan and work, and plant and build, and buy and sell, and eat and drink as becomes those who expect soon to transfer their residence from this world to the New Jerusalem.

He that hath this hope in him purifieth himself even as Christ is pure. This hope will lead to purity of heart and nobility of life, to temperance in eating and drinking, to honesty of deal, to chastity of thought, to refinement of speech, to modesty of dress, to dignity of deportment. It will give us the spirit of true and careful Sabbath observance, the spirit of sacrificial Christian service. We shall give our all to Christ, willing to spend and be spent as His Spirit shall lead. In this experience our families will know that we truly believe Christ is coming in our day. There will be no doubt of the sincerity of our faith in the minds of our neighbors. We will be Christians in the home, in the church, in all our association with the world. This practical exercise of our faith in Christ's second coming will do more even than preaching, or the circulation of literature, to convince the world of the genuineness of our faith, and to bring the loud cry of final victory.

The Holy Spirit

In the finishing of this message our dependence for wisdom and power must be upon the Holy Spirit. It is not by our human devising or effort, by our genius or wisdom, by our logic or oratory, that the work is to be done. We face great danger in this regard. We have multiplied plans and machinery. We arrange budgets and emphasize efficiency. We establish goals and assign quotas. This procedure is proper, provided we do not trust to these for success, which can come only by the divine Spirit working in the wheels. Against this definite danger we are warned in the solemn message to the Laodiceans. It is natural for us to recount our progress, to number Israel as did David of old, to glory in our influential institutions, to rejoice in our invincible system of doctrine; but to us this reasoning may become a snare in that we shall consider that in these human factors lies our power instead of in the Mighty One of Israel.

"Thus saith the Lord, Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might, let not the rich man glory in his riches: but let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth Me, that I am the Lord, which exercise loving-kindness, judgment, and righteousness, in the earth: for in these things I delight, saith the Lord."

We are told by the Spirit of prophecy that Christ "rejoiced because of the abundant help He had provided for His church. The Holy Spirit was the highest of all gifts that He could solicit from His Father for the exaltation of His people. The Spirit was to be given as a regenerating agent, and without this the sacrifice of Christ would have been of no avail. . . . Sin could be resisted and overcome only through the mighty agency of the third person of the Godhead, who would come with no modified energy, but in the fullness of divine power. It is the Spirit that makes effectual what has been wrought out by the world's Redeemer. . . .

"Christ has promised the gift of the Holy Spirit to His church, and the promise belongs to us as much as to the first disciples. But like every other promise, it is given on conditions. . . . This promised blessing, claimed by faith, brings all other blessings in its train."—*The Desire of Ages*, pp. 671, 672.

"The Holy Spirit is the breath of spiritual life in the soul. The impartation of the Spirit is the impartation of the life of Christ. It imbues the receiver with the attributes of Christ."—*Id.*, p. 805.

Pray for the Spirit

"Just so long as the church is satisfied with small things will it fail of receiving the great things of God. Why do we not hunger and thirst after the gift of the Spirit, since this is the means by which we are to receive power? Talk of it, pray for it, preach concerning it."—*Review and Herald*, May 19, 1904.

"My brethren and sisters, plead for the Holy Spirit. God stands back of every promise He has made. With your Bibles in your hands, say: 'I have done as Thou hast said. I present Thy promise, "Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you.'" Christ declares: 'What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them. "Whatsoever ye shall ask in My name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son.' Matt. 7:7;

Mark 11:24; John 14:13.'"—*Testimonies*, Vol. VIII, p. 23.

We face a wicked and unregenerate world. We face a great religious apostasy. We face the wrath of the dragon, the beast, and the false prophet. We are intrusted with the last gospel message to a dying world. We can succeed only as we avail ourselves of this mighty help that God has provided.

Unity and Brotherly Love

We can carry this message to final victory only as we keep in harmony with God and with our brethren, only as we present a united front in our warfare against sin, and labor in love and unison for the salvation of our fellow men. Division will dissipate our energies, scatter our forces, and destroy our power. Christ is the center of true unity. Every consecrated believer yields to Him and centers in Him, allowing His Holy Spirit to pervade every heart and influence every life and prompt every utterance. Thus are we welded together in the bonds of Christian unity and fellowship.

This unity in Christ the Lord will recognize no national distinctions, no divisions of race or caste or color, no party spirit. No one will say, "I am of Paul," or, "I am of Apollos." No believer will be seeking his own personal advantage in office or influence. He will seek no undue advantage for his field of labor. While he may believe that he himself is led of God, he will recognize that God is also leading his brethren; and having contributed his share to the sum total of knowledge and experience, he will submit with all becoming grace to the multitude of counselors and to majority decision.

Closely akin to Christian unity—indeed its twin brother—is Christian love. The love to be manifested in the church is one great proof to the world of true discipleship. Declares the Master: "A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another. By this shall all men know that ye are My disciples, if ye have love one to another." John 13:34, 35. The apostle John exhorts: "Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God. He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love." "Beloved, if God so loved us, we also ought to love one another." 1 John 4:7, 8, 11. This spirit of love will drive out of the church the spirit of unkind criticism. And how great is this need!

And the principle applies alike to every man, regardless of his position or experience. Indeed, the longer our experience or the higher our position, the more ready should we be to come near to those with whom we differ. The servant of the Lord gives us this counsel:

"If there have been difficulties, . . . if envy, malice, bitterness, evil surmising, have existed, confess these sins, not in a general way, but go to your brethren and sisters personally. Be definite. If you have committed one wrong and they twenty, confess that one as though you were the chief offender. Take them by the hand, let your heart soften under the influence of the Spirit of God, and say, 'Will you forgive me? I have not felt right toward you. I want to make right every wrong, that naught may stand registered against me in the books of heaven. I must have a clean record.' Who, think you, would withstand such a movement as this?"—*Review and Herald*, Dec. 16, 1884.

This is good counsel. We give it to members of our churches who are at variance. Should we not apply it, if need be, to ourselves as workers? In so doing we would receive a rich blessing in a united ministry and a loyal, loving brotherhood. If we do not love our brethren whom we have seen, how can we love God whom we have not seen? Love for Christ will beget love for those for whom Christ died, whether it be those associated with us in Christian ministry, or the heathen in a foreign land. This does not mean to condone wrong in the church, nor to excuse sin in our brother. It does mean that we will correct the wrong in the church at the right time and in the right manner, and that in the spirit of love and meekness we will seek to separate our brother from his sin, considering ourselves lest we also be tempted.

Naturally at this Conference there will be divergent views, cross-currents of thought. Indeed, the advantage in council is for each to contribute from his viewpoint and experience his best thought in the settlement of difficult problems. There should be freedom and Christian liberty. We shall need to weigh arguments for and against many questions. If we shall be called upon to differ with others, may we differ in love. One of the greatest tests of Christianity is to be able to differ with others and still keep sweet, to distinguish between the principles we combat and the men who hold the principles, and to hold our own opinions with becoming humility and meekness.

The Spirit of Prophecy

We can finish this message only as we give heed to the counsel which has come to us through the Spirit of prophecy. Of this instruction we need a new appreciation. The value of these messages cannot be measured by details, by phrases, or by technicalities which we may not be able to explain. Skeptics have ever judged the Bible within these narrow limitations. Rather we need to judge of the work of this gift in the church by the spirit which has characterized it through the years, by the fruit it has borne, by its conformity to the standards of divine revelation, as manifested through the prophets of the ages.

This gift will be the object of special attack in the days before us. The wrath of the dragon will be directed especially against the remnant church because that church keeps the commandments of God and the testimony of Jesus. Opposition over the commandments of God will naturally come from outside. This kind of opposition we have felt through all the years, and it will strengthen until the end. On the other hand, opposition to the Spirit of prophecy will continue to come, even as it has in the past, from unbelievers inside the church or from apostate Seventh-day Adventists. This opposition we see today and shall see in greater measure tomorrow. This should serve to confirm us in our position. It is of itself a sign of the times, and instead of having an influence to lead us away from our faith in this gift, it should confirm and strengthen our faith in the Spirit of prophecy. We shall find warnings well suited to the dangers that we face today from both within and outside the church.

We do well to review the messages from the Lord's servant. These warnings and admonitions were never more applicable

than they are today. Heeded by the church, they will insure spiritual life and power.

A Clarion Call to Prayer

Finally, we shall be able to finish this message and do successfully the work committed to us, only through the help that comes in mighty intercession with God. This spirit of prevailing prayer is the growing need of the church today, and indeed should constitute a clarion call to every delegate to this Conference and to every believer throughout the field.

Particularly do the times in which we live and the condition of the church committed to our trust demand that earnest prayer be put forth by the leaders and ministers of this movement. While we recognize the progress that is attending our work throughout the world, there is much still to be done. While we thank God for the loyalty which characterizes thousands of believers in this movement throughout the world, we witness with great sorrow the inroads of worldliness in the church. Many are departing from the simplicity of the gospel. Many are losing faith in the advent movement. They are yielding to the spirit of worldly association, of pleasure, of social life, of commercialism, of speculation. As never before the solemn exhortation of Joel 2: 15-17 has its application to this hour and to the delegates assembled at this General Conference:

"Blow the trumpet in Zion, sanctify a fast, call a solemn assembly; gather the people, sanctify the congregation, assemble the elders, gather the children, and those that suck the breasts: let the bridegroom go forth of his chamber, and the bride out of her closet. Let the priests, the ministers of the Lord, weep between the porch and the altar, and let them say, Spare Thy people, O Lord, and give not Thine heritage to reproach, that the heathen should rule over them: wherefore should they say among the people, Where is their God?"

We need to humble ourselves under the mighty hand of God; we need, in the spirit of humiliation and fasting, to confess our sins and the sins of our people, and pray that God may spare His heritage, and give not that heritage to re-

proach; and if we shall do this, we have the gracious promise:

"Then will the Lord be jealous for His land, and pity His people. Yea, the Lord will answer and say unto His people, Behold, I will send you corn, and wine, and oil, and ye shall be satisfied therewith: and I will no more make you a reproach among the heathen." Joel 2: 18, 19.

We need to pray for this meeting. Important questions must be decided, far-reaching plans must be adopted, leadership for a world field must be chosen, missionaries must be selected to answer pressing calls in foreign fields. How greatly do we need wisdom from God for these matters. Let us talk little and pray much. Let us walk humbly and softly before God. Let us make this Conference a conference of prayer.

Instead of seeking to settle important questions by argument or oratory, by a match of wits against wits or logic against logic, let us take time to pray for the Spirit's guidance. In general sessions, in committee and council meetings, let us recognize Christ's leadership as Captain of the Lord's hosts, and give Him His rightful place in our counsels and deliberations. If we would take time to pray when apparently we have reached the end of our resources in the consideration of perplexing problems, we should find that light from heaven would break in, divergent views would be unified, we should see eye to eye, because the Spirit of God would speak to every heart. This Conference should be primarily a prayer meeting, an occasion of importunate, prevailing intercession.

If this shall indeed be done in all sincerity and faithfulness, the counsel of God will prevail, mighty impulses for good will go forth from this meeting to earth's remotest bounds; and this message of which we have been made the heralds will be hastened rapidly to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people. The work will be cut short in righteousness, for a short work will the Lord make in the earth. Christ will come, and we with those for whom we have prayed and sacrificed and toiled will be gathered home to His everlasting kingdom. May God hasten this blessed hour.

Proceedings of the General Conference

Forty-second Session, May 28 to June 12

First Meeting

MAY 28, 7:30 P. M.

W. A. SPICER in the chair.

Opening hymn, 270, "The Gospel in Song," "My Faith Looks Up to Thee."

R. A. Underwood offered prayer.

W. A. Spicer: We are here as the guests of the Pacific Union Conference. We realize that the union conference, under Brother Fulton and his associates, and the California Conference, under the leadership of Elder Roberts and his associates, have done a great work getting ready for us. It seems like a 100-per-cent effort, and we slip into our Conference without an effort on our part.

We thank these brethren of the union and local conferences for all this work of preparation, and we feel somehow that we ought to let Brother Fulton tell us that they have been glad to do it.

J. E. Fulton: On behalf of the 22,000 Sabbath keepers in the Pacific Union, I

want to speak of the great honor conferred upon us in having the General Conference convene again in San Francisco, in our beautiful State of California, and we welcome the delegates from all lands across the several oceans, and from the islands of the sea who are present with us here, as well as our brethren and sisters of this homeland. We welcome you here, and we trust that beyond and above all the material comforts and joys that you may have here in California, we may have the great blessing of our God from heaven, and that this will be the greatest General Conference in every respect that we have ever had.

W. A. Spicer: Thank you, Brother Fulton. C. H. Jones has been identified for life with the *Signs*, and we will just give him time to say that the Pacific Press Publishing Association is glad to have us here.

C. H. Jones: I esteem it a great privilege to be here tonight and to welcome

you to this land of sunshine and showers, or flowers, and to San Francisco, the city by the Golden Gate. As I look over this congregation, I see delegates from all parts of the world, from the north, from the south, from the east, and from the west, from the islands of the Pacific. And I am thankful tonight for the truth which brings us together here as members of one family.

In behalf of the citizens of San Francisco, and our brethren and sisters around the Bay, I want to extend to you a most cordial and hearty welcome. I trust your stay with us may be most pleasant and profitable, and that four years from now we may again have the privilege of extending to you a hearty welcome.

The forty-second session of the General Conference opened with 469 delegates present. In order to save time, their names were not read. The original list of these names is in this paper, but since these were placed in type, a number of changes have been made, which will be reported later. The list is as follows:

List of Delegates

North America

Atlantic Union Conference

Delegate at Large.—E. K. Slade.

Regular Delegates.—C. L. Kilgore, C. A. Scriven, H. F. Kirk, N. H. Saunders, O. M. John, Dr. W. A. Ruble, L. K. Dickson, D. J. C. Barrett, F. D. Wells, J. K. Jones, L. H. King, J. E. Shultz, H. C. Lacey, Joseph Capman, E. L. Place.

Central Union Conference

Delegate at Large.—J. J. Nethery.

Regular Delegates.—R. T. Emery, M. L. Rice, J. W. Turner, C. S. Wiest, H. C. Hartwell, C. T. Burroughs, S. G. Haughey, C. W. Marsh, E. H. Meyers, B. W. Abney, Dr. H. A. Green, R. T. Baer, R. L. Boothby, G. R. West, A. J. Meiklejohn, C. J. Metzger, J. L. Tucker.

Columbia Union Conference

Delegate at Large.—F. H. Robbins.

Regular Delegates.—E. J. Stipeck, J. P. Neff, E. A. Manry, E. M. Fishell, H. K. Christman, J. A. Leland, J. S. Washburn, C. S. Prout, W. A. Nelson, H. J. Detwiler, B. E. Miller, C. V. Leach, G. W. Hosford, W. P. Elliott, J. W. MacNeil, W. M. Robbins, George S. Rapp, D. A. Rees, Charles Baerle, J. E. Cox, E. C. Atkinson.

Eastern Canadian Union Conference

Delegate at Large.—W. C. Moffett.

Regular Delegates.—W. E. Perrin, R. Carlill, M. V. Campbell, W. H. Howard, H. N. Williams, F. W. Stray.

Lake Union Conference

Delegate at Large.—W. H. Holden.

Regular Delegates.—L. W. Foote, H. P. Bloum, C. P. Crager, S. T. Shadel, G. H. Smith, E. E. Franklin, J. G. Dasent, J. F. Piper, R. M. Harrison, I. M. Burke, S. N. Rittenhouse, R. E. Harter, O. O. Bernstein, F. A. Wright, George Butler, S. E. Wight, J. C. Stevens, Inez Morey, T. M. Summerville, E. H. Oswald, C. S. Joyce, Hugh Williams, F. S. Thompson, W. A. Westworth.

Northern Union Conference

Delegate at Large.—Charles Thompson.

Regular Delegates.—I. G. Ortner, M. L. Andreassen, C. F. McVagh, H. J. Meyer, Gordon Oss, G. A. Campbell, H. J. Sheldon, Anol Grundset, A. R. Smouse, C. D. Hein, V. J. Johns, Louis Halsvick, R. R. Neuman, J. C. Nixon, H. Wentland.

North Pacific Union Conference*Delegate at Large.*—M. Lukens.*Regular Delegates.*—S. J. Lashier, W. P. Bradley, J. L. McConaughy, E. M. Oberg, C. R. Morris, B. M. Grandy, S. W. Munro, T. B. Westbrook, W. A. Gosmer, G. R. Soper, E. F. Peterson, H. C. Kephart, J. Riffel, I. J. Woodman, W. A. Woodruff, J. A. Rippey, E. L. Neff, L. E. Biggs, G. R. E. McNay.*Alternates.*—F. W. Peterson, H. E. Wiloughby.**Pacific Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—J. E. Fulton.*Regular Delegates.*—P. E. Brodersen, W. M. Adams, G. A. Roberts, R. S. Fries, Glenn A. Calkins, Adolph Johnson, J. H. McEachern, B. M. Emerson, David Voth, W. W. Ruble, H. G. Lucas, C. A. Holt, Emanuel Rensen, W. C. Raley, H. M. Blunden, W. E. Nelson, J. A. Burden, Dr. P. M. Keller, W. E. Atkin, H. B. Thomas, B. W. Brown, H. M. Johnson, D. A. Ochs, W. L. Avery, J. E. Johnson, R. G. Schaffner, E. H. Adams, J. H. N. Tindall, J. W. Rich, C. C. Mattison.*Alternates.*—M. A. Hollister, Dr. A. D. Butterfield, B. P. Hoffman, E. H. Emmeron, E. G. Fulton, M. C. Lysinger, I. A. Ford, W. H. Williams, S. Donaldson, J. A. Neilsen, R. E. Kalfus, William Voth, Lulu P. Wilcox, G. E. Mann.**Southeastern Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—W. H. Heckman.*Regular Delegates.*—F. R. Isaac, J. C. Klose, N. H. Conway, C. L. Butterfield, R. I. Keate, A. S. Booth, B. F. Kneeland, J. G. Thomas, Miss Anna Knight, H. J. Klooster, Dr. L. L. Andrews.**Southern Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—N. S. Ashton.*Regular Delegates.*—A. B. Russell, F. G. Ashbaugh, F. H. DeVinney, H. E. Lysinger, Burton Castle, O. F. Frank, W. S. James, W. I. Coleman, F. L. Peterson.**Southwestern Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—M. B. Van Kirk.*Regular Delegates.*—C. H. Castle, A. F. Harrison, E. A. von Pohle, G. F. Eichman, W. H. Clark, J. A. Wasenmiller, R. P. Montgomery, R. L. Benton, Stemple White, F. L. Perry, W. E. Hancock, E. T. Wilson, C. E. Kellogg.**Western Canadian Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—S. A. Ruskjer.*Regular Delegates.*—T. Ray Lukens, H. A. Lukens, A. V. Rhoads, W. A. Clemenson, D. E. Reiner, J. H. Roth, P. D. Gerrard, C. O. Smith, J. M. A. Lemarquand, H. A. Shepard.**Africa****Division***Delegates at Large.*—A. E. Nelson, E. D. Dick, J. G. Slate, Dr. A. N. Tong.**Central African Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—C. W. Bozarth.*Regular Delegate.*—A. Matter.**Congo Union Mission***Regular Delegate.*—J. V. Wilson.**South African Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—J. F. Wright.*Regular Delegates.*—W. H. Hurlow, M. C. Sturdevant, D. C. Theunissen, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. O. O. Fortner.**Southeast African Union Mission***Regular Delegate.*—James Malinki.**Zambesi Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—E. C. Boger.*Regular Delegate.*—B. M. Heald.**Australasia****Division***Delegates at Large.*—A. G. Stewart, A. W. Anderson.**Australasian Union Conference***Regular Delegates.*—E. E. Cossentine, Ratu Jiali Tuilakemba, Ratu Setareko Cevaca, G. F. Jones, Mrs. Alma Wiles.**Central Europe****Division***Delegates at Large.*—Guy Dail, O. Schildhauer, R. Ruhling.*Regular Delegates.*—A. Vollmer, Mrs. Guy Dail.**Czechoslovakian Union Conference***Regular Delegates.*—M. H. Wentland, Mrs. M. H. Wentland.**East German Union Conference***Delegates at Large.*—P. Drinhaus (deceased), W. Müller.**Netherlands East Indies Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—B. Ohme.**South German Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—E. Gugel.*Regular Delegate.*—Otto Schuberth.**West German Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—J. Wintzen.**Far East****Division***Delegates at Large.*—H. W. Barrows, Frederick Griggs, S. L. Frost, Dr. H. W. Miller, L. V. Finster, J. J. Strahle, Frederick Lee, Mrs. I. H. Evans.*Regular Delegate.*—Bessie Mount.**Central China Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—N. F. Brewer.**Chosen Union Mission***Regular Delegates.*—H. J. Baas, L. I. Bowers, Mrs. Theodora Wangerin.**East China Union Mission***Regular Delegates.*—H. C. Shen, Dr. R. W. Paul.**Japan Union Mission***Regular Delegate.*—**Malayan Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—J. G. Gjording.*Regular Delegate.*—C. M. Lee.**Manchurian Union Mission***Regular Delegate.*—M. Popowya.**North China Union Mission***Regular Delegate.*—A. A. Esteb.**Philippine Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—S. E. Jackson (deceased).*Regular Delegates.*—W. H. Bergherm, Flaviano Dalisay, W. B. Riffel, D. L. Millam, Mrs. S. E. Jackson.**South China Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—C. C. Morris.*Regular Delegates.*—P. V. Thomas, H. B. Parker.**West China Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—M. C. Warren.**Inter-America****Division***Delegates at Large.*—Mrs. E. E. Andross, F. L. Harrison, C. E. Wood, J. A. P. Green, W. L. Adams.**Antillian Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—A. R. Ogden.*Regular Delegates.*—H. J. Edmed, Philip Giddings, Hubert Fletcher.**Central American Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—W. E. Baxter.*Regular Delegates.*—L. L. Hutchinson, A. A. Grizzle.**Colombia-Venezuela Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—H. E. Baasch.*Regular Delegate.*—Julio Garcia Diaz.**East Caribbean Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—W. R. Elliott.*Regular Delegates.*—C. E. Andross, J. M. Cole, M. N. Isaac, S. L. Ash.**Mexican Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—D. A. Parsons.*Regular Delegate.*—A. E. Torres.**Northern Europe****Division***Delegates at Large.*—W. E. Read, C. E. Weaks, L. F. Oswald, J. H. Schilling.*Regular Delegate.*—Mrs. J. H. Schilling.**Baltic Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—T. T. Babienko.*Regular Delegates.*—J. Schneider, Sr., K. Sutta.**British Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—W. H. Meredith.*Regular Delegates.*—O. M. Dorland, J. Harker, A. Carey.**East African Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—S. G. Maxwell.**Ethiopian Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—M. J. Sorenson.*Regular Delegate.*—G. Ogbasgki.**Polish Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—John Isaac.*Regular Delegates.*—R. J. Cunitz, Dr. A. Kube.**Scandinavian Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—G. E. Nord.*Regular Delegates.*—L. Muderspach, T. Tobiassen, Mrs. G. E. Nord, Clarence Anderson, Mrs. Clarence Anderson, Dr. C. Ottosen, Mrs. C. Ottosen, A. Rintala, Herbert Hanson, Mrs. Herbert Hanson.**Detached Missions***Regular Delegate.*—W. McClements.**South America****Division***Delegates at Large.*—C. L. Bauer, J. W. Westphal, M. V. Tucker.*Regular Delegate.*—O. H. Maxson.**Austral Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—E. L. Maxwell.*Regular Delegates.*—Pedro M. Brouchy, T. L. Oswald.**East Brazil Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—E. H. Wilcox.*Regular Delegates.*—C. C. Schneider, Ricardo J. Wilfart, H. G. Stoehr.**Inca Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—V. E. Feugh.*Regular Delegates.*—F. E. Bresee, Orley Ford, Luciano Chambi, W. E. Murray.**South Brazil Union Conference***Delegate at Large.*—N. P. Neilsen.*Regular Delegates.*—J. B. Johnson, Germano Streithorst.**Southern Asia****Division***Delegates at Large.*—C. L. Torrey, Dr. H. C. Menkel.**Burma Union Mission***Regular Delegate.*—F. A. Wyman.**Northwest India Union Mission***Delegate at Large.*—A. H. Williams.*Regular Delegate.*—Jahan Singh.

