

The Advent Sabbath Review and Herald

THE FIELD IS THE WORLD

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

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Our Believers in Nantes, France, Who Raised a Per Capita in the 1928 Harvest Ingathering Effort of \$55, and in 1929 a Per Capita of \$60

"To all who are about to take up special missionary work with the paper prepared for use in the Harvest Ingathering campaign, I would say: Be diligent in your efforts; live under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Add daily to your Christian experience. Let those who have special aptitude, work for unbelievers in the high places as well as in the low places of life. Search diligently for perishing souls. Oh, think of the yearning desire Christ has to bring to His fold again those who have gone astray! Watch for souls as they that must give an account. In your church and neighborhood missionary work, let your light shine forth in such clear, steady rays that no man can stand up in the judgment and say, 'Why did you not tell me about this truth? Why did you not care for my soul?' Then let us be diligent in the distribution of literature that has been carefully prepared for use among those not of our faith. Let us make the most of every opportunity to arrest the attention of unbelievers. Let us put literature into every hand that will receive it. Let us consecrate ourselves to the proclamation of the message, 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God.'"

"In following any plan that may be set in operation for carrying to others a knowledge of present truth, and of the marvelous providences connected with the advancing cause, let us first consecrate ourselves fully to Him whose name we wish to exalt. Let us also pray earnestly in behalf of those whom we expect to visit, by living faith bringing them, one by one, into the presence of God. The Lord knows the thought and purposes of man, and how easily He can melt us! How His Spirit, like a fire, can subdue the flinty heart! How He can fill the soul with love and tenderness! How He can give us the graces of His Holy Spirit, and fit us to go in and out, in laboring for souls!"

"The Lord's work might receive far greater favors than it is now receiving, if we would approach men in wisdom, acquainting them with the work, and giving them an opportunity of doing that which it is our privilege to induce them to do for its advancement. If we, as God's servants, would take a wise and prudent course, His good hand would prosper us in our efforts."—Mrs. E. G. White, in "Christian Service," pp. 169, 170.

Lifting Nearly One Third of the Load

By J. A. STEVENS

Secretary, General Conference Home Missionary Department

THE Harvest Ingathering campaign plan has become a mighty agency in financing our world-wide mission program. From the small beginning in 1908, when a total of \$14,136.77 was provided, it has grown to \$1,304,838.83 in 1929. Thus, last year the income from our Harvest Ingathering effort around the world constituted 31.3 per cent of all mission funds. In other words, if this great soul-winning effort should completely fail for even one year, we would be compelled to curtail our work approximately one third.

It is an impossibility to present in detail the influence of the Ingathering campaign upon our work and upon the public as well. In many lands our publishing houses are busy for a considerable time upon each edition of the Ingathering magazine. Stories of soul-winning work have been gathered from the far-flung mission fields, and the camera has photographed many a scene of pioneer mission endeavor, travel, or institution, that the public may envisage the needs and the conditions under which we are pressing on with our work in the dark spots of earth. The government mails note the added weight of these parcels of magazines as they are delivered to our churches, and oftentimes a motor truck is required to transport the packages from the station to the address.

We think, too, of the spiritual impress upon our ministers and workers as the campaign is launched. New visions of the "fields white already to harvest" are caught by our people, and a clearer understanding of personal responsibility to represent the Lord and His work before the public. The development of efficient organization to insure the success of every solicitor, the detailed instruction as to *how* to meet the people, and the call to prayer, constitute a practical revival of primitive gospel evangelism.

As our members go forth to homes and shops, multiplied thousands of people are brought into intimate personal touch with our world-wide work. In the brief interview individuals hear for the first time of Seventh-day Adventists and their doctrines, as well as of the great work they are doing, and are thus led to inquire further concerning our faith. Thousands have been turned to our message, and multiplied thousands of others have become sympathetic with our teachings and our work. Mountains of

prejudice have been broken down, and the way has been prepared for the spread of this message.