South India Union Mission

Regular Delegates.—Dr. A. E. Clark, O. A. Skau, R. L. Wilson.

Southern Europe**Division**

Delegates at Large.—J. C. Raft, L. L. Caviness, F. Brennwald, F. Charpiot, Steen Rasmussen.

Regular Delegates.—Mrs. Alma Caviness, Ch. Winandy, A. Rudolph, Daniel Walther, Mrs. A. V. Olson.

Franco-Belgian Union Conference

Delegate at Large.—Oscar Meyer.

Rumanian Union Conference

Delegate at Large.—D. N. Wall.

Regular Delegate.—H. Bauer.

Swiss Union Conference

Delegate at Large.—Pierre P. Paulini.

Regular Delegates.—V. Monnier, Luc Monnier.

Iberian Union Mission

Delegate at Large.—Robert Gerber.

Regular Delegates.—V. E. Dietel, Mrs. Robert Gerber.

Italian Union Mission

Delegate at Large.—G. L. Lippolis.

Jugoslavian Union Mission

Delegate at Large.—J. F. Huenergardt.

Regular Delegate.—Mrs. J. F. Huenergardt.

North African Union Mission

Delegate at Large.—Jules Rey.

General

Delegates at Large.—W. A. Spicer, O. Montgomery, J. L. McElhany, L. H. Christian (Northern Europe), H. F. Schuberth (Central Europe), A. V. Olson (Southern Europe), H. J. Löbsack (U. S. S. R.), I. H. Evans (Far East), C. B. Haynes (South America), A. W. Cormack (Southern Asia), W. H. Branson (Africa), E. E. Andross (Inter-America), C. H. Watson (Australasia), C. K. Meyers, B. E. Beddoe, E. Kotz, J. L. Shaw, H. H. Cobban, Claude Conard, L. R. Conradi, W. T. Knox, W. W. Prescott, F. C. Gilbert, G. W. Schubert, G. W. Wells, H. E. Rogers, M. N. Campbell, J. T. Boettcher, N. R. Nelson, H. O. Olson, J. J. Reising, W. E. Howell, C. W. Irwin, C. A. Russell, J. A. Stevens, E. F. Hackman, L. E. Christman, Dr. A. W. Truman, L. A. Hansen, C. E. Rice, A. G. Daniells, L. E. Froom, Meade MacGuire, G. E. Peters, N. Z. Town, H. H. Hall, W. W. Eastman, C. S. Longacre, H. H. Votaw, M. C. Taft, Mrs. L. Flora Plummer, S. A. Wellman, J. C. Thompson, M. E. Kern, H. T. Elliott, C. L. Bond, Dr. G. K. Abbott, F. E. Corson, C. H. Jones, M. F. Knox, Dr. P. T. Magan, Dr. J. F. Morse, E. R. Palmer, Dr. H. W. Vollmer, W. C. White, F. M. Wilcox.

General and Inter-Union Institutional Delegates

Delegates at Large.—J. J. Ireland, T. E. Bowen, Miss Kathryn Jensen, Mrs. Flora H. Williams, Miss Rosamond D. Ginther, L. F. Passebois, H. D. Casebeer, A. W. Spalding, W. L. Burgan, L. A. Smith, M. E. Olsen, Dr. G. H. Heald, Mrs. J. W. Mace, O. B. Edwards, S. E. McNeill, T. W. Steen, W. G. Wirth, Dr. F. B. Moor, Dr. Ralph Thompson, G. H. Curtis, T. G. Bunch, Dr. Newton Evans, Dr. H. M. Walton, F. R. Eastman, Dr. Alfred Shryock, Dr. E. H. Risley, Dr. George Thomason, S. S. Merrill, G. F. Wolfkill, C. M. Sorenson, K. F. Ambs, P. L. Thompson.

H. H. Hamilton, A. W. Werline, B. G. Wilkinson, C. E. Weniger, W. R. French, W. I. Smith, H. H. Rans, C. L. Paddock, J. C. Neithercut, M. C. Wilcox, H. G. Childs, G. C. Hoskin, S. J. Abegg, Ernest Lloyd, R. P. Rowe, A. O. Tait, J. R. Ferren, E. W. Everest, R. E. Bowles, C. F. Jones, C. N. Lake, J. H. Cochran, J. L. Jones, H. W. Sherrig, A. L. Baker, J. M. Rowse, G. A. Perrine, Herbert Griffith, L. W. Graham, E. L. Richmond, J. W. Mace, F. D. Nichol, D. W. Reavis, C. E. Palmer, C. P. Bollman, Miss Lora E. Clement, J. D. Snider, D. A. Bailey, Miss Mary A. Steward, W. A. Harvey, H. R. Gay, W. R. White, L. L. Skinner, R. B. Thurber, C. G. Ortner, E. H. Abbott, Dr. D. H. Kress, Miss Esther Bergman, Mrs. Edith James, D. D. Rees, J. A. Tucker, Leo F. Theil.

W. A. Spicer: Our first business will be the reception of new unions. Our custom is to require that newly organized unions be received by vote.

In response to this statement, the following unions were received as units of the General Conference, with membership as indicated: Central African Union, 300; Arabic Union, 233; Netherlands East Indies Union Mission, 2,000; Malayan Union Mission, 866; Caribbean Union, 3,853; Central American Union, 2,223; Colombia-Venezuela Union, 550; Bombay Union, 231; Jugoslavian Union, 1,600; Iberian Union, 513; Italian Union, 500; Swiss Union, 2,053; Franco-Belgian Union, 1,700; North African Union Mission, 135; Nigerian Union Mission, 600.

W. A. Spicer: The constitution provides that the General Conference Committee may issue delegates' credentials to certain inter-union institutions like Union College, which serves the Northern, the Central, and the Southwestern Unions. Of such delegates from colleges and sanitariums, and representing general work and publishing houses, we have a total of ninety-six.

These were accepted by the conference.

At this juncture, the secretary presented a list of veteran workers, who, by vote, became the guests of the Conference. This list follows: E. W. Farnsworth, H. W. Cottrell, R. A. Underwood, C. H. Edwards, (not present), A. T. Robinson, W. B. White, C. M. Kinney, Louis Johnson, E. H. Gates, G. B. Starr, W. M. Healey, F. H. Westphal, A. J. Breed (not present), Walter Harper, J. B. Blosser, Mrs. C. L. Boyd.

W. A. Spicer: Greetings have been sent to this Conference, which the secretary will read.

C. K. Meyers: This is from the African Division, by cable: "Africa believes work rapidly closing. Prays God's guidance in your council."

W. A. Spicer: We are glad to have this greeting from our African brethren. I have also here a letter by air mail from Bagdad, down by old Babylon, in which Elder Ising sends his greetings to this Conference. I also have a letter from Elder Anglebarger, a veteran worker, telling us, "We who are staying home are praying God's richest blessing upon the Conference." And I am sure this is the sentiment of many thousands of others. I think Elder Schubert has a message of greeting from our brethren in Russia. Just a word, Brother Schubert.

G. W. Schubert: It was my privilege last year to visit Russia. Yesterday I received a letter from the president of our Russian field, Brother Löbsack. He sends his greetings to this great gathering. Their hearts are with us.

At this juncture, W. A. Spicer presented his report which appears elsewhere in this paper. After the reading of his address, the following provision was made for the appointment of the Committee on Nominations.

That representation in the Nominating Committee be based on one member for each divisional organization, with one member for every ten thousand or fraction thereof of the membership in these divisions.

That in view of the fact that the North American Negro Department represents a special field, one member be added to represent the colored work, this member to be selected by the North American Delegation. This will give a Nominating Committee constituted as follows:

Twelve for North America, one for the Negro Department, three for Africa, three for Australia, six for Central Europe, four for the Far East, three for Inter-America, four for Northern Europe, three for South America, two for Southern Asia, three for Southern Europe, making a total of forty-four members.

It was further recommended that the method of selecting these representatives of the divisions be as follows:

Each division president call together his division delegation, select his representatives on any plan that may seem best to them, the names of the persons chosen being submitted to the General Conference for action.

The first meeting of the Nominating Committee thus appointed shall be called by the General Conference Chairman of the Day, this chairman to name also a member of the Nominating Committee to act as temporary chairman while the committee organizes itself.

Similar provision was made for the appointment of the Committee on Plans, on Finance, on Constitution and Working Policy, and on Distribution of Labor. These committees will be announced later.

The following committees were named:

Committee on Credentials and Licenses: B. E. Beddoe, W. W. Prescott, J. C. Raft, R. A. Underwood, H. W. Cottrell, E. W. Farnsworth, L. R. Conradi.

Platform Committee: G. W. Wells, G. W. Schubert, G. E. Nord, and A. H. Williams, were appointed a Platform Committee, to assist the chairman in conducting the exercises.

Committee on Seating of Delegates: B. E. Beddoe, E. L. Maxwell, Steen Rasmussen.

The meeting adjourned.

The benediction was pronounced by E. E. Andross.

W. A. SPICER, *President*,
C. K. MEYERS, *Secretary*.

EVERY act of life, however small, has its bearing for good or for evil. Faithfulness or neglect in what are apparently the smallest duties may open the door for life's richest blessings or its greatest calamities. It is little things that test the character. It is the unpretending acts of daily self-denial, performed with a cheerful, willing heart, that God smiles upon. We are not to live for self, but for others. And it is only by self-forgetfulness, by cherishing a loving, helpful spirit, that we can make our life a blessing. The little attentions, the small, simple courtesies, go far to make up the sum of life's happiness, and the neglect of these constitutes no small share of human wretchedness.—*"Patriarchs and Prophets," p. 158.*

Four More Years of Blessing and Progress

By W. A. SPICER, *President*

ANOTHER four years, and it is a joy to greet one another again in General Conference. First of all, as we come up to "meet before God," let us dedicate our hearts anew to Him, asking forgiveness and cleansing from all our sins. Let us stand and sing as a prayer the first verse of that hymn of surrender:

"Just as I am, without one plea
But that Thy blood was shed for me,
And that Thou bidst me come to Thee,
O Lamb of God, I come."

[The speaker offered prayer: "Lord, wash us from every guilty stain, we pray, and pour upon us Thy Holy Spirit for service throughout all this Conference. And every blessing that we ask for ourselves here, we pray Thee to pour out upon our brethren and sisters in all the lands. In Jesus' name. Amen."]

It is good to join together in new surrender. This forty-second Conference will be a busy time. With the program of the main sessions, with the Bible study and devotional hours, and the councils of all the departments meeting simultaneously between sessions, we shall have a striking representation of the manifold activities of this advent movement.

We welcome to the Conference a group of veteran workers, honored guests, whom you have invited to sit with us in conference. Some of these were preaching the message when many of us were but youth and children. We can testify that their preaching was in demonstration of the Spirit and of power. We thank God for their service still, and for their counsels and words of cheer.

Losses of Workers by Death

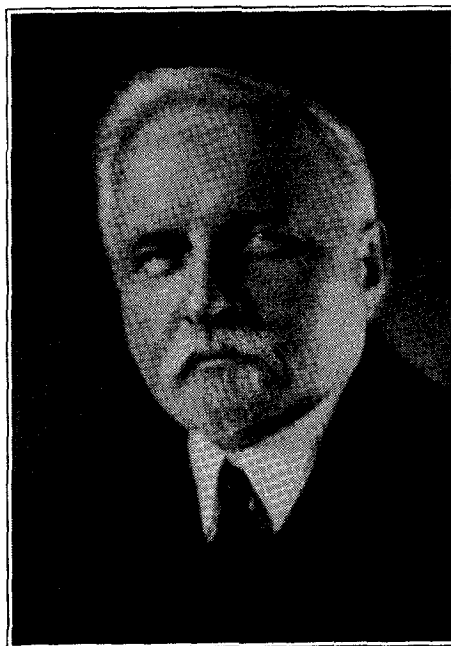
We note with sadness two vacant places in our delegation. The names of S. E. Jackson, president of the Philippine Union, and Paul Drinhaus, president of the East German Union, are on our delegates' list. Elder Jackson was in California on furlough and sick leave, hoping to be with us here, and to return to the Far East. But his labors are ended. Our sympathy is with his companion in strong and blessed service, our sister, Mrs. Jackson.

On a recent round of the mission fields in Liberia and other parts of West Africa, Elder Drinhaus must somehow, unknown to himself, have received infection of a most malignant form of malaria. Returning to his home in Berlin, he was suddenly stricken down. We send the word of sympathy from this Conference to our sister, Mrs. Drinhaus, in Germany.

Writing only recently of progress in the Philippines, Elder Jackson exclaimed: "Really, this is not the work of man but of God." And Elder Drinhaus at the recent Autumn Council in Ohio, declared in his earnest, animated manner that we shall always remember: "It is a true sign of the church of God that it is united in all the world. Our wish and yearning is that we in every country may stand together as one people and one movement until the work is done."

While speaking of these sad losses, I take opportunity to mention other names of workers who have fallen asleep in Christ during the four years. With the aging work and the increases in membership, it is really an army of faithful believers who finish their course every four-year period. I can mention only a few names, well known in our records:

Henry Shults, Valentine Leer, J. J. Graf, J. S. Shrock, early veterans in the German-language work; S. Mortenson and A. Swedberg, pioneers in the Swedish-language work; H. W. Decker, S. B. Horton, B. F. Machlan, R. D. Quinn, C. M. Andrews (son of J. N. Andrews), W. H. Green, C. W. Flaiz, W. F. Martin, J. E. White (son of Mrs. E. G. White), W. J. Stone, D. E. Lindsey, N. W. Kauble, R. S. Owen, Henry Nicola, and C. F. Ulrich, of local and union and General service in America. Of names associated with the work in fields outside of North America we may list: B. J. Cady, long in the South Sea Islands; O. F. Sevrens, of the Philippines; A. Bacon, of London; Mrs. L. R. Conradi, of Germany; L. P. Tieche and Samuel Badaut, of the Latin Union; Mrs. D. T. Bourdeau, with Elder Bourdeau, a pioneer in the French work in North America and Europe; David Hpo Hla, a pioneer of our work in Burma; R. G.



W. A. Spicer

Klingbell, long of Holland; C. F. Parmele, first in the Bahama Islands; D. D. Erhart, in the Baltic; Mrs. Alta Bowen Clark, of India; W. W. Wheeler, who sleeps among the Indians by Lake Titicaca; W. H. Ehlers, early in Brazil; Dr. W. S. Swayze, early in Mexico; J. M. Johanson, of the Australian publishing work; J. Sproge, of Russia and the Baltic; Herbert K. Smith, a pioneer in a new area of southwest China, where he fell a victim of bandits while searching out the scattered flock. I must not go further, though I leave a host of other faithful ones unnamed. Their names are written in heaven.

The missionary advance takes ever toll of life. We think of those two German missionaries stricken on the West African field. We think of that Battak brother, Mooda Silitonga, entering Borneo with the books, to find an unknown and unmarked grave among the heathen villages. Thank God for that ancient confession of faith, "I believe in the resurrection of the dead."

Martyrs to Persecution

We have made a place in the program for an hour in which delegates can speak of the experiences of believers in some

lands where they have recently borne scourings, imprisonments, and exile for the faith of Jesus; also a brief service in memory of those who have given their lives in martyrdom, faithful unto death amidst persecution. We are not to forget in this careless age that this truth is counted so precious in China, in Malaysia, in the South Sea Islands, and in other lands that believers have laid down their lives rather than deny their Lord. This new cloud of witnesses bids us to be true also and to run with patience the race that is set before us.

One Work, One People

Having paid our tribute to these whose course is finished, let us turn to the responsibilities that face us in this place of counsel. This is a world-wide work, but it is one work—one church, one faith, one Lord, the same Leader leading every part and fragment of the advent movement. Other churches have broken into separate continental parts, or into a church south and a church north.

The plan of God for this church is otherwise. That makes necessary this meeting together in General Conference in order to keep even step with one another. As we spread forth from nation to nation, we see the same message bringing the same fruitage among every people. We all speak the same language of the third angel's message in our hearts, however variously our tongues may utter the sounds. We here in this Conference will appoint a nominating committee. Over in China they appoint a committee to "Pick up names." We will appoint a committee on plans and resolutions. Over there they appoint a "Pick-up-principles" committee. I like their way of saying it. So it is everywhere. I was never in a land where my heart did not cry out, This people is my people, and their God my God.

It is one people—the people of the prophecy, "they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus"—springing up in thousands wherever the message of the judgment hour is preached. Of many nations, thank God, adding new tribes and tongues every year, we are one folk, all lost sons of Adam's race, rejoicing in the brotherhood of the same blessed hope. "There is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free: but Christ is all, and in all." Col. 3:11.

"In Christ there is no East nor West,
In Him no South, no North;
But one great fellowship of love,
Throughout the whole wide earth."

The larger our work grows, the more essential that we hold tightly together, hand clinging to hand, lest at any point we get separated. In a prophecy of the last days the Scripture warns us against those "who separate themselves." Jude 19. We are to press together, press together, people of all nations and tongues. We need each other. Every nation, every race, has some special gift to impart to the others in our world-wide movement. Let us press together and follow that angel symbol of our work, the angel of Revelation 14, flying to every nation and kindred and tongue and people, crying the message, "The hour of His judgment is come!"

The Message Works

How we glory in the fact that this threefold message is a success. It works everywhere. It changes men. It is sav-

ing souls in all the lands. It is of God. It does the work the living God sent it into the world to do when the hour of the prophecy struck in 1844. Small people as we are, a little flock, facing a big and often indifferent and sometimes scornful world, we cry out with the apostle Paul, We are ready to preach this message anywhere and everywhere, to Greek or Barbarian, to the wise or the unwise, rich or poor, cultured or uncultured in the worldly graces. For we are not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, this "everlasting gospel" of Revelation 14; for it is in truth and demonstration the very power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth.

Day by day the panorama of the swiftly growing work will be unrolled before us here. We never saw the like before. It has been the greatest four years of soul winning in our history. It should be so, for this is the work of God and not of man.

Probably not since apostolic days has any four years witnessed the baptism of over 100,000 converts, taking their stand on the platform of "the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus." Last year was the greatest year of all. In numbers it was the equivalent of a new church of over eighty members swinging into line every day of the year, or as though a small conference of over 500 members came to us every week. I know that from these delegates from the great divisions will come such messages of cheer and progress as never before were spread on General Conference records. Yet, I doubt not, they will sound such a call of utter need as we also have never heard before. The unharvested fields stretch before us, bending white in this sunset hour. We must pray the Lord of the harvest. He must help us, and multiply our slender resources as He multiplied the loaves and fishes by the sea.

Truly it is the time of the latter rain. It is the time when we are to ask for showers upon our own hearts. "Ask ye of the Lord rain in the time of the latter rain;" and the answer is promised, "To every one grass in the field." Zech. 10:1.

The time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord that our fathers used to talk about with joyful anticipation, is begun before our eyes. We hear continually of things that surprise our faith. Attitudes of people are changed and doors of entrance swung open in lands that a few years ago we counted almost off our list. A few souls, we thought, must be gathered there, but we had no idea of rich harvests to come. Wonderfully God rebukes our lack of understanding. We have seen changes wrought as plainly and almost as suddenly as though we had seen the visible arm of the Lord stretched down to do the work. A hundred missionaries could not have changed things as we have seen them changed by one breath of the refreshing from on high.

A Call to Watchfulness and Consecration

Delegates, and brethren and sisters of the great *Bulletin* family, we are in peril in this matter. I sometimes fear that these marvels of God's grace will become common to us. Providential workings that would have thrilled the hearts of the pioneers with joy, as signs that the very last things are under way, are reported to our ears from week to week, and it becomes so common we may fail to read the meaning of it all. To us, surely, comes the warning, "Beware therefore, lest that come upon you, which is spoken of in the prophets" (Acts 13:40):

"Behold ye among the nations, and look, and wonder marvelously; for I am working a work in your days, which ye will not believe though it be told you." Hab. 1:5, A. R. V.