Then there is the substantial advancement in every mission field through the funds raised in Harvest Ingathering campaigns. Who can estimate the intrinsic worth of the nearly \$10,000,000 that has been contributed to foreign missions during

the twenty-two years since the plan was inaugurated? Surely no one can tell the influence upon our own people as they have learned how to approach the public and represent our work. In thousands of cases laymen have thus received an induction into a life of fruitful soul-winning ministry. Surely the time has come for every member to enlist in this wonderful missionary campaign. Time is short; the needs of our work are vast and imperative. "Launch out into the deep, and let down your nets for a draught." Luke 5:4.

"Hard Times" Work in Our Favor

By E. F. HACKMAN

Associate Secretary, General Conference Home Missionary Department

As we launch the 1930 Harvest Ingathering campaign, we do so in the face of a nation-wide business depression, which at this writing has not yet reached the turning point. Let us remember, however, that such conditions are not happen-so's, but are permitted by God; and if we go forth in faith, trusting Him for success, we shall eventually triumph. The fact that times are hard has its bright side as well as its dark side. We were greatly cheered recently by receiving the following report from Roger W. Babson, the great economist:

"Economic history plainly teaches that during periods of prosperity there develop waste, carelessness, and crime. In fact, these agents are the real cause of the business depression which inevitably follows. When men are making money, they are likely to lose their faith—forget their God, and become more or less pagans. During

priest, or rabbi. When, however, people are out of employment, when business men are meeting losses, when we find things drifting away from us and we are unable to control the situation, then we look to higher and better things."

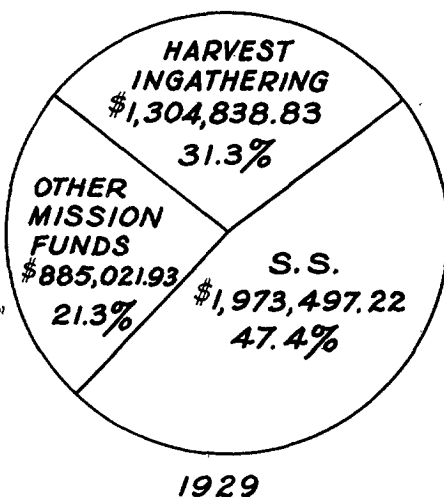
There is a great lesson in this for all of us. If Mr. Babson could speak our language, he would say that Harvest Ingathering will be easier this year than last because there is more thought of spiritual things. The following experience is from one of our home missionary secretaries:

"I have just returned from a two weeks' Harvest Ingathering trip among five of our largest churches. You will be glad when I tell you that in every place we received more money than last year. People think more about religious matters in hard times than they do in prosperous times. Many a man, in giving his donation, stated that he could not afford to do it, because of his circumstances, but he felt that God would bless him in financial returns if he gave to His cause."

There is no crisis with God. Conditions will not get a great deal better, and much of our work in the future will have to be carried forward under hard and trying circumstances. This should not fill our hearts with fear and unbelief. On the contrary, it should cause us to rejoice and look up, knowing that our redemption draweth nigh.

"When we are brought into strait places, we are to depend on God. In every emergency we are to seek help from Him who has infinite resources at His command."—"The Ministry of Healing," p. 49.

OUR church on the island of Maui raised a per capita of \$84.05 during the 1929 Harvest Ingathering campaign.



such prosperous times the churches become neglected, personal prayers are dropped, and man feels self-sufficient, without the need of Bible, church, or meditation. These are the conditions which America has witnessed during the past few years. If you doubt me, ask any preacher,

The Wealth of the Gentiles

By L. E. CHRISTMAN

Associate Secretary, General Conference Home Missionary Department

THE above title suggests the following text of Scripture found in Isaiah 60:5, "Then thou shalt see, and flow together, and thine heart shall fear, and be enlarged; because the abundance of the sea shall be converted unto thee, the forces [or wealth, margin] of the Gentiles shall come unto thee."