These signals from all parts of the world are calls to us to put away sin and live for God and the swift-coming kingdom. There is nothing in these manifestations of power to minister self-satisfaction or to develop denominational pride. Far otherwise. When Peter saw the revelation of power in the miraculous draught of fishes, he cast himself down at the Saviour's feet and cried, "Depart from me; for I am a sinful man, O Lord." Luke 5:8. As we move farther and closer into the times of power in the closing work, the more fully shall we sense our sinfulness and need, and the more earnestly must we consecrate our lives and service to God.

No half-and-half experience can carry us through when God shall make bare His holy arm in the sight of all the nations to cut His work short in righteousness.

The time of the latter rain is also the "shaking" time, that time of sifting and winnowing out the chaff about which our fathers talked long ago. We see it in the continual drift of souls out of the church and back into the world. All our churches are facing this fierce pull of the world. I know the church and conference leaders are battling against it. Well may every believer face the fact that this pull of the world becomes stronger as the end nears. It is a call to believers in every church to labor and pray for the careless and the discouraged. And that means seeking God for victory in our own experience. The picture of the closing conflict long ago set before us by the Spirit of prophecy is to be fulfilled:

"In vision I saw two armies in terrible conflict. One army was led by banners bearing the world's insignia; the other was led by the blood-stained banner of Prince Immanuel. Standard after standard was left to trail in the dust, as company after company from the Lord's army joined the foe, and tribe after tribe from the ranks of the enemy united with the commandment-keeping people of God. An angel flying in the midst of heaven put the standard of Immanuel into many hands, while a mighty general cried out with a loud voice: 'Come into line. Let those who are loyal to the commandments of God and the testimony of Christ now take their position. Come out from among them, and be ye separate, and touch not the unclean, and I will receive you, and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be My sons and daughters. Let all who will, come up to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty.'"—*Testimonies*, Vol. VIII, page 41.

The great controversy between light and darkness is nearing the crisis. Every wind of unbelief and false teaching is blowing. If these critics and perverters of the truth did not appear, something would fail in the picture of our work presented in Scripture and the Spirit of prophecy. But it is the pull of the world that takes out the multitudes who are not established on the sure foundations by personal study and knowledge of the truth. Believers must study their Bibles and by faith build on the sure foundation.

Revive the Message!

We have the defense and the weapon of holy warfare. "Preach the word," was

the apostle Paul's command for a time of unbelief and confusion. Preach the message, we repeat. When a special attack of error was directed upon us twenty-five years ago, the Spirit of prophecy rang out the call, Revive the message! That is the answer, foursquare, to all the winds of error that can ever blow. The instruction was:

"The messages given in the past are to be revived." "Study the Bible truths that for fifty years have been calling us out from the world. . . . Revive the evidences given in the past." (Instruction of April 2, 1906.)

The message that built up the work will finish it. There is no other gospel for this hour. The everlasting gospel of Revelation 14 does the work in every land and tongue.

Everywhere revive the simple advent message; sound the note that Christ is soon coming in power and glory, and preach the message of preparation to meet Him. As we revive the message, our own hearts are revived. We have not reached the goal, but as Paul said, "Whereto we have already attained, let us walk by the same rule, let us mind the same thing." Phil. 3:16.

It is wonderful how the message committed to our pioneers fits every development of error in the world today.

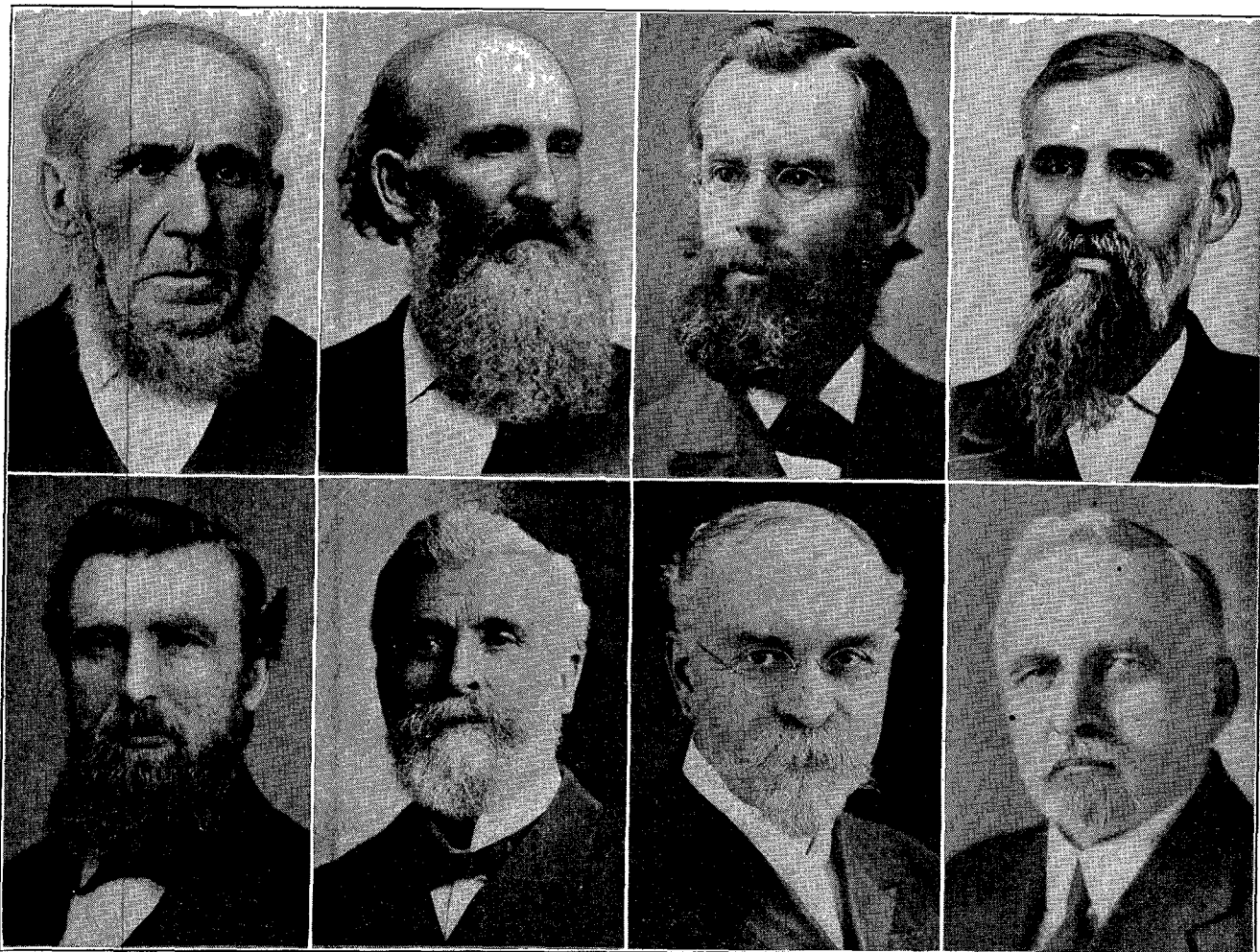
Modernism has come in, sweeping away the old foundations in all Christendom.

From the beginning our fathers preached the sure message of fulfilling prophecy; that gives to an unbelieving generation the basis of faith in the Bible as the sure and inspired word of God from cover to cover.

As years ago our pioneers lifted up the Sabbath of Jehovah, and pressed the claims of the commandments of God, there arose from pulpits on every side the popular cry that the law of ten commandments was abolished, done away, of no force.

Our fathers bore solemn witness to the world then that such preaching of lawlessness as a religion would yet fill the world with lawlessness. We see the fruitage, and even civil authorities are distressed with the harvest of lawlessness. Christ is at hand, and the spirit of "that lawless" one foretold by the apostle Paul, is all abroad in the world. The advent message lifts up the eternal standard of the divine law, and brings to men the power of divine grace to conform to it.

In health and temperance advocacy, from the beginning our pioneers pointed the way of liberty from harmful things, and our health propaganda and our sanitarium centers, beginning in the old Battle Creek headquarters, have spread abroad the heaven of health principles in all the world. That is how it is that among all those hundred thousand and more, of many nations and tribes, who were baptized by our ministry during this conference period, there will not be found one ounce of tobacco or a drop of intoxicating drink. There is power in a message that does that for men. I was cheered to learn, some time ago, that the doorkeeper of one of the great cigarette factories of the land informed one of our ministers that he had orders to admit no Seventh-day Adventist and no Anti-Cigarette League representative. I thanked God and took courage. Who would have thought our testimony against the nicotine poison could have made so great an impression?



PRESIDENTS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Left to right: John Byington, James White, J. N. Andrews, George I. Butler, Ole A. Olsen, George A. Irwin, Arthur G. Daniells, William A. Spicer.

Evangelism the Call

So let us revive every feature of the message in Christ Jesus our Lord. Evangelism, is the call. I see signs of strengthening evangelism in the conferences. All our departments of activity are evangelistic. Never, I believe, were our institutional centers more alert to the need of spiritualizing all their work. Never was the volume of literature from our publishing houses flowing out in purer, deeper streams of blessing. I see our educational brethren striving to make our schools like the ancient schools of the prophets, with insistence upon spiritual preparation for a spiritual work as the essential thing in education. Fifty years ago I was a sanitarium worker myself. And for my part today I do not believe there ever was a time when our sanitarium centers were doing so strong and helpful an educational work for the denomination. And many thousands of people of the world—by the hundred thousand every year, I am told—are finding that this plain Seventh-day Adventist people have been led into a ministry to sick and well that brings help and blessing to body and soul. This health work is a part of the message of preparation to meet the coming Lord.

Yes, of a truth the "everlasting gospel" of Revelation 14, committed to this people from the days of 1844, is the all-round message of deliverance for these last days. Here throughout this Conference let us study how to carry it farther and faster to all peoples. And may the Lord sanctify and revive our own hearts by the revived message, showing how out of our utter weakness and helplessness He can use a

cleansed and consecrated people for the finishing of the task.

Let me sum up:

1. No material resources can ever do the work. "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts." Zech. 4: 6. Our confidence is not in growing numbers or material prosperity, but in the living God only, and in the everlasting surety of this advent message. Were we facing numerical losses and financial decreases at this Conference, our confidence in God and in His power to finish this work quickly would be unchanged.

2. We sound a word of courage to all. God is able, and He is doing the work foretold before our eyes. Not one word has failed of all that Scripture prophecy and the Spirit of prophecy foretold of this movement from the days of 1844. Every thought that suggests discouragement and retreat is to be rebuked by sounding abroad the ringing message of courage in the Lord.

3. We have our marching orders: "Spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes." Isa. 54: 2. May God bless the older fields where home conferences are standing by the mission advance. By doing less for missions, these conferences could have shown larger growth at home. But the conferences are following the path to final victory. The great ingathering of souls in mission lands is the fruitage of the ingathering of funds in the homelands. Talk about spiritual work! "By their fruits ye shall know them." And out of the consecration to these financial aims in the conferences has come the wonderful

spiritual fruitage that brings joy to our hearts here, and joy in heaven over sinners won to Christ.

4. "Strengthen thy stakes!" Let all believers rally to build up the conferences. More Sabbath keepers at home, more workers abroad, must ever be the aim. Can there not be a great effort for the unentered counties and districts in the older fields? Would that at least one family of believers might be located in every one of these untouched counties. May it not be possible to draw more largely upon our pioneer agency that never fails us—the colporteur army—to place a residential colporteur in county after county now marked unentered upon our conference maps?

5. When the treasury shall report upon progress in rolling away the reproach of debt from our institutions, all will rejoice to see what has been done. Let us hold fast to this program that is born from above. Something was surely set down in heaven about this when, five years ago, the delegates at the Autumn Council solemnly stood to the covenant with God for a new order in institutional operation. God has helped every union conference in the effort. It shows that He can enable His people to do what ought to be done.

6. And above all, we here humble our hearts before God, that He may roll from us as workers and from the church the reproach of sin and worldliness, and lack of faith and devotion. The crisis presses upon us. We see the gathering of the forces foretold for the final conflict. Even as we meet here, brethren of ours are suffering imprisonment and exile for the truth of God. We need a spiritual fitting:

up for the last scenes in the great controversy between Christ and Satan. We ministers must have it. All that savors of worldliness and selfishness, all desire for place and position, must be cleansed from our hearts. Any unholy thing clung to in the heart must soon bring separation from the work of God. It is a cleansed church that God is to use in the finishing of the work, and we of the ministry are called to lead the flock of God into deeper experiences of overcoming grace. In the spirit of Joel's last-day prophecy let us humble our hearts before God and pray, "Spare Thy people, O Lord, and give not thine heritage to reproach." And in yet fuller measure we shall see the Lord pouring out His Spirit upon all flesh. He will show wonders in the heavens and in earth, and in all nations every soul seeking deliverance will find it; "for in Mount Zion and in Jerusalem shall be deliverance, as the Lord hath said, and in the remnant whom the Lord shall call." Joel 2: 32.

In closing let me send, in your name, a word of greeting to our fellow workers and believers who are winning souls in the conferences and mission fields while we gather here. We are thinking of them tonight. And many of them are thinking and praying for us. Words of cheer come to us from the far outposts. From up among the Indian churches, by Lake Titicaca, where God has so wonderfully wrought, a sister once sounded a missionary call to endurance unto the end, that may well stand for the message of the outposts to this Conference:

"Loved homes and loving friends call us from far away.

Shall we turn backward longing eyes to them? O, nay,

Though hotter and more fierce the deadly conflict grows,

Though others faint or fall, God help us to see the close—

The certain triumph over sin and mortal foes.

"And give us courage, Lord, if ours such honor be,

To stand among the warriors at the final victory,

To fight the last great battle waged against the wrong,

Go home among the victors, joining in their song,

And shout our Captain's triumph with the conquering throng."

—Gussie Field Colburn.

Our hearts answer back, Amen. Here anew we dedicate ourselves to the task that is too great for our resources and our numbers, but not too great for the Captain of our salvation, who "always leadeth us in triumph." 2 Cor. 2: 14.

As Pants the Hart

BY JESSIE WILMORE MURTON

As pants the hart, when weary with the chase,

For sparkling water brooks and cooling shade,

Even in the heat and stress of the unequal race

Remembering some hidden peaceful glade;

So pants my soul for Thee, great King of kings,

As 'gainst extremities that crowd this hour

I pit the feebleness of human reckonings,

Fainting and conquered, save for Thy calm power.

The Secretary's Report

By C. K. MEYERS

No task could be more difficult than the attempt to record, in a formal manner, the progress made during the past quadrennium of a living movement reaching out into all the world. No one report could bring to this body of delegates a story in any sense adequate in its unfolding of the struggles and victories of a cause that has battled with the powers of earth and hell, maintaining ground won, advancing strategically into new places, and ever pushing on the ceaseless toil of propaganda in the face of persecution, famine, pestilence, and a thousand other hindering circumstances. Furthermore, it is beyond all possibility to catch up the cry of victory recorded in the lives of a hundred thousand souls who have found their way in the past four years to the light and fellowship of the divine Presence.

It will be well for us, however, to build anew the background of all this



C. K. Meyers

endeavor. In the quiet solitude of that hour long ago, Jesus spoke the urging words of the great commission:

"Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen."

What dependence upon the Master to go with them must have been inspired by the very circumstances under which these words were spoken.

The tragic event of Calvary, the echo of a roaring murderous multitude, the deathblow to their own hopes must have made the disciples feel that only as they were mantled with divine power could they hope to battle successfully with the great odds against them.

There must have come into their hearts a humble longing for the proffered gift—the Holy Spirit—the equipment at once for holy living and great and achieving service.

Out of the longing came the preparation. Out of the preparation came the ex-

perience—that hallowed experience when God possessed His children, that He in them as a living, consuming flame might bring to fruition His own design and purpose.

Here we are overshadowed anew with that same benign presence that looked down on the emissaries of the early church. We shall hear anew, in all that is reported in the coming days of this Conference, the challenge, "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, . . . and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

It seems to me that He is here again with the urging appeal of the same message in order that He may stimulate our longing, as He did theirs, for anointing, that before this Conference dissolves every man may find himself equipped as a Spirit-filled agent for the finishing of the work in all the world.

Focus Attention on Facts

I am prefacing my report with these words in order that you may focus your attention upon the facts and figures that I shall give in the light of a finished work.

Let us rejoice together in all that has been accomplished in His name, discover together wherein we have failed in the face of divine opportunity, and let us pray and plan together that we may hasten the completion of our great task.

The year 1844 is the pivotal date in our history. It was an hour of divine appointment. By the circumstances of His own choosing and the means of His own selection, God Himself began at the right time this movement. As time is measured now that date has slipped back, far back. But few, if any, here present can recall that early date. Measured in quadrenniums, if time should last, only another three such gatherings as a General Conference session will bring us to the century mark of our existence. Is it not high time to finish God's work in the world?

It would all seem hopeless of attainment if we were to try to measure what still remains to be done. Yet we are reminded in the words of Paul that, though the outward man perish, yet the inner man is renewed day by day.

So I trust you will find in all that I say a call to renewal—renewal of faith, of hope, and of courage, in a finished work.

Pardon me for this tedious approach to the facts and figures that a secretary's report is intended to disclose to a waiting delegation. But I could not resist having you follow me into my own meditations that came to me as I arranged and tabulated what I am now pleased to place in your hands.

Four years ago I reported that the membership of the denomination had passed the quarter of a million mark and had reached a total of 250,988. This had been achieved through a net gain for the period 1922-25 of 52,900.

The rate of growth is almost identical for the present period, 1926-29. Again roughly, 50,000 souls have been added as a net increase in membership. Exactly, the gain is 48,567. Of this net increase, 39,598 is in foreign membership, and 8,968 is in the home membership. This brings the entire present membership to

299,555. It is safe to add that this number, neighboring so close to 300,000, must have been pushed ere this well over that mark by the constant additions to membership with which a measured report like this cannot keep pace.

Number of Baptisms

During the present quadrennium there have been 104,236 baptized into the faith. This is larger by 10,333 than the baptisms for the previous quadrennium, which were 93,903. This weakness has to be noted: That whereas there have been more baptisms, there has been a smaller net increase. Does not this suggest that in these times of stress and severe testing of the faith and character of those who are brought into the faith, we should be more careful in administering this rite of baptism only to those who are prepared for the obligations of church membership? Furthermore, after they are in, we should seek to husband their spiritual interests more carefully, that instead of slipping back they may grow in grace and in the nurture and admonition of the faith.

It is a far-flung work that this membership represents, reaching out into 139 countries. In these many lands the truth is being given orally in 243 languages, and the printed literature is being scattered through the medium of 141 languages.

There is another thing I would like to bring to your notice about the advance of the message in the world beyond. Probably ere this there are two Adventists outside of North America to every one in the homeland of the message.

The force of workers has now grown to 20,349, an increase over the last quadrennium of 2,880. These workers are almost equally divided into those who are engaged in direct evangelistic lines of work and those who are attached to institutions. The institutions have the slight advantage, having 10,298 such workers, with 10,051 engaged in evangelistic work. The percentage of relationship as between the workers outside of North America and those in North America is as 1.5 to 1 in favor of the fields outside of the home base.

In the matter of soul winning, the home base for the four-year period produced a net gain for each worker of 1.07, whereas in the outside world the gain for each worker in the four years is 3.29. This includes all classes of workers, institutional and evangelistic alike.

Missionaries Sent Out

Coming to figures that it seems to me are very vital in connection with the maintenance of our world-wide work, we find that we have sent out during the four-year period 713 new missionaries. Four years ago the number for the four years 1922-25 was 564. This shows an increase of 149, or a gain of about 25 per cent. Another interesting thing about the total for the present four years is that it represents the largest outflow of recruits into the world of need during any quadrennium in our history, the nearest approach to it being in the period 1918-21, when we sent out 708 new missionaries.

I want to analyze the figures concerning our recruiting in a little different way than I have done heretofore. I want to compare them with another set of figures. During the quadrennium, for North America alone, 624 people have returned home. Of these, 322, or 51½ per cent, returned permanently, while

302 were on furlough, and have returned or will return as soon as their furlough periods are over. And bringing this comparison to finality, let me state that North America sent 452 new missionaries abroad during the four-year period, and in the same period 322 returned home. The number of those permanently returned is equal to 71 per cent of the number sent out. I am putting these facts before you in this way in order that you may realize that we have not had as great an increase in the foreign staff in the mission field as the general figures might indicate. Actually, as far as the North American output is concerned, we have increased our foreign staff by only 130 new workers.

Lessons From Figures

I have wondered if there is not some important lesson that these figures should bring home to us in reference to our recruiting. With the aid of our medical brethren, we ought to be perhaps more exact in the requirements on the physical side; but I am afraid that our greatest losses are on the temperamental side, and here a remedy is less easily suggested, for it is very difficult to know what the attitude of a recruit or his wife may be to the actual conditions of missionary service when once they are realized, or how readily he may adapt himself to life and service among other peoples.

Dissecting still further this question of recruiting, there are some things I would like to point out to you for your encouragement. Whereas in the period 1922-25 we reported 45 per cent out of the total recruits sent as being evangelists, this period we can report 47. Teachers have dropped from 24 per cent to 19 per cent in this present period. And similarly, book workers have dropped from 10 per cent to 4½ per cent, whereas, medical workers have increased from 8½ to 11 per cent, and office workers from 8 to 9 per cent.

I would like to say a little bit about the encouraging increase in medical workers sent out. From 1922-25 there were 40 nurses and 14 doctors sent; and during the present period there have been

66 nurses and 20 doctors. No phase of the recruiting that I have personally done has ministered more to my own soul than my recruiting for medical workers. It has been on a different order than any work of a similar nature that I have ever done before. It has had to be far more personal, and has given me consequently a much greater insight into all that is involved in a doctor's breaking his connections and going out into foreign service.