Our annual Harvest Ingathering effort is one of the mightiest soul-winning agencies in the activities of the denomination, and the most fruitful method of presenting to men of influence and wealth our world-wide program. It breaks down prejudice, and secures the sympathy and co-operation of great men of the land for the support of our foreign mission work. Government officials, captains of industry, business men, and others have been astonished and impressed with the greatness of this movement, and have given liberally of their means after listening to the simple story of some successful Harvest Ingathering worker.

We are reminded of the following statement from the servant of the Lord, written when our Harvest Ingathering work was still in its infancy: "One of the new plans for reaching unbelievers is the Harvest Ingathering campaign for missions. In many places during the past few years, this has proved a success, bringing blessing to many, and increasing the flow of means into the mission treasury. As those not of our faith have been made acquainted with the progress of the third angel's message in heathen lands, their sympathies have been aroused, and some have sought to learn more of the truth that has such power to transform hearts and lives. Men and women of all classes have been reached, and the name of God has been glorified."—*MS., "Consecrated Efforts to Reach Unbelievers," June 5, 1914.*

Again the servant of the Lord says: "The Lord still moves upon the hearts of kings and rulers in behalf of His people. Those who are laboring for Him are to avail themselves of the help that He prompts men to give for the advancement of His cause. The agents through whom these gifts come, may open ways by which the light of truth shall be given to many benighted lands. These men may have no sympathy with God's work,

no faith in Christ, no acquaintance with His word; but their gifts are not on this account to be refused."—*Southern Watchman, March 15, 1904.*

We have seen the above words fulfilled over and over again during past years. God has aroused the sympathies of men of means to give to His cause, and in spite of financial depression in certain sections the amount has steadily increased, thus enabling our workers in the regions beyond to press forward into unentered territory. Not only at home, but abroad in some of the dark corners of the earth, where this movement is still in its infancy, and Harvest Ingathering is just getting a footing, we learn of what the campaign is doing to bring our work before men and women of prominence.

Our workers in South America have interviewed presidents of nations, national senators, governors of states, presidents of railroads, and men in all lines of business, who, in almost every instance, expressed surprise and amazement at the work we are doing. In spite of the fact that another religious persuasion dominates the political and economic life of this continent, these men have repeatedly expressed to our workers, behind closed doors, their approval of our mission program.

Throughout this continent the Harvest Ingathering campaign has found scores of sympathetic friends among the political leaders, the rich and influential classes, who have pledged themselves to support our work

morally and financially. After these few brief years our annual offering to missions is a part of the yearly budget of hundreds of large business organizations, and the donations are given willingly and whole-heartedly. Managers of large copper mines in the north and south of the republic of Chile have granted us the courtesy of spending several days each year soliciting the workers in their mines. The company in every instance stands the expense of transportation into the mines, which are located eight to ten thousand feet above sea level in the very heart of the perpetual snow-capped Andes peaks, and also entertainment to the solicitors while there. The head of the welfare department is instructed to conduct our men personally to the different department heads, who co-operate with us in every way possible to make our work a success. Men wishing to contribute who do not have the means with them, sign a slip authorizing the company to make payment for them as an advance on their salary.

Surely "the Lord still moves upon the hearts of kings and rulers in behalf of His people," but we are convinced that the possibilities for success have not been touched with our finger tips. We believe, as we near the close of probation, we must and will accomplish far greater results in this direction. In view of the multiplied open doors and the rapidly advancing work, shall we not during this Harvest Ingathering campaign go boldly and prayerfully to men of means, and ask great things for God and His work, with the blessed assurance that He will arouse their sympathies and impress their hearts to give?

"Pray Ye the Lord of the Harvest"

By I. H. EVANS

Vice-President of the General Conference

ON the heart of every true believer must rest a conscious responsibility of giving the gospel to the heathen. It is not alone the duty of the missionary to reach these unwarned millions; the responsibility is shared equally with every individual Christian.