I wish it were possible for me to tell this delegation just what the response has been. Many who had laid definite plans which involved a great deal to them personally have been willing to lay these aside to respond to some call that I have brought. I have been met by a willingness on the part of medical workers to join me in a prayerful consideration of foreign mission service. And I cannot help but believe that the devotion and sacrifice represented by the number of such workers sent out represents equally and fully as large a measure of sacrifice and devotion as with any other class of workers.

I am afraid I have buried you under by the decimals and fractions of my comparative statistics. But I have hoped that even this phase of the report might contribute in some way to the enlightenment of that from which we can gather courage and that which remains to be strengthened. I know it will not be counted useless repetition for me to summarize somewhat these facts, and I am going to ask you to look at some graphs which I shall present by the medium of slides upon the screen.

In closing, let me add this personal word: I have appreciated very much the opportunity that has been mine to visit in portions of five of the important divisions of the world field during the past four years. It has been a source of personal inspiration to see how God is working upon the hearts of heathen people, to bring into their lives the consciousness and experience of His redeeming grace. But that story must be left for others to tell.

Report of the General Conference Treasurer

By J. L. SHAW

Of the sustaining arm of Providence in our world-wide mission advance during the last quadrennium, we may confidently assure our hearts. As the calls for workers and their needs have pressed in and recruits have gone forth, the cruise of oil to meet the needs has not failed, but has constantly increased. The amount of tithe and mission offerings flowing into our mission treasuries around the world is a repeating and growing miracle. In the four-year period these funds amounted to \$48,421,221.05, or an increase of \$9,466,668.68 above the previous four-year period. The combined conference and institutional income of the movement amounted to \$164,818,271.23, or an increase of \$46,190,831.54. The promise of Malachi is being fulfilled. Faithfulness in payment of tithes and offerings has opened the windows of heaven. There is nothing else like it in all the world. It is one of the manifest miracles of the movement. There have been in the past remarkable physical evidences when the windows of heaven were opened and miracles followed,—to Moses when the people crossed the Red Sea on dry land; to Joshua when the waters of Jordan were rolled back;

and to Gideon when the Midianites fled. To this people in their answer to the call of the great commission, God has not failed. The windows of heaven are being thrown far back upon their hinges, and they who were sitting in darkness and in the shadow of death have seen a great light.

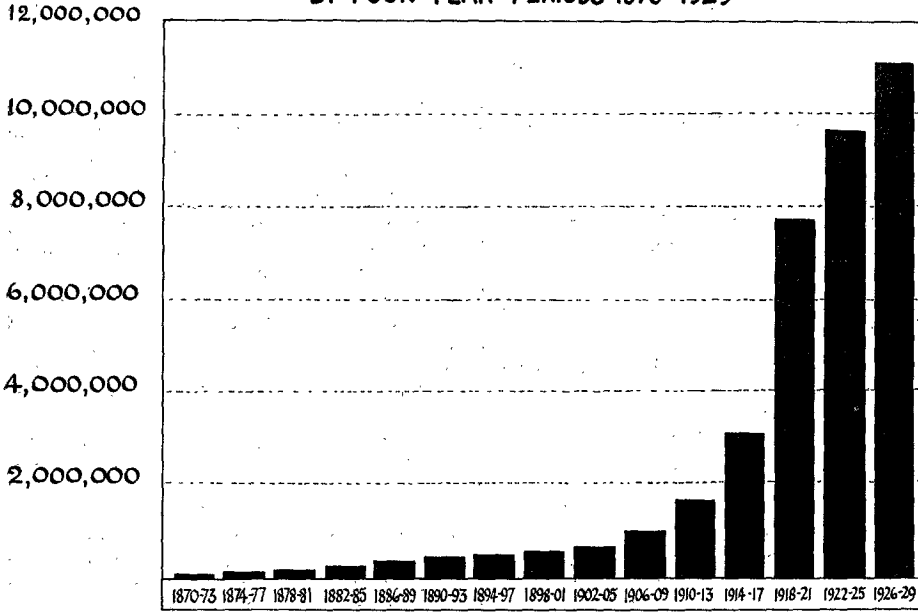
The giving and gathering of these funds is spiritual work of a high order. It should never be thought for a moment that organization and method are the agencies that bring forth this constant stream of funds. The message does the work, when rightly presented. Faith, love, honesty, liberality, and the spirit of sacrifice are the rugged virtues that make such a program possible.

The idea of sacrifice can scarcely be too greatly emphasized in these days when the demand for automobiles, radios, better dress, and better homes with more expensive furnishings, is calling loudly for increased expenditures. It has been through self-denial and sacrifice in a thousand ways since the days of the early pioneers that the cause of truth has triumphed and swung on in its marvelous advance.

In 1922, when the world fields faced a cut in their appropriations that would have brought retrenchment in our mission work in all lands, the plan of the Week of Sacrifice was entered into with vigor, and a crisis was averted. Through this means during the past eight years more

Every quadrennium since 1870 there has been a constant increase in mission receipts. From a goal of 10 cents a week per member it has grown to 60 cents a week. We give below a graph showing the amount of mission offerings by quadrenniums since 1870:

FOREIGN MISSIONS OFFERINGS IN NORTH AMERICA BY FOUR YEAR PERIODS 1870-1929



to the General Conference. Conferences having more than \$25,000 tithe give on a graduated basis in proportion to income up to a maximum of 20 per cent of tithe income. Were it not for the continuous increase of per cent of tithe, it would not be possible to make the constant increase of appropriations which have been made each year. The following figures indicate the amounts received from this source:

1922	\$438,224.80	
1923	477,523.88	
1924	528,267.97	
1925	577,245.09	\$2,011,261.19
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1926	628,144.20	
1927	595,403.45	
1928	620,101.84	
1929	660,658.13	2,499,307.62

The gain in tithe received in this way during the past four years, as compared with the previous four years, amounts to the sum of \$488,046.43, or over 24-per-cent gain.

The per cent of tithe to the General Conference,—a tithe of the tithe,—the offerings from foreign fields, and the moneys received from other minor sources, added to our mission offerings, or Sixty-cent-a-week Fund, make up our general mission fund, and determine the volume of work that may be undertaken yearly by the General Conference. The

than a million dollars has flowed into the cause of missions.

Is it not a good plan? Should not the idea of sacrifice run through our work in every phase? Through the Educational Department especially, the Week of Sacrifice in our schools has stimulated young people to self-denial. While there should be sacrifice and self-denial all the time in our work, is it not God's leadings that once every year in this practical manner, there should be a week when the special theme of sacrifice is cultivated, when laborers and laity, young and old, in every land join in binding about their needs in this special manner to hasten on the message? Such is the spirit of Christ and the spirit of the pioneers. Surely it does strike a true note for the quick finishing of the work.

Mission Offerings

We now place before you the report of the mission offerings for North America as a whole. The church and the conference goal has remained throughout the period at the high average of 60 cents a week per member. It is a high average mark, yet many churches have reached it and some have gone far beyond. A good list of conferences have attained to it, and some have raised large overflows. One union conference has reached an average of 60 cents a week for its entire membership during the past four years, with an increased overflow above 60 cents each year. The results in gathering funds, the following figures will indicate:

Mission Offerings in North America

1922	\$2,128,980.19	
1923	2,307,069.19	
1924	2,367,346.97	
1925	2,488,587.50	\$9,286,983.25
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1926	2,700,567.95	
1927	2,692,530.70	
1928	2,820,114.11	
1929	2,889,674.09	11,052,886.85

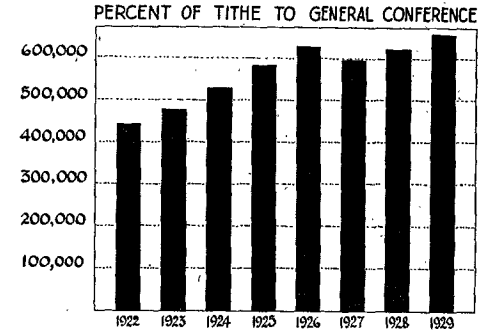
a gain of \$1,765,903.60 during the four-year period, or more than a million and three quarters dollars.

We concede this to be a positive testimony to the love and loyalty of the men and women of the advent movement, who in a multitude of ways have made possible this growing effort of the years. And is it not a splendid tribute to the leaders and their associates in the fields, who in wearing toil and triumph have gathered in these funds?

Percentage of Tithe in North America

Another important and stable resource of the General Conference is the per cent of tithe. Under this plan each conference shares its tithe with the General Conference, and thus joins hands with the mission fields in the extension of the work. The plan is as follows:

All conferences with an income of \$25,000 or less give 1 per cent of their tithe



following figures show the growth of both income and expense since 1918:

General Mission Funds Including Mission Offerings, Tithe, and Miscellaneous

	Income	Expenses
1918	\$ 2,126,694.79	\$ 1,755,216.87
1919	2,404,263.32	1,906,288.30
1920	3,371,331.62	3,109,073.95
1921	4,065,871.44	3,886,186.88
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	11,968,161.17	10,606,711.05
1922	3,313,246.35	3,675,419.04
1923	3,686,742.38	3,802,512.38
1924	3,802,872.25	3,486,154.76
1925	4,176,969.30	4,023,415.31
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	14,979,830.28	14,987,501.49
1926	4,387,801.32	4,190,313.02
1927	4,387,616.65	4,981,497.13
1928	5,063,554.70	4,867,933.27
1929	5,217,631.99	5,384,941.16
<hr/>		
	19,556,604.66	19,424,684.63

With the growth of foreign mission work, and the demands therefor falling upon the membership in the main bases of supply, there comes a vivid realization of the necessity of earnest effort to make our foreign work as nearly and rapidly self-supporting as possible. One division president writes:

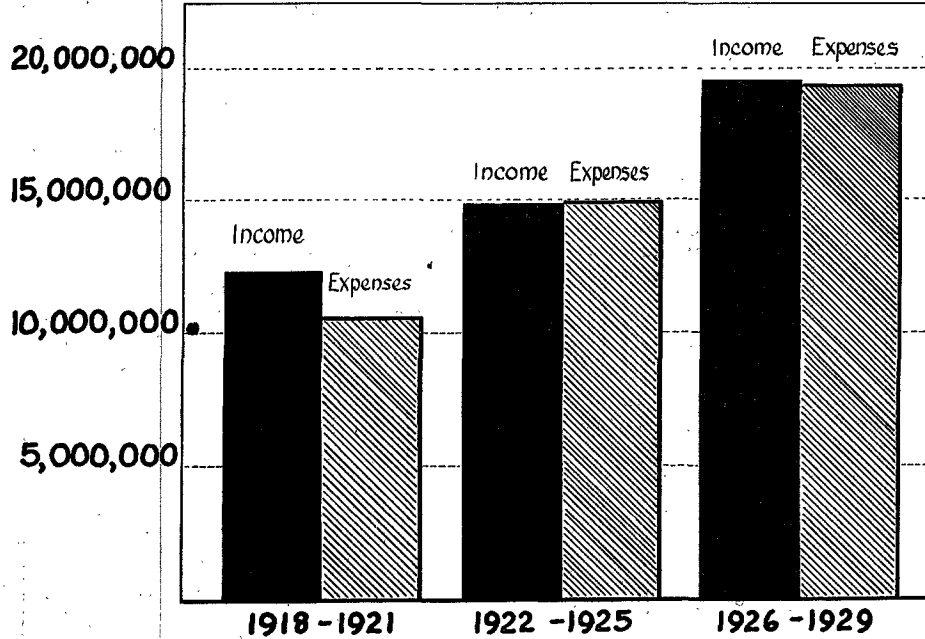
"I feel more and more convinced that we shall have to change some of our finance policies in the fields. We must urge self-support much more strongly than we have before. I believe that our mission fields can bring in a much larger sum in gifts and tithes than we have seen in the past. The growth of our work will have to be measured largely by the native increase of income."

In a direct way, the spiritual development of native converts depends upon



Harris & Ewing
J. L. Shaw

GENERAL MISSION FUNDS BY QUADRENNIAL PERIODS

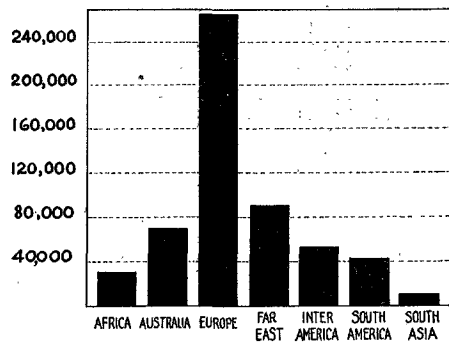


faithful payment of tithes and offerings. While we desire to see believers progress in self-government, for it is reasonable and right, yet with it constant progress in self-support is equally necessary. We can never tell in these last days what contingencies may arise in any country that make the importation of foreign men and means impossible. When that experience does come, how fortunate is the field that has strongly developed self-support and has men and means to approximate the need!

While much more can be done and should be done in raising the gifts in mission lands that the message may go more swiftly in the unentered places of earth, we do rejoice in the measure of progress that is being made. What our people in other lands are giving and are gathering, often from dire poverty, is tangible evidence of their love and loyalty to the message and their desire to see it hastened on. As you read the amount of tithe and mission offerings for each division outside of North America given in the table below during the past four years, notice what gains have been made in each field.

The amount of increase of tithe and mission offerings during the last quadrennium in Africa, is \$31,249.90; Australasia, \$69,214.00; Europe, \$247,800.09; Far East, \$90,589.72; Inter-America, \$54,278.16; South America, \$41,905.07; Southern Asia, \$10,181.20.

INCREASE IN TITHE AND MISSION OFFERINGS 1925-1929



While considering mission offerings, we should not fail to mention at least three important sources of supply: First is our Sabbath schools, which in a regular and

systematic manner bring to the General Conference Treasury more than half of its mission offerings. While the Sabbath School Department will make its own report, we should not fail to mention the wonderful blending of young and old through this agency in supporting the cause of missions in every land the message has entered. The teaching of the Bible makes us one brotherhood, with one message and one purpose in many languages around the world. The increase of donations of a penny a pupil to a dollar and more, thus swelling mission offerings to where the Sabbath School Department cheers our hearts with its announcement of a million dollars raised in six months, is tangible evidence that the teaching of the word both brings a true conception of God and His message and provides necessary means to carry forth His commission that every man may know Him and His truth.

Another important source of revenue is the Harvest Ingathering, promoted largely through the agency of the Home Missionary Department. Starting in North America, the plan has spread to every mission field, with continual increase of receipts. While the plan has been in operation, it has brought to the General Conference Treasury from North America \$7,678,068.89. In the campaign of 1929, notwithstanding financial reverses so pronounced near the close of the year, a gain was made, bringing the receipts for that year up to \$841,786.03, a gain of \$200,283.54 over the amount raised in 1925. The amount of Harvest Ingathering in the world field during the quadrennial period amounted to \$3,094,950.12.

A younger yet productive agency in providing mission funds is the Missions Extension, promoted largely through the Big Week campaign. It has set printing presses humming with the message in many languages around the world. While assisting printing plants already started, it has entirely equipped many others. In this plan, sister publishing houses in strong financial condition have rendered continual co-operation and support.

At first the Missions Extension plan provided funds for the extension of publishing work only. Beginning with 1925, the plan was broadened to include educational and medical missionary interests in mission fields. In this enlarged field of effort, it has brought to mission schools, hospitals, and dispensaries what they so greatly needed to develop their work. During the nine years this plan has been in operation it has supplied the Treasury with nearly \$1,500,000. At the last Autumn Council our sanitariums in North America were led to unite in a plan to give of their earnings to help our medical work in needy fields as publishing houses have done in previous years. We believe this a good plan, and has in it a blessing, not alone to sanitariums in the homeland, but also the addition of another splendid agency with promising possibilities for medical mission work where it is greatly needed in other countries. The counsel given to our sanitariums is to bind about their wants, roll away the reproach of debt, and help the medical work in less favored lands. We have been constantly counseled against building these institutions too large and centering too much in one place.

Appropriations

As the message hastens on its way, we are led to realize that its growth in many lands has been far beyond the resources

Mission Funds Outside of North America

	1926	Tithe 1927	1928	1929	Increase
Africa	\$ 67,666.54	\$ 76,176.64	\$ 81,211.94	\$ 84,517.40	\$ 16,850.86
Australasia	*330,000.00	371,535.05	358,586.35	390,553.00	60,553.00
Europe	1,056,954.06	1,140,129.43	1,208,786.58	(1,207,053.17)	150,099.11
C. Europe				694,904.13	
N. Europe				325,295.14	
S. Europe				186,853.90	
				1,207,053.17	
U. S. S. R.	72,671.76	76,895.10	81,682.75	85,000.00	12,328.24
Far East	104,974.81	116,490.52	132,414.72	125,055.49	20,080.68
Inter-America	108,022.38	115,934.15	120,470.23	133,488.40	30,466.02
Southern America	136,692.52	141,468.27	151,533.77	167,452.89	30,760.37
Southern Asia	35,219.06	36,914.44	44,474.37	39,230.86	4,011.50
Hawaii	9,343.05	10,121.81	10,000.00		
Missions					
Africa	\$ 48,518.92	\$ 50,951.07	\$ 61,012.46	\$ 62,917.96	\$ 14,399.04
Australasia	*235,000.00	230,432.09	235,168.93	243,661.00	8,661.00
Europe	439,916.00	516,692.16	520,899.41	(587,616.98)	97,700.98
C. Europe				287,518.28	
N. Europe				205,154.79	
S. Europe				94,943.91	
				587,616.98	
U. S. S. R.	15,094.69	16,379.73	21,507.62	22,000.00	6,905.31
Far East	41,689.43	59,021.06	49,944.05	112,198.47	70,509.04
Inter-America	65,803.08	76,334.53	81,219.61	89,615.22	23,812.14
Southern America	87,862.30	89,078.31	99,651.39	99,007.00	11,144.70
Southern Asia	11,710.36	11,022.46	14,195.78	17,880.76	6,169.40
Hawaii	3,825.42	3,803.06	3,880.00	3,209.13	† 616.29

* Estimated. † Decrease.

of the General Conference to supply the funds so urgently needed. Yet as we note the increased appropriations to various division fields from year to year, we do thank God that our investment, a spiritual work of the highest order, is growing. We are now in toil and sacrifice laying up treasure in heaven, where moth and rust cannot corrupt and where thieves do not break through and steal.

Much labor is spent in disbursing mission offerings that, if possible, fair consideration may be given to every need. Once each year all recognized needs, including the smallest mission field, are presented to the General Conference Committee at its Autumn Council, through the avenue of the budget. With this statement of need, and having an estimate of probable receipts based upon that of the previous years, disbursement is made to each division of the world field as the judgment of the Committee shall indicate. With this system of control, each division and department is able to go as far in the maintenance and extension of its work as provision shall make it possible without creating debt. The figures given below show the appropriations made in the last two quadrennial periods, with record of increases made possible:

At the following Autumn Council a further reduction was made, which brought the amount down finally from 20 to 14.4 per cent of the sixty-cent-a-week Fund, where it remained until the last Autumn Council, when it was increased to 16 per cent to make possible financial support for the Ministerial Internship plan, another means for recruiting workers for the world-wide field. The amount released by this reduction of percentage to institutions and devoted to missions has amounted in seven years to \$981,163.14, practically a million dollars. We here indicate the amount of mission funds devoted to relief purposes year by year since the plan was put into operation, as follows:

Institutional Relief

1914	\$103,385.06
1915	167,689.11
1916	214,533.33
1917	369,225.37
1918	196,867.66
1919	228,309.85
1920	453,425.68
1921	418,964.16
1922	426,836.05
1923	388,282.76
1924	340,784.26
1925	358,356.55
1926	388,881.79
1927	380,022.33
1928	393,291.67
1929	440,760.89
\$5,269,467.17	

Appropriations

Djvision	1923	1924	1925	1926	Increase 4 years
African	\$220,608.58	\$226,110.84	\$242,495.58	\$255,147.52	\$ 34,538.94
European	559,428.38	743,870.66	736,810.72	729,409.49	169,981.11
Far Eastern	651,908.98	568,519.77	688,297.72	724,308.91	72,404.93
Inter-American	231,594.58	220,486.48	249,241.64	262,245.55	30,650.97
South American	270,329.55	252,205.61	290,036.45	305,168.79	34,339.24
Southern Asia	255,414.86	223,056.36	302,514.80	318,298.19	62,883.33
African	\$290,608.81	\$295,171.67	\$316,426.77	\$329,655.69	\$ 39,051.88
European	786,080.57	782,061.71	(915,337.44)	(964,730.95)	173,650.38
			294,445.65	295,101.50	
			370,041.82	384,584.63	
			250,850.17	285,044.82	
			915,337.44	964,730.95	
			801,001.78	829,698.56	39,891.20
			310,816.49	318,504.56	28,368.35
			356,470.79	370,686.02	35,466.69
			420,531.52	437,468.44	68,131.86

Institutional Relief

Fundamental to our line of advance in every branch of endeavor, our institutions stand as training centers for the world. From these, trained workers go forth to every land. The financing of these institutions, especially our schools, owing to their limited possible income as related to expense through the years, became an increasingly difficult problem. While the giving of our people has been toward one central fund, except for purely local purposes, mission offerings have thereby been increased accordingly. Gradually, however, our missionary training centers became more and more involved in debt, until some institutions were insolvent, and almost all were in a bad financial condition that threatened to impede our world-wide advance.

To change the situation while yet avoiding the plan of two separate funds in the field, it was finally decided that a certain portion of the one mission fund should be devoted entirely to the reduction of debt on these institutions which are training workers for the missions. In carrying out this policy, our people have been made conversant with the plan, that they might know how their offerings have been used. This plan has also set forth the expanding work in other lands. From 1913 to 1922 the portion of the contributions for relief purposes varied from 20 to 25 per cent. At the Autumn Council in 1922 a reduction was made, amounting to more than \$70,000.

To know the amount devoted to relief of institutions, there should be deducted the amount devoted to church extension. This amounts to \$815,055.37, leaving for relief purposes \$4,454,411.80. There has been appropriated for church buildings in North America \$305,500; for churches in other lands, \$509,555.37. We are now giving yearly to church extension \$100,000.

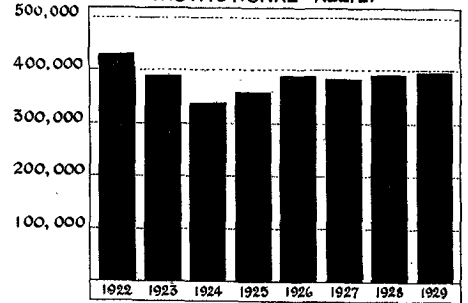
As we think of what is being accomplished in providing monuments of this message in the great cities of the earth,—London, Paris, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Santiago, Calcutta, Rangoon, Shanghai, Brussels, Berlin, New York, Boston, Washington, Chicago, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Portland, and many, many more, making in all 103,—our imaginations are aroused with the possibilities of the Church Extension plan. What the \$100,000 annual appropriation is doing in providing church buildings in important centers around the world, is not measured by the amount appropriated, but by the results of forces which it sets in operation. It sets church members in many places to giving and gathering until they

can give and gather no more. As you watch that globe in the reception hall revolve, with its centers of light shining forth in many lands, think of the neat, modest churches giving character to the work, that the Extension Fund has made possible, and thank God with grateful hearts for the wise provision of the Church Extension Fund, and for the love and loyalty of thousands of our people in their systematic giving to the Sixty-cent-a-week Fund.

**DEBT REDUCTION
Schools**

Every year of the last quadrennium has witnessed a steady effort on the part of conferences, schools, publishing houses,

INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF



and sanitariums to roll away the reproach of debt. By setting aside a definite portion of Institutional Relief Funds to be used only for payment of debt and interest on debt on colleges and academies, and by the General Conference granting \$100,000 to be disbursed one dollar for two raised in the field, more has been accomplished in debt reduction of our schools than we had courage to believe. From an indebtedness of \$1,214,815.26, the notes payable were reduced at the close of 1929 to \$574,655.84, a reduction of \$640,159.42. Another year has since elapsed, which has made further debt reduction, so that when the figures are finally in, we look to see notes payable on schools reduced to approximately \$460,000. In this good work our Educational Department, through the Survey Commission, has worked strongly.

The songs of jubilee that have come to us from twenty schools in the homeland have been sweet music in our ears. They sound a note of courage and confidence. They tell us the cloud is lifting, and better days are ahead financially for our educational work. They assure us that as the load of debt is being rolled away, and as conferences become freed from this burden, more funds can be appropriated for mission fields, and so it is working out that the plan to free our institutions from debt in North America can be an extension effort to extend the work in less favored lands.

As we view what has been done in debt reduction, the question arises, Shall this good work go on? Shall our schools be entirely freed from debt? Shall it be henceforth fully recognized in councils on our educational work, that schools in any land should not be started or be maintained with burdens of debt resting upon them?

Colleges and Academies

	Resources	Liabilities	Present Worth	Per cent Lia. to Res.	Notes and Loans Payable
1925	\$5,401,669.91	\$1,502,084.79	\$3,899,585.12	27.81	\$1,214,815.26
1921	4,226,506.51	985,537.75	3,290,968.76	22.13	
Increase 1925	1,175,163.40	566,547.04	608,616.36		
1929	5,850,458.16	784,489.87	5,066,018.29	13.41	574,655.84
1925	5,401,669.91	1,502,084.79	3,899,585.12	27.81	1,214,815.26
Increase 1929	448,788.25		1,166,433.17		
Decrease 1929		717,644.92			640,159.42

Publishing Houses

What a blessing to the cause are these agencies for production and circulation of literature in a growing multitude of tongues! One of the most significant signs of the quick finishing of the work is the rapidly growing ministry of the printed page. Here is a mighty agency for a still louder cry of the message in all the earth. As a whole, our publishing houses are on a stronger and more efficient basis than ever before in our history. In North America these institutions are getting where they can do still more in supplying funds as well as literature for the world-wide advance. During the last quadrennium, publishing houses in North America have given to the work in other lands \$79,896, as compared with \$39,043.35 in the preceding quadrennium. The Publishing Department

getting out of debt. The Medical Department has been strengthened by the addition of an experienced sanitarium business manager to its staff. More thought and effort have been put forth by the Medical Department and operating boards, in the management of sanitariums. Medical superintendents, and business managers, with their associates, have united in devising better methods of conducting this line of work, and good results have followed, \$597,520.10 having been put into reduction of notes payable during the last quadrennium.

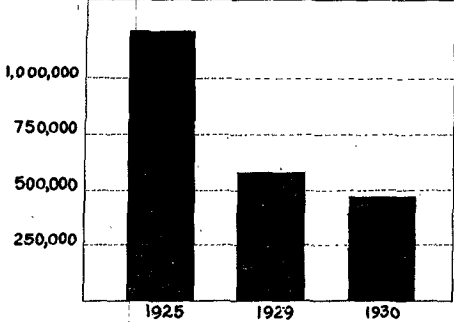
whither we were going. The budget plan of control puts a light in our hand to show us whither we are going. With such an armor of light in the hands of those who govern the affairs of our conferences and institutions, we need not fear the bondage of debt, but upon a safe and sound basis of control push strongly onward.

Sustentation Fund

One of the distinct blessings which the Scriptural system of tithing aids in making possible, is that known as the Sustentation plan. Through this a partial

		Sanitariums		Present Worth	Per cent Lia. to Res.	Notes Payable
		Resources	Liabilities			
1925	-----	\$5,363,485.47	\$2,658,820.42	\$2,704,665.05	\$49.58	\$2,273,116.86
1921	-----	3,517,180.67	1,369,300.48	2,147,880.19	38.93	988,788.43
Increase 1925	-----	1,846,304.80	1,289,519.94	556,784.86		1,284,328.43
1929	-----	5,795,737.24	2,151,928.62	3,643,808.62	37.13	1,675,596.76
1925	-----	5,363,485.47	2,658,820.42	2,704,665.05	49.58	2,273,116.86
Increase 1929	-----	432,251.77		939,143.57		
Decrease 1929	-----		506,891.80			597,520.10

SCHOOL NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE



ment is functioning strongly in the reduction of debt, both on publishing houses and on Book and Bible Houses.

Budget Control

It is recognized that even more than raising funds is required to free our institutions from their burden of debt. A sound basis of operation is equally necessary. We have seen conferences and institutions freed from debt, and again plunged into the mire deeper than before. This we believe can be avoided as careful, aggressive men lead in financial management by following approved financial standards within the annual income, under the direction of governing boards and committees. To this end the budget plan of control is being widely accepted, and

tentation plan. Through this a partial means of support is assured workers of the denomination after they, owing to age or infirmity, have become inactive. In this plan local conferences give a portion of their tithe, publishing houses,

Publishing Houses in North America

		Resources	Liabilities	Present Worth	Per cent Lia. to Res.	Notes Payable
1925	-----	\$2,098,116.78	\$ 545,967.57	\$1,552,149.21	26.02	\$318,083.01
1921	-----	2,427,599.84	1,037,193.23	1,390,406.61	42.73	693,594.73
Increase 1925	-----			161,742.60		
Decrease 1925	-----	329,483.06	491,225.66			375,511.72
1929	-----	2,054,339.63	345,478.50	1,708,861.13	16.82	157,901.83
1925	-----	2,098,116.78	545,967.57	1,552,149.21	26.02	318,083.01
Increase 1929	-----			156,711.92		
Decrease 1929	-----	43,777.15	200,489.07			160,181.18

Sanitariums

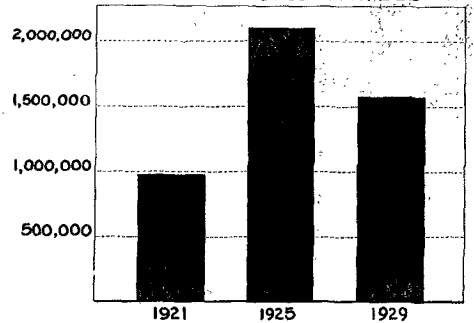
Our vision of the possibilities of medical missionary work is widening. We are beginning to realize the vast possibilities of sanitariums and kindred enterprises in the finishing of the work among all nations. We are assured that as we co-operate with our medical missionary Leader, heavenly agencies will give strength and influence to this work. We read:

"Heavenly angels are waiting for human beings to co-operate with them in the practical carrying out of the principles of truth. It is through the agency of our sanitariums and kindred enterprises that much of this work is to be done. These institutions are to be God's memorials, where His healing power can reach all classes, high and low, rich and poor. Every dollar invested in them for Christ's sake will bring blessings both to the giver and to suffering humanity."—*"Counsels on Health," p. 219.*

In our report four years ago, we had to acknowledge the rapid increase of indebtedness on our sanitariums in North America. The situation was alarming. At that time we reported that "while the liabilities of our sanitariums in North America in 1921 were \$1,142,507.56, they now stand at \$2,300,605.63, or a little more than twice what they were in 1921." Four years later we can report that not only have our sanitariums stopped going in debt, but they have made progress in

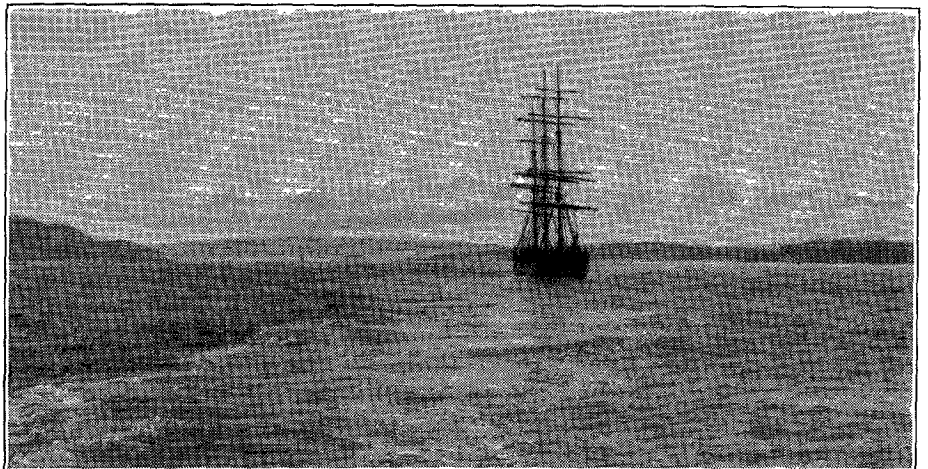
is proving a great blessing. The budget method of control plans the work in larger detail in advance, in harmony with prospective income. It puts more brain power into the management, as it brings the minds of officers, heads of departments, and board members into an understanding and agreement, which is a positive source of strength and power. It provides for monthly financial reports, so that all concerned may follow trends and be able to give such counsel as is needed. We have fallen into the pit because we were walking in the dark and knew not

SANITARIUM NOTES PAYABLE



sanitariums, and tract societies join in contributions from their income, and the General Conference as well makes available a percentage of its tithe and other mission offerings.

Of the benefits of the plan the scores of letters received in the Treasury Department bear continual testimony. What a blessing it is that tried workers, when active work in a line must cease, may have this means of help! Without it many would be left without adequate means of support at a time when unable to provide for their own needs. To meet the growing needs of this fund, beginning with January, 1929, the percentage of tithe of local conferences was increased from 7 per cent to 7½ per cent; and pub-



Ewing Galloway, N. Y.

Golden Gate, the World-famed Entrance to San Francisco Bay

lishing houses, from 3 per cent to 7 per cent of their pay rolls, starting in 1928.

The figures herewith submitted, with increased percentage of income, indicate the fund is about holding its own. Any slight reduction in income or noticeable increase of disbursements would shortly make necessary a readjustment of income needed to meet the growing demands. In fact, it seems very probable that the outgo of Sustentation funds for the present year will exceed the income.

To make the fund accomplish its purpose, continual supervision is necessary, that such readjustments to beneficiaries may be made as changed conditions from time to time may require. Conference and institutional officials are, as a rule, earnestly endeavoring to exercise care in passing upon new applications. This greatly aids in the wise distribution of these funds. A commission has been appointed to give special study to the Sustentation plan, that the mode of operation and support may, if possible, be improved to operate more harmoniously throughout the world field.

Sustentation Fund

Year	Receipts	Disbursements	Beneficiaries
1911	\$ 45,757.59	\$ 41,864.31	120
1912	65,206.01	65,974.92	151
1913	66,987.12	68,501.05	177
1914	102,057.80	77,781.97	229
1915	117,038.85	89,969.47	249
1916	140,592.83	106,545.13	304
1917	187,978.56	178,868.23	349
1918	223,215.84	166,909.55	400
1919	289,978.15	217,929.38	442
1920	269,210.21	267,140.77	481
1921	265,128.27	304,115.58	525
1922	288,211.53	309,388.00	551
1923	375,035.15	326,414.78	576
1924	397,574.96	368,078.26	648
1925	484,912.38	397,436.16	682
1926	437,437.22	419,966.73	740
1927	467,234.82	470,672.92	823
1928	475,598.40	507,262.19	869
1929	539,399.20	540,650.79	883

Legal Organizations

The General Conference Corporation is the legal organization through which the General Conference does practically all its business. The old General Conference Association of the Seventh-day Adventists, though still in existence, is practically dormant.

The General Conference Corporation is able to give a good account of itself, as the following figures will indicate. The cause of the large increase of assets and present worth is largely due to the increased earnings of the Washington Sanitarium. When the Washington Sanitarium was in a hard way financially, the General Conference took over its holdings and assumed its liabilities. These liabilities at one time amounted to \$327,841.69. Better days have come since then. During the past five years there has been earned by the sanitarium and applied on its indebtedness \$207,841.69. There remains still to be paid \$185,000. At the recent Autumn Council, action was taken making available to the mission fields to apply on the 1930 budget, \$75,000. It is very probable, therefore, when the record of 1930 is written up, present worth will show a loss, but it will be apparent that it has been in a good cause.

General Conference Corporation

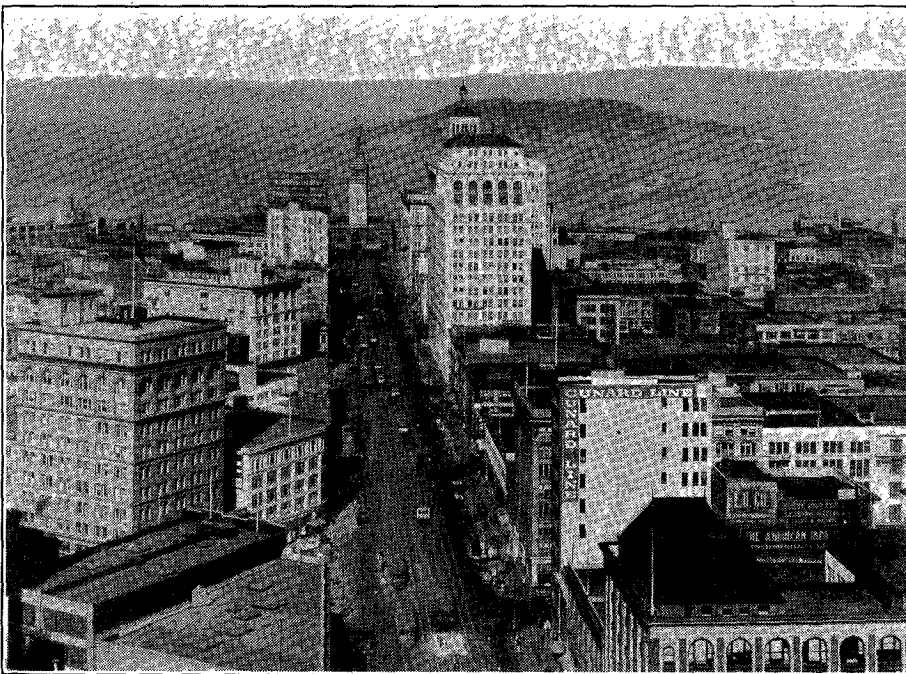
Year	Assets	Liabilities	Present Worth	Per cent Lia. to Assets
1918	\$ 684,544.96	\$395,053.69	\$289,491.27	57.70
1919	939,392.71	564,623.13	374,769.58	60.10
1920	840,904.04	427,332.62	413,571.42	50.81
1921	917,150.52	414,740.37	502,410.15	45.27
1922	988,001.54	425,193.12	562,808.42	43.04
1923	1,011,511.94	422,383.00	588,628.94	41.81
1924	1,051,303.54	432,099.78	619,203.76	41.10
1925	1,108,448.06	438,817.31	669,630.75	39.58
1926	1,084,827.84	386,123.81	698,704.03	35.58
1927	1,244,084.61	486,292.78	807,791.83	35.06
1928	1,357,911.90	467,775.56	890,136.34	34.44
1929	1,463,881.50	511,751.68	952,129.82	34.96

Ministerial Interneship Plan

The building up of the message in other lands has been a heavy toll upon the home field, not only of money, but also of men. Conferences have been combed again and again for promising young workers, and many have been sent to the fields. While their release from conferences here has been a generous act of the highest order, and wrought marvels in missions over there, it is one of the important reasons why there is a dearth of young preachers and Bible workers in the home fields. While releasing a primary asset of advance, the gaps have not been filled in sufficiently with others to take their places.

It was because of this situation, and with the end in view of helping all lines of the work eventually, that the Treasury

these we reach out to advance the message in every land. Are these bases at home growing in proportion to the work abroad? We may reply that financially we are stronger, that funds are yearly increasing and debts are yearly decreasing, and in this way the base of supplies is getting stronger. But is that alone a true rule of measure? Primarily our problems are not alone financial; they are spiritual. Our foremost aim is not to raise money or to reduce debt; these are but a means to an end. Our foremost work is to win souls. It is in winning souls that financial problems will very largely be solved. Do we not need to strengthen our stakes at home by a greatly increased evangelism, if we are to continue to lengthen our cords abroad? The heavenly secret of power in this ad-



Ewing Galloway, N. Y.

Looking down Market Street, San Francisco's main thoroughfare, toward the Ferry Building tower. The Ferry Building is the main gateway from the sea to the city.

Department suggested the Ministerial Interneship plan to give young men and women, especially those coming from our schools, a chance to prove their calling to the ministry and the Bible work. In this plan the General Conference joins union and local conferences by paying two thirds of the salary of those taking up these lines of work for a period of one year. The plan has been operating scarcely a year, during which time seventy-five Ministerial Interneships have been arranged. The letters that come from conference presidents indicate that the plan is being well received, and the reported experiences of these young workers in the field in soul winning inspire us with hope for the future.

Home Bases

I wish in this connection to say a few words about our home bases, for from

vent movement is the Spirit of Christ among laborers and laity, living and teaching the message of present truth, and that spirit is an uncompromising spirit of evangelism. Go preach this gospel, is the commission of our peerless Leader.

Your presence as delegates from many lands is a telling testimony that we are in a world war, a war for the gospel in every land under heaven; and from this war there is no retreat until the work is finished. In this crusade we need to be more aggressive in soul winning in the home bases. We may not grow static here and strong over there. We cannot indefinitely increase men and means for fields abroad unless we largely increase membership here.

As we view it from the Treasury, our chief need is not more money; it is more soul-winning men whose hearts God has touched with the spirit of evangelism. They are the producers that can, with God's blessing, make every department of the cause to thrive and grow.

We have mentioned that seventy-five Ministerial Interneships were taken mostly from our schools and placed in the ministry and Bible work. But is not this number too small? As we listen to the Macedonian calls for help, both at the base of supplies and the fields beyond, should we be content with sending so small a num-

ber as this from our schools into the ministry? We have been told that the primary purpose of our colleges is to train men for the ministry. Should not our purpose and our plans be more strongly centered on getting an increasing number of trained, spirit-filled preachers and Bible workers into the fields and into

successful work? We are told it will bring new life and vigor to our conferences.

In conclusion let me read the words of God's servant, who, though she sleeps, still speaks and points the way to compound our forces for the quick finishing of the work. She writes:

"The number of workers in the ministry is not to be lessened, but greatly increased. Where there is now one minister in the field, twenty are to be added, and if the Spirit of God controls them, these twenty will so present the truth that twenty more will be added."—"Gospel Workers," pp. 65, 66.

General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

BALANCE SHEET

Jan. 20, 1927

Assets

Current:	
Cash in Bank	\$623,569.02
Bonds and Certificates (less Reserve)	882,943.68
Notes Receivable	17,708.38
Accounts Receivable	665,047.63
Interest Accrued Inventory	14,108.11
Advance Payments on Expense	2,383.87
Trust Fund Advances	7,529.53
Inventory Supplies	3,914.59
Total	\$2,217,204.91
Fixed:	
General Conference Library	1,039.69
Total Assets	\$2,218,244.60

Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$ 22,647.40
Other Funds Payable	296,607.72
Provision for Reserve	
Depreciation	1,039.69
Periodical Subscriptions	2,446.48
Total Liabilities	\$322,741.29

Surplus Statement

Balance, Jan. 20, 1926	\$1,698,015.01
Plus Operating Gain, 1926	197,488.30
Surplus, Jan. 20, 1927	\$1,895,503.31
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$2,218,244.60

REVENUE STATEMENT

For Year Ending Jan. 20, 1927

Income

General Missions Funds	\$4,261,770.62
Sixty-cent-a-week Fund	\$2,700,567.95
Missions	759,304.26
Surplus Tithe from Conferences N. A.	623,144.20
Tithe	178,754.21
Legacies	4,699.56
Fall Council Pledges	24,750.00
Miscellaneous	5,441.36
Funds Reported for Reappropriation	12,827.92
Funds Accruing from Operating	78,311.86
Total Income	\$4,387,801.32

Expenses

Appropriations	\$3,273,242.44
Foreign Fields	\$2,894,642.99
Home Fields	368,539.06
Special	15,060.39

Miscellaneous	642,292.10
Furloughs	\$ 11,563.86
Harvest Ingathering Expense	78,667.56
Institutional Relief	388,881.79
General Conference Session Expense	20,074.39
Sustentation Apportionment	57,808.42
Extension Apportionment	73,211.64
Extension Fund Expense	1,131.91
Missionary Appointees' Expense	939.83
Rural School Apportionment	2,253.19
Transportation Agents' Expense	7,494.53
Adjustment	264.98

Administrative and Promotion Expense	274,778.48
Total Operating Expense	\$4,190,313.02

Summary

Total Income	\$4,387,801.32
Total Expense	4,190,313.02
The Income exceeds the Expense by	\$ 197,488.30
which is passed to the surplus statement.	

Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$ 18,711.21
Trust Funds on Hand	376,210.23
Provision for:	
Reserve for Depreciation	1,149.69
Periodical Subscriptions	2,115.90
Interest Receivable	201.52
Total Liabilities	\$398,388.55

Surplus Statement

Balance Jan. 20, 1927	\$1,895,503.31
Less Operating Loss, 1927	93,880.53
Surplus, Jan. 20, 1928	\$1,801,622.78
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$2,200,011.33

REVENUE STATEMENT

For Year Ending Jan. 20, 1928

Income

General Mission Funds	\$4,690,769.68
Sixty-cent-a-week Fund	\$2,692,530.70
Surplus Tithe from Conferences	595,408.45
Tithe	217,289.00
Missions	1,185,546.53
Legacies	2,009.62
Fall Council Pledges	16,450.00
Miscellaneous	61,583.36
Funds Reported from Reapportionment	27,611.75
Funds Accruing from Operating	89,192.24
Total Income	\$4,887,616.65

Expenses

Appropriations	\$3,811,956.26
Foreign Fields	\$3,467,119.36
Home Fields	340,136.90
General	4,700.00

Miscellaneous	891,550.02
Furloughs	\$ 10,001.70
Harvest Ingathering Expense	85,077.00
Institutional Relief	380,022.33
New Building Appropriations	75,040.83
Sustentation Apportionment	57,414.61
Far East War Damage Restoration	50,000.00
General Conference Session	68.67
Extension Fund Apportionment	81,160.64
Extension Fund Expense	561.79
Debt Relief Fund Special	100,000.00
Missionary Appointees' Expense	703.77
Rural School Appropriation	305.80
Transportation Agents' Expense	7,619.22
Special Funds	42,106.11
Adjustment	1,466.65

Administrative and Promotion Expense	277,990.90
Total Operating Expense	\$4,981,497.18

Summary

Total Income	\$4,887,616.65
Total Expense	4,981,497.18
The Expense exceeds the Income by	\$ 93,880.53
which is passed to the surplus statement.	

General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

BALANCE SHEET

Jan. 20, 1929

Assets

Current:	
Cash and Bank	\$ 675,232.79
Bonds and Certificates	1,116,443.39
Notes Receivable	9,155.40
Accounts Receivable	492,579.16
Interest and other Deferred Income	16,797.96
Advance Payments on Expense	11,421.76
Trust Fund Advancements	2,669.94
Inventory Supplies	3,924.62
Total Current Assets	\$2,328,225.02
Fixed:	
General Conference Library	1,149.69
Total Assets	\$2,329,374.71

Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$ 65,184.24
Other Funds on Hand	265,120.24
Provision For:	
Reserve for Depreciation	1,149.69
Supply Purchases	61.00
Deferred Items	615.33
Total Liabilities	\$ 332,130.50

Surplus Statement

Balance Jan. 20, 1928	\$1,801,622.78
Plus Operating Gain 1928	195,621.43
Surplus, Jan. 20, 1929	\$1,997,244.21
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$2,329,374.71

General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

BALANCE SHEET

Jan. 20, 1928

Assets

Current:	
Cash and Bank	\$894,712.99
Bonds and Certificates	872,629.82
Notes Receivable	16,819.65
Accounts Receivable	388,690.14
Interest Accrued Inventory	12,103.85
Advance Payments on Expense '28	1,345.40
Trust Fund Advancements	8,186.34
Inventory Supplies	4,373.45
Total	\$2,198,861.64
Fixed:	
General Conference Library	1,149.69
Total Assets	\$2,200,011.33

REVENUE STATEMENT

For Year Ending, Jan. 20, 1929

Income		
General Mission Funds	-----	\$4,856,082.96
Sixty-cent-a-week Fund	-----	\$2,820,114.11
Missions	-----	1,100,860.53
Surplus Tithe from Conferences	-----	620,101.84
Tithe	-----	315,006.48
Legacies	-----	1,741.03
Fall Council Pledges	-----	65,500.00
Miscellaneous	-----	110.76
Funds Reported for Re-appropriation	-----	61,269.09
Funds Accruing from Operating	-----	78,850.86
Total Income	-----	\$5,063,554.70
Expenses		
Appropriations	-----	\$3,941,940.31
Foreign Fields	-----	\$3,591,997.46
Home Fields	-----	345,667.85
General	-----	4,275.00
Miscellaneous	-----	657,955.53
Furloughs	-----	8,124.56
Harvest Ingathering Expense	-----	85,633.66
Institutional Relief	-----	393,291.67
Rural School Fund Apportionment	-----	2,476.88
Sustentation Apportionment	-----	59,423.18
Extension Fund Expense	-----	1,097.49
Extension Fund Apportionment	-----	99,243.21
Missionary Appointees Expense	-----	660.88
Transportation Agents' Expense	-----	8,003.00
Adjustment	-----	1.00
Administrative and Promotion Expenses	-----	268,037.43
Total Operating Expense	-----	\$4,867,933.27
Summary		
Total Income	-----	\$5,063,554.70
Total Expense	-----	4,867,933.27
Income Exceeds Expense by	-----	\$ 195,621.43

which is passed to the Surplus Statement.

General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

BALANCE SHEET

Jan. 20, 1930

Current:		Assets
Cash and Bank	-----	\$ 620,525.53
Bonds and Certificates	-----	1,069,321.07
Notes Receivable	-----	8,422.07
Accounts Receivable	-----	650,110.43
Interest and other Deferred Income	-----	10,472.69
Advance Payments on Expense	-----	2,824.69
Inventory Supplies	-----	3,557.88
Total Current Assets	-----	\$2,366,234.36
Fixed:		
General Conference Library	-----	1,149.69
Total Assets	-----	\$2,367,384.05
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	-----	\$ 69,264.63
Other Funds on Hand	-----	466,210.61
Provision for:		
Reserve for Depreciation	-----	1,149.69
Deferred Items	-----	824.08
Total Liabilities	-----	\$ 537,449.01
Surplus Statement		
Balance Jan. 20, 1929	-----	\$1,997,244.21
Less Operating Loss 1929	-----	167,309.17
Surplus, Jan. 20, 1930	-----	\$1,829,935.04
Total Liabilities and Surplus	-----	\$2,367,384.05
Analysis of Surplus		
Authorized Reserve representing		
25% of the Appropriation	-----	\$1,241,370.14
Working Fund	-----	588,564.90
Total Surplus	-----	\$1,829,935.04

REVENUE STATEMENT

For Year Ending Jan. 20, 1930

Income		
Tithe Received	-----	\$ 971,800.00
North America:		
Union Conferences	-----	\$ 45,761.60
Miscellaneous	-----	3,313.18
Surplus Tithe	-----	660,658.13
	-----	\$ 709,737.91
Inter-America	-----	1,248.71
South America	-----	1,591.82
Northern Europe	-----	35,996.17
Central Europe	-----	75,031.14
Southern Europe	-----	20,216.72
Africa	-----	883.01
Far East	-----	5,416.94
South Asia, 1928	-----	106.14
South Asia, 1929	-----	483.28
Australia, 1929	-----	69,649.28
Australia, 1928	-----	51,478.88
	-----	262,062.09
Mission Offerings	-----	4,153,334.42
North American Division:		
Sixty-cent-a-week Fund	-----	2,839,674.09
Miscellaneous	-----	23,474.25
Extension Funds Special	-----	20,000.00
	-----	2,883,148.34

African Division	-----	62,947.15
Australia, 1929	-----	195,315.92
Australia, 1928	-----	80,506.11
Central Europe	-----	292,047.02
Northern Europe	-----	205,090.99
Southern Europe	-----	99,688.32
Far Eastern Division	-----	106,314.07
Inter-American Division	-----	89,615.22
South American Division	-----	38,989.21
South Asia Division	-----	22,333.26
South Asia Division, 1928	-----	3,988.91
Hawaiian	-----	12,850.90
	-----	1,270,186.08

Miscellaneous	-----	313,368.68
10% European Tithe (Union)	-----	1,388.84
Central European	-----	820.30
Northern European	-----	321.66
Southern European	-----	246.88
25% European Local Tithe	-----	29,327.59
Central Europe	-----	16,705.81
Northern Europe	-----	3,184.85
Southern Europe	-----	4,436.93
25% European Mission Offerings	-----	141,235.51
Central Europe	-----	69,043.63
Northern Europe	-----	48,680.91
Southern Europe	-----	23,510.97
13th Sabbath Overflow Reserve	-----	19,732.99
European Sabbath School Overflow	-----	6,562.03
Legacies	-----	6,147.79
Fall Council Pledges Paid	-----	55,300.00
Funds Returned and Reclaimed	-----	52,000.00
Adjustments	-----	1,649.23
Religious Liberty Donations	-----	24.70
Funds Accruing from Operating	-----	89,282.65
Interest Earned	-----	62,637.55
Sub Sales, Royalties	-----	26,638.51
Exchange	-----	6.59
Total	-----	\$5,527,785.75
Deduction of Duplications	-----	310,153.76
Total Income	-----	\$5,217,631.99
Expenses		
Appropriations	-----	\$4,637,621.89
Foreign Fields	-----	4,154,569.87
Home Fields	-----	478,602.02
General	-----	4,450.00
Miscellaneous	-----	753,788.17
Furloughs	-----	8,573.02
Harvest Ing. Expense	-----	95,848.25
Institutional Relief	-----	440,760.89
Sustentation Apportionment	-----	74,523.50
Extension Fund Apportionment	-----	118,846.62
Rural School Fund Apportionment	-----	2,785.86
Missionary Appointees	-----	699.44
Transportation Agents' Expense	-----	9,792.83
Adjustment	-----	249.51
Extension Fund Expense	-----	1,708.25
Administrative, Departmental, and Promotion Expense	-----	303,684.86
Total Expense	-----	\$5,695,094.92
Less Duplication	-----	310,153.76
	-----	\$5,384,941.16
Summary		
Total Income	-----	\$5,217,631.99
Total Expense	-----	5,384,941.16
Expense exceeded Income by	-----	\$ 167,309.17

Certificate of Audit

To the Constituency and the Executive Committee of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

This is to certify that a careful audit has been made of the books of account of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists covering the fiscal year of 1929, and it is my opinion that the Balance Sheet and the Revenue Statement, respectively, set forth the correct financial condition at that date and the results of operations for the year then ended.

And, furthermore, I do certify that the books of account for the years 1926, 1927, and 1928 were audited and the reports thereof adopted by the Executive Committee.

J. J. IRELAND, Auditor.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1930.

General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists

BALANCE SHEET

Dec. 31, 1926

Assets		
Accounts Receivable	-----	\$19,324.57
Real Estate	-----	200.00
	-----	\$19,524.57
Liabilities		
Annuity Contracts	-----	\$ 1,850.00
Accrued Annuities	-----	60.93
Thompson Monument Fund	-----	7.00
Notes Payable	-----	3,995.00
Total Liabilities	-----	5,465.93

Surplus Statement

Surplus, Jan. 1, 1926	\$12,392.26	
Plus Gain for Year 1926	1,666.38	
Surplus Dec. 31, 1926		14,058.64
Total Liabilities and Surplus		\$19,524.57

Loss and Gain Statement
For Year Ending Dec. 31, 1926

Income:		
Interest on Deposit	\$ 733.88	
Legacy	1,000.00	
Total Income	1,733.88	
Expenses:		
Annuity Paid	67.50	
Net Income Passed to Surplus		\$ 1,666.38

General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists

BALANCE SHEET
Dec. 31, 1927

Assets		
Accounts Receivable		\$20,030.05
Real Estate	\$ 200.00	
Less Reserve	200.00	
Liabilities		
Annuity Contracts	\$ 1,350.00	
Accrued Annuities	60.93	
Thompson Monument Fund	60.00	
Notes Payable	3,995.00	
Total Liabilities		\$ 5,465.93

Surplus Statement

Surplus, Jan. 1, 1927	\$14,058.64	
Plus Gain for Year 1927	505.48	
Surplus, Dec. 31, 1927		\$14,564.12

Loss and Gain Statement
For Year Ending Dec. 31, 1927

Income:		
Interest on Deposit	\$ 772.98	
Expenses:		
Annuity Paid	\$ 67.50	
Real Estate Provision	200.00	
Total		267.50
Net Income Passed to Surplus		\$ 505.48

General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists

BALANCE SHEET
Dec. 31, 1928

Assets		
Accounts Receivable		\$21,776.76
Liabilities		
Annuity Contracts	\$ 1,350.00	
Accrued Annuities	60.93	
Thompson Monument Fund	60.00	
Notes Payable	3,995.00	
Total Liabilities		\$ 5,465.93

Surplus Statement

Surplus, Jan. 1, 1928	14,564.12	
Plus Gain for year 1928	1,746.71	
Surplus Dec. 31, 1928		16,310.83
Total Liabilities and Surplus		\$21,776.76

Loss and Gain Statement
For Year Ending Dec. 31, 1928

Income:		
Interest on Deposit	\$ 814.21	
Legacy	1,000.00	
Total Income	1,814.21	
Expense:		
Annuity Paid	67.50	
Net Income Passed to Surplus		\$ 1,746.71

General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists

BALANCE SHEET
Dec. 31, 1929

Assets		
Accounts Receivable		\$22,577.86
Liabilities		
Annuity Contracts	\$ 1,350.00	
Accrued Annuities	60.93	
Thompson Monument Fund	60.00	
Notes Payable	3,995.00	
Total Liabilities		\$ 5,465.93

Surplus Statement

Surplus, Jan. 1, 1929	\$16,310.83	
Plus gain for year 1929	801.10	
Surplus Dec. 31, 1929		17,111.93
Total Liabilities and Surplus		\$22,577.86

Loss and Gain Statement
For Year Ending Dec. 31, 1929

Income:		
Interest on Deposit	\$ 868.60	
Expenses:		
Annuity Paid	67.50	
Net Income Passed on to Surplus		\$ 801.10

Auditor's Certificate

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that the Balance Sheet and Revenue Statement of the General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists, a corporation, is, in my opinion, a correct presentation of the financial standing as for Dec. 31, 1929, and the results of the operations for the year ended that date. Furthermore, I do certify that the books were audited for the years 1926, 1927, and 1928, and the reports were presented to the Executive Board and adopted.

J. J. IRELAND, Auditor.

Washington, D. C., March 14, 1930.

General Conference Corporation

BALANCE SHEET
Dec. 31, 1926

Assets		
Cash and Bank		\$ 35,971.39
Accounts Receivable		127,020.06
Notes and Securities Receivable		317,795.60
Interest Receivable		4,927.54
Annuity Expense Adjustment		25.37
Insurance Unexpired		621.87
Total Current Assets		\$ 486,361.83
Real Estate		\$ 48,159.16
In D. C., and Maryland	\$ 12,884.39	
Maryland—Wash. Sanitarium	30,274.77	
Buildings and Improvements		468,721.50
Conference Property	\$ 68,478.47	
Less Depr. Reserve	9,007.10	
		59,471.37
Wash. San. Bldgs.	501,288.78	
Ground Improvements	1,990.00	
		503,278.78
Less Depr. Reserve	98,309.51	
		404,964.27
Other Real Estate and Bldgs.	4,285.86	
Equipment		86,585.35
In General Conference		
Office	25,686.33	
Less Reserve	12,277.64	
		13,408.69
Washington Sanitarium	78,176.66	
Total Fixed Assets		\$ 598,466.01
Total Assets		\$1,084,827.84

Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$ 74,268.96
Notes and Certificates Payable	181,273.00
Deposits	20,218.96
Annuity Bonds	106,400.00
Interest and Annuities Payable	3,962.89
Total Liabilities	\$886,123.81

Surplus Statement

Balance as of Jan. 1, 1926	\$669,630.75	
Plus Net Gain for Year 1926	\$ 29,268.67	
Less Adjustment 1924	195.39	
Total Amount added to Surplus		29,073.28
Net Worth, Dec. 31, 1926		\$698,704.03
Total Liabilities and Surplus		\$1,084,827.84

REVENUE STATEMENT

For Year Ending Dec. 31, 1926

Income		
Interest Earned	\$38,046.86	
Gain on Securities	225.00	
Rent of Building and Equipment	5,100.00	
Donations and Legacies	439.05	
Annuity Bonds Surrendered	8,600.00	
Total		\$ 52,410.91

Expenses

Interest Paid	\$ 5,816.92	
Annuities	4,849.00	
Depreciation Buildings	947.46	
Depreciation Equipment	2,444.55	
Loss on Sale Equipment	107.53	
Salaries	507.00	
General Expense	114.99	
Insurance	242.97	
Taxes	1,181.55	
Repairs—Buildings	1,517.34	
Repairs—Equipment	221.65	
Lost Account	25.00	
Washington Sanitarium Losses	5,166.28	
Total		23,142.24
Net Gain Passed to Surplus		\$ 29,268.67

General Conference Corporation

BALANCE SHEET

Dec. 31, 1927

Assets	
Cash and Bank	\$ 65,868.96
Accounts Receivable	114,109.62
Notes and Securities Receivable	441,842.57
Interest Receivable	6,457.39
Annuity Expense Adjustment	67
Insurance Unexpired	888.25
Total Current Assets	\$ 629,117.46
Real Estate	43,756.66
In D. C. and Maryland	\$ 12,884.39
Maryland—Wash. Sanitarium	30,872.27
Buildings and Improvements	487,987.63
Conference Properties:	
Buildings	\$ 94,965.43
Less Depr. Reserve	10,776.77
	84,188.66
Washington San. Bldgs and Ground Improvements	513,464.36
Less Depr. Reserve	109,665.39
	403,798.97
Other Real Estate and Bldgs. Equipment	4,322.56
In General Conference Office	28,651.23
Less Reserve	18,254.84
	15,396.39
Washington Sanitarium	63,503.91
Total Fixed Assets	\$ 614,967.15
Total Assets	\$1,244,084.61

Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 76,221.26
Notes and Certificates Payable	179,609.70
Deposits	18,813.37
Interest and Annuities Payable	2,998.45
Annuity Bonds	158,650.00
Total Liabilities	\$486,292.78

Surplus Statement

Balance as of Jan. 1, 1927	\$698,704.03
Plus Net Gain for year 1927	109,087.80
Surplus Dec. 31, 1927	807,791.83
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$1,244,084.61

REVENUE STATEMENT

For Year Ending Dec. 31, 1927

Income	
Interest Earned	\$ 37,887.97
Gain on Securities	2,025.13
Rent of Building and Equipment	5,115.00
Donations and Legacies	55,714.00
Annuity Bonds Surrendered	29,500.00
Washington Sanitarium Gain	16,860.87
Sale of Equipment	75.43
Total Income	\$ 147,128.40
Expenses	
Interest Expense	\$ 5,491.59
Annuities	4,847.57
Appropriations	19,147.02
Depreciation Buildings	1,769.67
Depreciation Equipment	2,059.42
Loss on Sale of Securities	60.00
Salaries	519.96
General Expense	245.93
Insurance	379.27
Taxes	1,560.44
Repairs—Buildings	1,708.78
Repairs—Equipment	250.95
Total Expenses	38,040.60
Net Gain Passed to Surplus	\$ 109,087.80

General Conference Corporation

BALANCE SHEET

Dec. 31, 1928

Assets	
Cash and Bank	\$ 66,942.19
Accounts Receivable	125,558.00
Notes and Securities Receivable	567,508.93
Interest Receivable	8,143.94
Annuity Expense Adjustment	1.78
Insurance Unexpired	723.70
Total Current Assets	\$ 768,878.54
Real Estate	\$ 41,756.66
In D. C. and Maryland	\$ 10,884.39
Maryland—Wash. San.	30,872.27
Buildings and Improvements	465,597.03
Conference Properties:	
Buildings	\$ 85,467.23
Less Depr. Reserve	11,114.73
	\$ 74,352.50
Washington San. Bldgs.	\$510,594.93
Ground Improvements	3,646.66
	\$514,241.59
Less Depr. Reserve	122,997.06
	391,244.53

Other Real Estate and Bldgs. Equipment	4,473.06	77,206.61
In General Conf. Office	\$ 29,947.40	
Less Reserve	15,063.96	
	14,883.44	
Washington Sanitarium	62,323.17	
Total Fixed Assets		589,033.36
Total Assets		\$1,357,911.90

Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 55,939.42
Notes and Certificates Payable	196,893.48
Deposits	16,153.93
Interest and Annuities Payable	3,538.73
Annuity Bonds	195,250.00
Total Liabilities	\$467,775.56

Net Worth

Balance as of Jan. 1, 1928	\$807,791.83
Plus Net Gain for Year 1928	82,344.51
Net Worth Dec. 31, 1928	890,136.34
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$1,357,911.90

REVENUE STATEMENT

For Year Ending Dec. 31, 1928

Income	
Interest Earned	\$43,426.15
Rent of Building and Equipment	7,584.32
Donations and Legacies	21,369.27
Annuity Bonds Surrendered	400.00
Washington Sanitarium Gain	31,307.97
Sale of Equipment	143.20
Sale of Real Estate	762.19
Total Income	\$ 104,993.10
Expenses	
Interest Expense	\$ 5,088.84
Annuities	8,282.03
Depreciation Buildings	2,223.35
Depreciation Equipment	2,533.06
Loss on Sale of Securities	473.50
Salaries	514.32
General Expense	334.55
Insurance	540.48
Taxes	2,171.23
Repairs—Buildings	326.38
Repairs—Equipment	150.85
Total Expenses	22,648.59
Net Gain Passed to Surplus	\$ 82,344.51

General Conference Corporation

BALANCE SHEET

Dec. 31, 1929

Assets	
Current:	
Cash and Bank	\$ 72,433.20
Accounts Receivable	114,562.56
Notes and Securities Receivable	692,123.21
Interest Receivable	9,292.85
Deferred Items	483.39
Total Current Assets	\$ 888,905.21
Fixed:	
Real Estate	40,800.62
In D. C. and Md.	\$ 10,884.39
Maryland—Wash. San.	29,916.23
Bldgs. and Improvements	451,347.84
Conference Properties:	
Main and other Bldgs. with Ground Improvements	86,406.79
Less Depr. Reserve	12,870.32
	73,536.47
Washington San. Bldgs with Ground Improvements	514,161.59
Less Depr. Reserve	136,350.22
	377,811.37
Equipment	82,827.83
In General Conf. Office	32,049.70
Less Reserve	16,537.31
	15,503.39
Washington Sanitarium	67,324.44
Total Fixed Assets	574,976.29
Total Assets	\$1,463,881.50
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 69,127.47
Notes and Certificates Payable	218,888.40
Deposits	15,667.80
Interest and Annuities Payable	3,618.01
Annuity Bonds	204,450.00
Total Liabilities	\$511,751.68
Net Worth	
Bal. as of Jan. 1, 1929	\$890,136.34
Plus Net Gain for year 1929	61,993.48
Net Worth Dec. 31, 1929	952,129.82
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$1,463,881.50

REVENUE STATEMENT
For Year Ending Dec. 31, 1929

Income	
Interest Earned	\$45,361.30
Rent of Building and Equipment	6,938.20
Donations and Legacies	1,500.00
Washington Sanitarium Gain	67,650.46
Total Income	\$121,449.96
Expenses	
Interest Expense	\$ 6,884.61
Annuities	8,252.21
Depreciation Buildings	1,755.59
Depreciation Equipment	2,469.89
Provision on Sale Securities	23,444.94
Equipment Sales	63.78
Salaries	514.32
General Expense	684.45
Insurance	390.03
Taxes	1,812.01
Repairs—Buildings	418.63
Repairs—Equipment	116.40
Ground Improvement	144.62
Washington Missionary College	12,500.00
Total Expenses	59,456.48
Net Gain passed to Surplus	\$ 61,993.48

Certificate of Audit

To the Constituency and the Executive Committee of the General Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists:

The books of account of the General Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists have been carefully examined and audited for the year ended Dec. 31, 1929, and I hereby certify that, in my opinion, the accompanying Balance Sheet and Revenue Statement, present respectively, the financial condition of the Corporation as at Dec. 31, 1929, and the result of the operations for the year ended that date.

And, furthermore, I do certify that the books of account were audited for the years 1926, 1927, and 1928, and the reports were adopted by the Executive Board.

J. J. IRELAND, Auditor.

March 4, 1930.

The Opening Meeting

(Concluded from page 4)

for being permitted to gather here, and asking God to take control of all services of the Conference and everything connected with this gathering of God's people.

Elder Spicer announces that the seats in front placarded with the world divisions and unions are to be reserved to the delegates. He points out that the Conference delegates are guests of the Pacific Union Conference, and thanks the Pacific Union for the good work in getting ready for the meeting.

Elder J. E. Fulton, in a pleasing speech, welcomes the Conference to his territory. C. H. Jones, for fifty years manager of the Pacific Press, also expresses his gratification that the Conference has come to the Pacific Press territory. The microphone is carrying these voices through loud speakers to all parts of the large auditorium. Without this modern invention the speakers would find it impossible to make themselves heard.

Elder Spicer announces that 469 delegates are present. He then calls for the presentation of new union organizations which desire acceptance into the sisterhood of organizations of the world field.

W. H. Branson, president of the African Division, announces that one new union has been formed in that territory and introduces C. W. Bozarth. Elder Bozarth, the president of the Central African Union, describes his territory and requests the General Conference to accept his union as a constituent part of the organization.

H. F. Schuberth, president of the Central European Division, announces the formation of two new unions and introduces Cashir Abo Hasso, from Bagdad, who presents the Arabic Union Mission for admittance. Following him B. Ohme presents the Netherlands East Indies Union Mission for admittance.

I. H. Evans announces the formation, in the Far Eastern Division, of a new union mission, and introduces J. G. Gjording, of Singapore, who presents the Malayan Union Mission for admittance.

E. E. Andross, of the Inter-American Division, announces that one union conference and two union missions have been formed in his territory. W. R. Elliott presents the Caribbean Union Conference. W. E. Baxter presents the Central American Union Mission, and H. E. Baasch presents the Colombia-Venezuela Union Mission.

A. W. Cormack, of the Southern Asia Division, announces that one new union

mission has been organized in his territory. C. L. Torrey, treasurer of the division, and also of the new union, presents the Bombay Union Mission.

A. V. Olson, of the Southern European Division, announces that six new union organizations have been formed in his territory. J. F. Huenergardt presents the Jugoslavian Union Conference, Robert Gerber, the Iberian Union Mission, G. L. Lippolis, the Italian Union Mission, P. P. Paulini, the Swiss Union Conference, Oscar Meyer, the Franco-Belgian Union Conference, and Jules Rey, the North African Union Mission.

L. H. Christian, of the Northern European Division, announces that one new union mission has been formed in his territory. William McClements presents the Nigeria Union Mission.

By a single vote, all these new union organizations were received into the sisterhood of organizations constituting the General Conference, and their delegates seated.

Ninety-six delegates from union missions all over the world were then seated. By unanimous vote, the Conference invited to sit with it, and to participate in its deliberations, the following veterans of the cause: E. W. Farnsworth, H. W. Cottrell, R. A. Underwood, C. H. Edwards, A. T. Robinson, W. B. White, C. M. Kinney, Louis Johnson, E. H. Gates, G. B. Starr, W. M. Healey, F. H. Westphal, N. J. Bray, Walter Harper, J. B. Blosser, Mrs. C. L. Boyd. Greetings to the General Conference were then presented, which had just come in from the African Division by cable. "Africa believes work rapidly closing. Prays God's guidance in your council."

Elder Spicer also presented a letter which had just been received by air mail

from Bagdad, down by old Babylon, in which W. K. Ising sent his greetings to the Conference. He also presented a letter from Elder Anglebarger, a veteran worker in the cause, which said, "We who stay at home are praying God's richest blessing upon the Conference." Elder G. W. Schubert presented the greeting of the Soviet Russian Division, just received from H. J. Löbsack, the president of that Division.

Now Brother Spicer is on his feet, standing before the microphone, ready to present his president's report. He calls on the congregation to stand and sing, "Just as I am, without one plea," and remain standing a moment afterward in silent prayer.

As Elder Spicer proceeds with his presidential report, which you can read entire in another part of this paper, he points out among other things that the equivalent of one church of eighty members had united with this movement every day during 1929. I am taking a walk up to the topmost gallery to look the vast congregation over, and to learn if the speaker's voice is being carried to the far places in the auditorium. It is. He speaks only a trifle above a conversational tone, but his words can be plainly and distinctly heard more than a city block away. The loud speakers are going to make this a much better Conference than those held here before.

Following the address of the president, provision was made for the appointment of the standing committees.

Now the first meeting is closing. Five thousand people are standing on their feet, singing, "Stand up, stand up for Jesus." The closing prayer is offered by E. E. Andross, and the first meeting of the forty-second session closes at exactly 9:30.

The First Day of the Conference

By A. L. BAKER

(Sent in by Telephone)

LED by Singing Evangelist John Ford, three thousand believers lifted their voices in sweet harmony at 8:30 in that worshipful hymn of Isaac Watts,

"Lord, in the morning Thou shalt hear
My voice ascending high;
To Thee will I direct my prayer,
To Thee lift up mine eye."

The morning hour of devotion has come. How different a manner of opening the day's work than the other convales that use this great auditorium!

It is easily apparent that the reporters of the city's newspapers sitting at our table, were impressed by the fact that Seventh-day Adventists made God first in their order of business, depending heavily upon Heaven for their inspiration, and upon Providence for their guidance.

"This Conference should be essentially a prayer meeting. We should talk little and pray much." These were two of the challenging sentences from the devotional address of F. M. Wilcox, "God's Message for This Hour, Vital Factors in Its Con-

summation." The unction of the Spirit was upon the speaker as he drove his solemn and penetrating message home. The sea of upturned faces manifested a marked appreciation of the urgency of the hour, and of the peculiar force of the threefold message of Revelation 14 in this time of apostasy and worldliness.

Brother Wilcox contrasted the solid content of the gospel, as held and interpreted by Seventh-day Adventists, with the Christless message which many of the popular churches offer today. With clear analysis, he showed how our message emphasizes the very supernatural phases of Christ's life and work that are being obscured and denied in Christendom, how the outstanding points of present truth are specific remedies for the great errors so rampant in the religious world just now.

Brother Wilcox pleaded with the delegation to exemplify in the Conference just beginning that highest of Christian virtues, Christian love, not dealing in the abstract theories, but in the personal contacts and different viewpoints of the Conference. He declared that until the principles of our truth are more than theories, more than a religious philosophy, more than a system of doctrine, a man's life will be barren in those graces that lead him to love even those with whom he differs. The climax of his message was a plea for a whole-souled belief in the soon coming of Christ, which, he said, is the mightiest of incentives to holy living and glowing zeal.

O. Montgomery, W. W. Prescott, A. G. Daniells, C. H. Watson, L. R. Conradi, Meade MacGuire, W. H. Branson, N. P. Neilsen, E. E. Andross, and G. W. Wells followed with brief testimonies of faith in Christ and His message for this day.

Two high officials of the San Francisco police force briefly addressed the delegates in welcome. Mr. Charles Goss, chief of the city's traffic squad, congratulated the Seventh-day Adventists on their spirit of law observance and especially on their wonderful support of the prohibition laws. William J. Quinn, chief of police, declared that "the lack of spiritual training of the youth of the land is chiefly responsible for the marked increase of crime among boys from seventeen to twenty-four years of age. I hope this great Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will give some time to stressing this religious training."

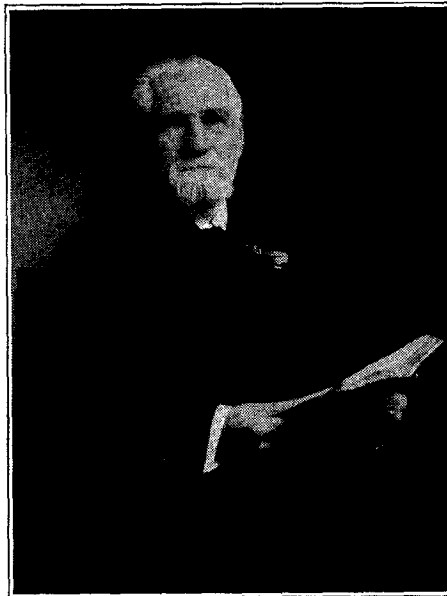
Chairman O. Montgomery assured Mr. Quinn that the religious education of the youth is one of the distinguishing characteristics of the program of our denomination.

It is often said of San Francisco that it is "The city that knows how." Surely it has been warm in its welcome to our Conference. I wish you could have gone to the City Hall across the way yesterday afternoon when C. K. Meyers, secretary of the General Conference, went to invite Mayor James Rolph to address the delegates next Sunday. Accompanying Brother Meyers were two Fijian chiefs, Ratu Jiali and Ratu Setareco. The hundreds of employes and officials in the various offices fairly poured out to witness the unique spectacle of the introduction of the two chiefs to the mayor, and of their presentation to him of numerous gifts and tokens of friendship from the South Seas. With evident sincerity the mayor greeted our representatives.

The metropolitan newspapers have been unusually generous with their space.

Walter Burgan, our official publicity man, has had dozens of columns of matter and scores of photographs in the papers already, and the Conference is barely started. The leading newspaper had an editorial three days ago complimenting Seventh-day Adventists on preaching the gospel that makes a man clean within and without, and specifically congratulating us for our attitude on liquor, tobacco, profane language, etc.

The morning business session was opened at 10:30 by prayer by A. T. Robinson, one of our pioneer burden bearers. Much of the Conference today has been taken up with reports, in which figures and statistics predominate. Statistics of the average corporation of the world may be dry, but not so with the statement of facts and figures concerning God's work in the earth. Every per cent, every column, every total, every summary, every comparative table radiates the warmth



S. N. Haskell

of Christian consecration and service, and together constitute a pulsating delineation of the fulfillment of the gospel commission.

The secretary of the General Conference, C. K. Meyers, was the first to report today. He emphasized the presence among us of some of the natives of other lands, declaring that this is an evidence of the growth of the indigenous character of the work in the various countries across the sea. It is indeed heartening to think that so many men and women have been developed abroad to work for their own people. S. C. Shen, of Shanghai, director of the Kiangsu Mission, has grown up in our work over there, having been educated in our own schools. Ratu Setareco, now forty-seven, has been an Adventist since the age of thirteen. He is the son of old Cevita, one of the charter members of our first church in Fiji. Cevita was the elder and leader of the company in Suva Vou until his death, and now Setareco has stepped into his father's place, as a strong leader among his people. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lee, of Singapore, are also in attendance. He is an influential Chinese business man down there and a most respected and efficient elder of our Chinese church in Singapore. If space permitted we could tell of several others who are in our midst, representing the native workers abroad.

We have been peculiarly impressed

with the international character of our work. All the way around the balcony of the auditorium are hung the flags of the various nations. Beside the Stars and Stripes hangs the Union Jack of Great Britain, the Tri-color of France, the Rising Sun of Japan, the emblem of the German Republic, of China, of Italy, and Spain, and scores of others. As we walk the corridors and hear more languages than Pentecost ever knew, our statistician, Brother Rogers, tells us that our denomination is now working in 139 countries and employing 384 tongues in the transmission of our message; as we look upon the draped flags of so many nations; as we look into the faces of these people from the four corners of the earth, there comes to our memories that beautiful picture John painted of the day to come, when an innumerable multitude from every nation, kindred, tongue, and tribe shall stand together as one people before God on the sea of glass. Today we are forging that brotherhood of nationalities, that international bond,—the common cause and common love in Christ.

Secretary Meyers told us this morning that our membership now stands at practically 300,000, and that whereas our gross gain for the quadrennium has been 104,236, our net gain has been only 48,567. These figures are both cause for rejoicing and for thoughtful consideration. Are we losing too many in proportion to the number baptized? Are we in "the sifting time"? Are we doing our utmost for the confirmation and shepherding of our members, once their names are on our church books?

He also told us that the past four-year period has seen the largest number of missionaries ever sent out by this denomination in a like time,—a total of 713. There were 564 in the preceding quadrennium. However, curious it is to note in his report that the net gain in the mission field of number of workers is relatively small because of the large number returning home each year to remain permanently. Of great encouragement and significance is the rapidly increasing number of doctors and nurses sent abroad during the past four years. This means a new day in our mission program.

If the devotion and consecration of the 300,000 Adventists the world around can at all be measured in terms of money given to the cause of God, then the past quadrennium constitutes a glorious testimony. Treasurer J. L. Shaw informed us this morning that nearly fourteen and a half millions of dollars in tithes and offerings have been given during the four years, an increase of nine and a half millions over the preceding four years. "Every quadrennium since 1870," he said, "has witnessed a constant increase in mission receipts. This is a positive testimony to the love and loyalty of the men and women of the advent movement." The increase in tithes and offerings has been uniform in every division of the world field. This increase has enabled the General Conference to send two and a half millions more to the foreign fields this last four years than in the previous quadrennium. Brother Shaw's face fairly glowed as he told of the success of the debt-reduction campaign which has been waged so vigorously since the last General Conference. Our schools have paid off nearly \$650,000 of debt, and twenty schools in the homeland alone have sung the jubilee song. The publishing houses are rapidly getting on a sound financial basis. Those in the homeland sent nearly

\$80,000 across the sea in the past four years, or twice as much as in the four years previous. Our sanitariums have reduced their debts nearly \$600,000 since the last session, and the adoption of sound business principles is making them a tower of strength to our movement.

Brother Shaw brought joy to the delegation in his recital of the financing of the Ministerial Internship plan. This new method is working admirably, he reported, and scores of capable young men and women are being trained under it for God's work.

The spacious second-floor corridor is attracting a great concourse of people for the first time today, as the regular departmental exhibits are now in place. A dozen large booths are up there, and each is a thing of beauty. W. C. White and his son have set up a balopticon, which automatically shows large printed photographs of the early pioneers of this movement, scenes around Elmshaven, the home of Mrs. White, and other pictures of like interest and import. The Educational Department shows photographs of our educational institutions the world around, as does also the Medical Department, of our various sanitariums. Two lighthouses in the Home Missionary Department exhibit symbolize the giving of the light of truth in all the nations of the world through the faithful efforts of our lay members. The Bureau of Home Missions is displaying a most striking painting in colors, by Samuel Kaplan, of our international publishing house at Brookfield, showing a group of immigrants arriving in America. The Religious Liberty, the Negro, the Sabbath School, and the Missionary Volunteer Departments, the Ministerial Association, the Home Commission, all have installed exhibits that mightily appeal through the "eye gate." No previous General Conference has seen such displays as we have here.

Every hour brings scores more of our people to catch the inspiration of this great meeting. Their faces tell of a faith in this advent movement, and a hope of its early consummation, that thrills the reporters. Brethren and sisters, it is a high privilege to be a part of God's cause in such an age as this.

Glimpses of the Conference

BY E. R. PALMER

HERE we are in San Francisco, settled, and keeping house, ready for the great Conference.

Though somewhat familiar with such things, I had hardly realized how much careful work and organization are necessary on the part of a large number of people to prepare for a General Conference session, until this morning when, by chance, I came upon a meeting of the locating committee. Hurrying along one of the corridors of the great auditorium, in the hope of finding letters from home, I heard voices from a side door. Assuming that it was some early morning meeting of a committee of the Barbers' Association, which is here just ahead of us, I went on to the office of our locating committee. The door was locked. The secretary was out, perhaps only for a few minutes. I was anxious for my mail, so having nothing to do but wait, I strolled back to the open side door, supposing the little meeting was no business of mine; but curious, nevertheless, I slipped into a back seat, near the door. Almost immediately I felt at home. Three seats in

front of me sat Elder Meyers, the secretary of the General Conference. The speaker was G. A. Roberts, president of the California Conference, and chairman of the General Conference Locating Committee.

How the Locating Committee Is Organized

About forty-five people were present of the seventy members which constitute this very important, active committee.

Elder Roberts was talking to his committee concerning the spirit in which each member should do his work. He reminded them of the sacrifice it would be necessary for them to make in working long hours, early and late, and in carrying heavy burdens, while others were attending interesting meetings. He talked of little things, such as the power of a sunny smile and the warmth of a hearty greeting. He referred to the patience



Paine Studio

B. E. Beddoe

needed in answering all kinds of questions from tired, dust-laden delegates, who had traveled from the "ends of the earth" to attend the Conference.

As the minutes passed, I became more and more interested. Evidently this was an important meeting, and the things being taught were good to remember every day in the year.

This committee has already been earnestly at work for several weeks. They have organized to cover every detail of preparation for the Conference. Elder Roberts told me that they are prepared to give the service the delegates need for their comfort and convenience. And he emphasized the fact by saying that if any visitor not only asked for an apartment, but wanted to be washed up, put in bed, and tucked in, they were prepared to do it with a smile.

Thirteen Hundred Reservations

To indicate the extent of the detail work of this committee I should say that they have secured full information of rooms and apartments available in fifty-seven hotels, and already have on their lists 1,300 rooms and apartments reserved.

One other item will indicate the work involved, and the painstaking care of this committee. Next Friday afternoon, at three o'clock, nineteen special carloads of our delegates will arrive at the railway

station, each one anxious to be assigned his place so he may get settled and ready for the Sabbath. Instead of receiving these delegates, and trying to make assignments for rooms at that late hour, four members of the reception committee will be sent to Los Angeles, and two others to Sacramento, to meet the delegates, and make assignments on the train. By the time of arrival in San Francisco each delegate will have a card, giving the name of his hotel, and the number of his room, and also a yellow taxicab card, representing his transportation from the railway station to his hotel. In a great city like this such an arrangement will mean much to tired delegates.

A Cordial Reception

The spirit of the city seems cordial. Everybody seems to know who we are, and that we are coming. The attitude of the chief of police is typical. When called upon, and asked what he could do for us, he replied, "Bless your hearts, we will do anything you want. If you want a cordon of police from the railway station to the Auditorium, you shall have them. If you want the traffic 'shoved' off from Market Street while you make the trip in safety, we will do that."

So you see the locating committee is at work, and the city is getting ready to help, while our delegates, whom we love, and upon whom we depend for the great work of this Conference, and for whose safety we have prayed for many days, are wending their way, by nearly every means of transportation, from the ends of the earth.

A Visit to Mountain View

Today we have spent in our little home town of Mountain View, which we left twenty-three years ago when called to Takoma Park. It has been a glorious day, with real California sunshine, and with the trade winds fanning the coast line towns, holding the temperature at about 65° to 75°. It is a little too cool to sit down inside without artificial heat, but just right out in the sunshine.

This has also been a good day, for it brought us the privilege of visiting the Pacific Press again, and the many friends there and in the neighborhood. It was good to greet Elder and Mrs. W. T. Knox, and to find them as well and comfortable as they are. While Elder Knox must be comparatively quiet after many years of strenuous work and burden bearing, yet we were glad to find both him and Sister Knox comfortable in their charming little home, and enjoying the quiet and rest they have so well earned.

We were glad, also, to meet Brother C. H. Jones actively at work in his office, where he has served the Pacific Press for fifty-one years. His good wife, also, we found at their home, not strong physically, but still the good friend with the happy smile of former days.

To make a list of the friends we met would mean practically a list of all the workers in Mountain View. Elder M. C. Wilcox and Elder A. O. Tait were both in their offices, with the same vigorous greetings for their friends. In every corner of the office, as we were shown about, were evidences of that thrift and enterprise and of improvements which have always been characteristic of the Pacific Press organization.

We were pleased, also, to meet Brother Richard Hook and his family. Brother Hook was for many years connected with the Southern Publishing Association, and

later with the Review and Herald. While not strong physically, Brother Hook, with his son, has a prosperous little business in the town of Mountain View; and three of the daughters are employees of the Pacific Press.

As we returned to our apartment here in San Francisco, we felt to thank the good Lord for such institutions as the Pacific Press, with their groups of workers in all parts of the world. In fact, this was only another of the many happy experiences by the way, since we left Washington to attend the General Conference. We found our churches, conference headquarters, publishing houses, schools, and sanitariums marking off the journey, as it were, like mileposts. May the choicest blessings from above continue to rest upon these institutions, and upon the many faithful workers connected with them.

The Exposition Auditorium

This morning, early, we went down to the Auditorium again, to watch the steady stream of incoming delegates, and to stroll through the many halls and corridors. There is something peculiarly interesting and fascinating about this plain, massive building. At first, one feels disappointed, and then as one walks around, the building seems to grow. Like the church of St. Peter in Rome, the distances from one point to another, inside, seem short to the sight, and then one walks and walks, and the dimensions gradually assume their huge proportions.

In coming from Washington to San Francisco across the great stretches of sandy desert, I asked myself the questions, as many others, also, doubtless have done, "Why is this great Conference to be held in this far-away city on the extreme western edge of the country? Why is the great expense incurred of bringing hundreds of delegates from the more populous East, and from the Eastern seaports where a large majority of delegates from foreign countries arrive? Why not select a more central location for a world gathering of this kind?" The answer is, The Auditorium.

You have doubtless read many interesting facts about this Auditorium; but now that this is to be the center of interest for fully three weeks, a repetition of these facts may be in place.

The Auditorium is only one of several units which make up the Civic Center of San Francisco. At an expenditure of nearly \$20,000,000 four stately buildings, the City Hall, Public Library, State

Building, and Exposition Auditorium, have been grouped around a plaza and form the Civic Center. The dome of the City Hall can be seen from almost every section of San Francisco.

The Exposition Auditorium occupies the entire block bounded by Grove, Larkin, Hayes, and Polk Streets.

The Auditorium has eleven halls, each with a seating capacity of from 400 to 10,000 people. In addition to the eleven halls, there are nineteen rooms suitable for committee meetings or meetings of small convention sections, each of the nineteen rooms seating from 30 to 125 people. By a system of rolling partitions the four large halls on the third and fourth floors may be converted into a maximum of fourteen halls, each with a minimum seating capacity of 250 people. With the rolling partitions in use, it would be possible to hold in the Auditorium building at the same time twenty-one conventions, each with an attendance of from 250 to 10,000, and nineteen committee or section meetings, each with an attendance of from 30 to 125.

The building is four stories high, the central portion containing a large auditorium extending through four stories. The auditorium has a main floor 190 x 190 feet at the street level. With corridors surrounded on all sides, except at the rear, where there are entrances directly to the street. Above the main auditorium floor there is a large balcony around three sides, extending over the corridors and other rooms on the ground floor. There are ample exits from the balcony to the corridors at the different floor levels and fourteen wide stairways extending from these corridors to the main floor, besides two passenger and two freight elevators, which run the whole height of the building; in addition, two freight elevators run from the main auditorium floor to the basement.

The auditorium is entered through large vestibules and a wide corridor. In the rear of the auditorium opposite the entrance there is a balcony, and adjacent to the auditorium on each side is a speakers' room convenient to the side corridors with entrances from the street and stairways to the upper floors.

The seating capacity of the main auditorium is estimated at 5,000 for the ground floor and 5,000 in the balcony. This is probably an overestimate, as indicated by actual count, yet the round figure, 10,000, is not far astray.

It is not the seating capacity, primarily, of the great central hall which brings us

to San Francisco; it is rather the large number of smaller halls and committee rooms, which enable the great gathering to break up into departmental sections, and into important committees and sub-committees, and carry on their respective lines of work at the same time.

And so we are here, each department making its own arrangements, preparing decorations and exhibits; and each with plenty of room. It is really a great privilege to come early, and see the folks from home rushing here and there, each intent upon his own department. It is something like preparations for about ten great camp meetings, all in one.

While enjoying immensely this panorama, and shaking hands with many old friends, we are also thinking of you at home, believing that God will bless you there, and also answer your many prayers on our behalf.

Meeting Old Friends

We have just returned to our apartment from a wonderful standing reception in the front corridor of the Auditorium building. It was quite unexpected, on such a large scale, for it is still two full days before the pre-Conference conventions begin; and six days until the first meeting of the General Conference proper.

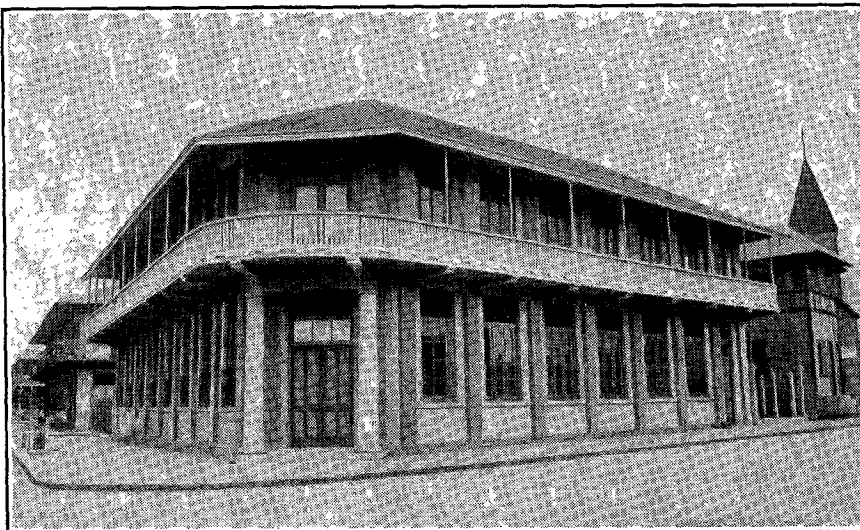
The largest group to arrive was the delegation from the Far East—seventy-five persons, including the children. Others came in also from Europe, South America, Canada, Poland, and Alaska, and all parts of the United States. It was a real festival of hand-shaking as friends and fellow workers and relatives met after years of separation.

Elder Evans, though not strong, is looking real well, even after a long sea voyage. This is a real joy to many of his old friends who have prayed for his recovery.

Dr. Miller and his family also arrived with the company from China. Professor and Mrs. Griggs, we are told, are in the city, though we have not met them. Prominent in the stirring company were Elder and Mrs. G. B. Starr and Mrs. Maude Boyd; Harold Fisher and his wife, from the publishing house in Brazil; Prof. Leon Caviness, from Europe; Elder F. M. Wilcox and his wife; J. L. Shaw; C. K. Meyers; O. Montgomery and his wife; Prof. and Mrs. W. E. Howell; C. W. Irwin; C. A. Russell and his wife; Elder Guy Dail and his wife, from Europe; Carl Weeks, from Northern Europe; L. W. Graham, from the Review and Herald; and hundreds of others who have come early to get settled, and to attend the early meetings.

A more happy company I had never seen, evidently full of courage and confidence, and anticipating a great and successful meeting of the General Conference. The near-by apartment houses and hotels are rapidly filling up. San Francisco, however, is a real convention city, accustomed to large crowds, and prepared to take care of them. But those who arrive from now on must go a little farther back for their rooms, except in cases where reservations have been made. It is all very interesting, and every one seems to enjoy the hustle and bustle, and the spirit of good cheer and fellowship.

While all this is going on in the corridor of the first floor, the Educational Department is thoroughly enjoying the first day of its convention work. This afternoon, their hall, capable of seating over 200 persons, is well packed.



Branch of the Pacific Press Publishing Association, Cristobal, Canal Zone

With greetings to you all, I must now say good night. This is my second letter to you today. May the Lord's blessing, for which we earnestly pray here at the Conference, be with you all at home.



Girding for a Larger Work

MAY 24.

DEAR FOLKS AT HOME:

We are thinking of you while enjoying the Sabbath privileges today. Although there are yet four full days before the General Conference proper begins, the atmosphere of the General Conference is everywhere about this place.

As the Auditorium was not yet available, special Sabbath services, both in the morning and in the afternoon, were held at the Central Church of San Francisco, corner of California and Broderick Streets, twenty-five blocks northwest from the Auditorium.

The church itself is a plain, substantial structure, with a normal capacity of one thousand persons. Yesterday, however, extra chairs were brought in and every available space was occupied, while many stood around the walls and in the entrance doors. Even the choir was packed. An overflow meeting for the children was held in the basement.

These special meetings were held particularly for the General Conference Departments which open up their pre-Conference conventions this evening and tomorrow morning. Four of the departments hold their first meetings tonight, and the Educational Department has been holding its convention since last Wednesday.

The convention members were at the church in force even at Sabbath school. Among other interesting features, Elder W. H. Branson, vice-president for Africa, gave the talk on missions. The point he especially emphasized was that the natives are a traveling people and rapidly carry the message great distances, for they talk the message wherever they go.

To our surprise, for we had not met him before since his arrival, Professor Griggs sang "How Can I Keep From Singing?" Brother Griggs was evidently so happy in getting back with the old friends and fellow workers at the General Conference that this seemed the most appropriate song he could sing.

The church is orthodox in its program, and therefore held a short missionary meeting between the Sabbath school session and the church service. Dr. G. K. Abbott gave a brief talk on medical missionary work. He referred to the church service as the church at worship, to the Sabbath school as the church at study, and to the medical missionary work as the church at work. The leader of the meeting stated that in the basement the church has a medical unit as a practical working feature of the church, and he invited visitors to inspect it at convenience.

Workers From Afar

The regular church service was a most interesting occasion. In the desk were Elders W. A. Spicer, O. Montgomery, J. L. McElhany, E. E. Andross from Inter-America, L. H. Christian and C. E. Weeks from Northern Europe, W. H. Branson from Africa, H. F. Schuberth from the Central European Division, E. L. Maxwell from South America, Frederick Lee from China, Steen Rasmussen from Southern Europe, and several others.

The Keynote—Jesus' Near Coming

Elder McElhany, the speaker of the hour, gave the keynote of the convention, the promise of Jesus' coming. John 14: 1-3. He stated with much emphasis that he believed that the great foundation doctrines of this movement are inspired of God. He also expressed the conviction that the form of organization, while perhaps not perfect in every detail, was also the handiwork of God. In naming the departments, he called attention to the fact that there is no department of spirituality, for all the departments are spiritual; they all represent the work of God in the salvation of souls, and all work together to do a complete, harmonious work. In one brief sentence the speaker stated that the gospel in the power of the Spirit is expressing itself to a lost world through a great organized movement, thus carrying the church forward and upward to final victory.

"In the Sweet By and By"

At three o'clock in the afternoon the department members and many others of the delegates came together for a departmental symposium. You should have heard that houseful of workers sing that old, old song, "In the Sweet By and By." Elder J. E. Fulton, president of the Pacific Union Conference, offered prayer. Elder O. Montgomery, vice-president of the General Conference, was chairman of the meeting. He stated in his opening remarks that he believed this to be the first time that a full Sabbath day immediately previous to a General Conference had been wholly dedicated to departmental work.

A Cordial Welcome

Elder Spicer, in giving the opening address, welcomed the many friends who were present from the churches about the Bay. He said that their presence seemed particularly fitting, since the departmental secretaries are first of all leaders of the rank and file. He stated that this meeting had been called for a rededication of the departmental secretaries and their associates to their great work. Using the vision of Ezekiel, chapter 1, as an illustration, Elder Spicer explained how God works through all people and all agencies to accomplish the one great end—the salvation of souls. He said that in the ancient days of knighthood, on the eve of an impending battle, the knights would assemble in the castle chapel, and laying their swords upon the altar, would consecrate them to God. While their work was crude and barbarous, yet they had the right idea, that all their implements of warfare should be consecrated unto God. So our departments should rededicate themselves for the final battle of the gospel.

Elder Daniells gave us an outline of the departments and told why each had been organized, using the great work of the Sabbath School and Publishing Departments as illustrations.

Literature a Mighty Soul Winner

Elder I. H. Evans, who had just returned from the Far East, stated that the departments were of great value in carrying the work on in an orderly manner in mission fields. He said that they had estimated, for example, that from one third to one half of all the native believers came into the truth in the Far East through the influence of literature. In one mission field of that division a definite canvass had been made, and it was found that 193 persons had accepted

the truth through the influence of literature, 175 directly through the work of the minister, and others in lesser numbers through the influence of other agencies. Elder Evans stated that even the little native mission schools had influence for the gospel. One little boy, six years old, who had attended the mission school was taken very sick. On visiting the home to make inquiry, the missionaries found that the little boy had died. The mother stated that when he knew he must die, the little fellow kept saying, "John 3: 16," and just before his death he had wet his finger in his mouth and written in the dust of the wall by his bed, "John 3: 16." The mother said she wanted to know what he meant by John 3: 16. The missionary explained to the mother, and she with another son also later accepted the gospel.

Mrs. Plummer said: "It is now seventy-eight years since the first Sabbath school was organized, and yet through all the years our objectives have not changed. It is our task to teach the word of God, even though we must break the bread of life in very small crumbs to the little ones, and fashion them larger and larger for the older members of the Sabbath school."

Colporteurs Organize Twenty-four Churches

Elder N. Z. Town spoke for the literature work, which began eighty-five years ago, before there was any organization. He explained the spiritual character of the work from the beginning. He told how the publishers pray for the colporteurs, and that the colporteurs are more and more doing evangelical work. In one conference in Brazil, for example, during the past year, thirteen churches and companies have been organized by colporteurs, and in another conference eleven churches have been organized by colporteurs. In still another conference 50 per cent of the conference in membership was represented by the work of colporteurs.

Dr. A. W. Truman, secretary of the Medical Department, described the medical work as "the right wing of the gospel." He said he believed that "the Saviour's method of labor can never be excelled."

Prof. W. E. Howell, secretary of the Educational Department, said that "education is not a side line, but an inside line of the movement." He said that the Educational Department, with its field secretaries and training schools, is the servant of all our people,—

"Servant to the Home,

"Servant to the Institutions,

"Servant to the Mission Fields."

Unconverted Children a Challenge

Prof. M. E. Kern presented the interests of 150,000 children and young people between the ages of six and twenty-five years. He said that the futures of young people who have passed beyond the peak age of conversion are a challenge to the leadership of this denomination.

Elder J. A. Stevens presented the goal of his department as "Souls, the Goal of Goals," and also, "Every Member a Soul Winner."

Elder M. N. Campbell, secretary of the Bureau of Home Missions, spoke in behalf of the immigrant who arrives on our shores, and the duty of our church to place the truth of God in his hands.

Elder L. E. Froom, in speaking of the Ministerial Association, stated that letters from workers in every part of the

(Concluded on page 32)

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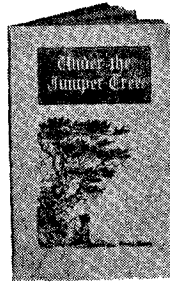
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Under the Juniper Tree

HERE LIES the great prophet of Israel, the greatest since the time of Moses. He is utterly cast down and discouraged. He has been fleeing for his life from the revengeful Jezebel, —he who had stood alone against the idolatrous nation of Israel; had bearded the wicked king in his ivory palace; had faced the prophets of Baal and of the grove on the slopes of Carmel; and had proved to the multitude that their worship was nothing, as compared to that of the



great and living God of all the universe. And now he runs away from everything, and lying under the little juniper tree, begs God to let him die. So the lesson is drawn for you and for me,

a lesson of trust, of fortitude, of courage, in the face of difficulties, for the divine hand is constantly leading and guiding if we will let Him.

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Girding for a Larger Work

(Concluded from page 29)

world indicate that "higher ground" is the great desire of their hearts.

This wonderfully interesting symposium was closed by the entire company standing with bowed heads while Elder J. L. Shaw offered a dedicatory prayer.

Tomorrow all the departments will be in full swing in their respective halls, carrying on work almost, if not quite, equal in importance to the work of the General Conference itself.

E. R. PALMER.

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"You Brought Light Into My Darkened Home"

BY O. B. KUHN

In common with other Eastern peoples, the Chinese hold that a family of moral and social standing must have a light burning in their home all night. Only poor people who cannot afford a lamp, and criminals who are prohibited from having one, are without light in their homes. (Compare Prov. 13:9; 20:20; 24:20; Job 18:5, 6; 21:17.)

The kerosene lamp, bringing with it new pride and pleasure, superseded the ancient candle, and now that the electric light has come to China, many persons, in the pride of family dignity and age-old custom, take special delight in the greater illumination that enhances their bedrooms as well as other parts of the house all night long. Some burn lamps to keep thieves away, and others less wealthy, but more practical, have lights to frighten rats away from the rice.

Thousands of poverty-stricken people live in dark, dingy, straw-roofed huts with tamped earth floors and mud-plastered walls, with barred window and narrow door. The carpets, curtains, pictures, ornaments, musical instruments, and other comforts and conveniences, counted so dear and so necessary in the homes of more prosperous countries, are not found in these unhomelike, insanitary, and unpleasant dwellings.

Into such homes as these there comes but scant joy and but few of the sunbeams of life, if any at all. However, the light of the gospel shines in some of these places as the truth finds entrance, and our itineraries bring us into these homes. Here it is our privilege to read the Scriptures, to pray, to tell of God's work, to speak of the faith of Jesus, and the hope of eternal life.

As we bade farewell recently at the door of the humble dwelling of a struggling believer, she said, "You brought light into my darkened home."

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A Consecration Service

We print on another page a report of the Sabbath services preceding the opening of the General Conference. This meeting was of special interest. It was held in the Central Seventh-day Adventist Church of San Francisco, a beautiful building on Broderick Street, acquired a short time ago by purchase, which will seat 1,200 people. Probably more than this were packed in it during these Sabbath services.

J. L. McElhany preached on the relation of the various departments of our work to the message we are carrying to the world. The keynote of his address was the coming of the Lord. He empha-

sized the necessity of spiritualizing every department in order that we may hasten to the world the message which has been committed to us.

Following Brother McElhany's sermon, at three o'clock in the afternoon there was a symposium. After remarks by the officers of the General Conference, the secretaries of departmental work who were present, namely, Mrs. Plummer, Brethren Town, Truman, Howell, Kern, Campbell, Stevens, and Froom, spoke of the work their departments were set to do and with the representatives of their department in the congregation made a new dedication of themselves for the finishing of the work. The good spirit present we believe augurs well for the more formal and larger meeting about to open.

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Our Publishing Department

A Spiritual Work

BY A DELEGATE

THE departmental conventions are now in full swing. I have not visited them all, but the meetings of the Publishing Department are perhaps typical of them all.

Their pre-Conference convention is being held in the Auditorium, fourth floor, Room K. This is a hall about 30 x 80 feet. About seventy-five to one hundred representatives of the Publishing Department are present.

The keynote of this publishing convention is, A spiritual work. The drift toward stronger evangelism is indicated even by the banners themselves, from which I have noted the following:

"Forward with increasing success."

"He did it with all his heart, and prospered."

"Lord, there is nothing too hard for Thee."

"Prayer changes things."

The courage and strength evident in the convention, and the spirit of progress, are indicated by two other banners:

"1930 Goal—\$5,000,000."

"Our 1930 Aim—10 per cent increase over 1929."

The international character of this convention is indicated by the list of speakers in one of the first meetings: A. A. Esteb, from North China and Manchuria; M. V. Tucker, manager of the publishing house in Buenos Aires, South America; J. A. P. Green, field secretary from Inter-America; E. E. Franklin, field secretary of the Lake Union Conference; F. Charpiot, field secretary from the Southern European Division; C. E. Weeks, field secretary from the Northern European Division; J. J. Strahle, field secretary from the Far East; E. Remsen, field secretary of the Pacific Union; E. H. Abbott, branch office manager from Ft. Worth, Tex.; J. B. Johnson, editor from our Brazil Publishing House; A. Vollmer, manager of the Hamburg Publishing House.

The stories told by these men can never be really retold. The earnestness of these men themselves, their love for their work, the setting in which they told these experiences, all make the stories what they are. They cannot be written down in black and white, nor passed on second-hand. For example, here are three out of many incidents related:

J. B. Johnson from Brazil said that they already have "a list of forty-five companies observing the Sabbath, which have not yet been visited by one of our ministers."

Another speaker referred to persecu-

tion in one of the countries in Europe, and the hard conditions under which colporteurs work. One colporteur, when attending a convention and being furnished with a good bed, remarked, "It feels good to lie down in a real bed again. For a year I have not slept in a bed except when visiting the conference headquarters." "But where do you sleep?" the field secretary inquired. "Oh, I sleep anywhere, with the cattle in the stable, or in the haymow, or out in the open field, wherever I can find a place to lie down."

Elder Weeks, of the Northern European Division, told of a colporteur working up close to the arctic circle, continuing even in the dead of winter. Some of the colporteurs are working territory where the houses are so far apart and the roads so indefinite that they must travel by compass. They go about on skis and deliver their books with reindeer. Some of them came to the institute a five days' journey on skis and two days by train.

Brother Strahle, in speaking of the growth of the periodical work in China, even under its present distressing conditions, said that in 1907 no literature was being sold in the Far East. In 1929, twenty-two years later, a quarter of a million dollars' worth was sold. Their Chinese *Signs of the Times* now has a paid-up subscription list of 80,000.

While I stand here by a temporary desk in Larkin Hall and dictate these few notes from these conventions, I wish from my heart that I could in reality pass on to the readers of the REVIEW the spirit and strength of these meetings, and the indication of their rapid growth in a few short years.

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Daily Program

A. M.

Morning Watch (Private)	7:00 - 7:30
Missions Round Table	7:30 - 8:20
Bible Study	8:30 - 9:20
Devotional Groups:	
Prayer and Testimony	9:20-10:15
Conference Session	10:30-12:30

P. M.

Committees and Departments	1:30 - 2:30
Conference Session	3:00 - 5:00
Committees and Departments	5:15 - 6:15
Junior Young People's Meeting	5:15 - 6:15
Evening Address	7:30



WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 30, 1930

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