Our Saviour emphasized the duty of every one who has accepted Him to pray for more laborers, when He said: "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into His harvest." That solemn charge is given to each one who professes His name. Sometimes we

as workers are inclined to leave to controlling committees the responsibility of securing new laborers, and to blame them because the workmen are so few, forgetting the Saviour's specific charge to His chosen ones.

Often we act as if the Saviour's command to pray for laborers were simply an apostolic injunction, ignoring or not recognizing the fact that in our own keeping is placed the key for securing more help. We appeal to committees, we set forth the needs, we almost reproach struggling mission boards, because recruits are not sent to our aid. Yet the Master's com-

mand is, "Pray ye," pray the Lord of the harvest to send workers.

There is no exhortation to petition mission boards, no command to beseech the church for funds, no order to supplicate men. The Almighty, whom the Saviour calls "the Lord of the harvest," invites us to pray for more workers.

Too much of our effort is human, followed by only human results, because we are strangers to the secret place of real spiritual power. Our training is toward self-reliance; our hope is in leadership selected by men; we rely on the arm of flesh. Accomplishment by prayer and faith is almost as rare as diamonds on the highway. The throne of God seems as distant to us, and as inaccessible, as the most remote stars. Our eyes are on men and boards and funds. Like unfledged birdlings, we open our mouths to be fed by the Mission Board, and fail God in our utter dependence on men.

Christ gave His disciples access to

His Father's heart when He said to them: "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into His harvest." Matt. 9:37, 38. Back on God He placed the responsibility for workers. After giving themselves to the work, duty lay in prayer for more helpers.

In these days of shortage in men and means, our only hope is in prayer. The harvest belongs to God; and to Him belong also all the treasures of earth and heaven. He who could cause the waters to gush from the smitten rock, who could give speech to the dumb beast, who said of the multitude singing His praises that if they should hold their peace the very stones would cry out, can supply our utmost need for help to gather His harvest. But this help will come only through faith and prayer.

"Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into His harvest."

number of fifteen or sixteen, embraced this truth. A whole volume could be written, giving experiences of this character, indicating the direct soul-winning results, both at home and abroad, of Harvest Ingathering work.

The education of the public, through the distribution of our Harvest Ingathering papers, to an understanding of what Seventh-day Adventists are doing in the world, has been going on strongly since 1908. Prejudice toward our work has been broken down in a wonderful way. One of the greatest factors in the change of sentiment and attitude on the part of the public toward this movement which we have seen during recent years, is our annual Harvest Ingathering campaign.

The 1930 effort should be the greatest and the most successful we have ever seen. The hour demands it. The situation we are facing in our world work urges it. The opening doors of Providence entreat us with heart-moving earnestness to send the message with its life-giving, saving power to those who are longing for salvation. Never in our history have we heard such stirring reports and such moving appeals as were poured in by the representatives of the various fields at the recent General Conference session. Appeals that we cannot answer, calls that we cannot fill, openings that we cannot step into, were presented before us. How our hearts were stirred, how deeply we were moved, and how earnestly we cried to the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers!

Now we come, through the columns of the REVIEW, and lay before every reader, every believer, these earnest appeals. Surely, I say again, the hour demands, the situation urges, a whole-hearted and successful response on the part of every true follower of Christ. The financial situation of the world brings us face to face with the need of putting forth special effort this present year. "There is no crisis with the Lord." He is able to give us favor with the people, and to make their hearts tender toward the needs of His cause. May the multiplied blessings of God be upon each one as we go forth again in His name.

It Cost Him His Soul

"WHAT is the value of this estate?" said a gentleman to another, as they passed a fine mansion surrounded by fair and fertile fields.

"I don't know what it is valued at; I know what it cost its late possessor."

"How much?"

"His soul."—D. L. Moody.

Our Greatest Single Endeavor

By O. MONTGOMERY

Vice-President of the General Conference

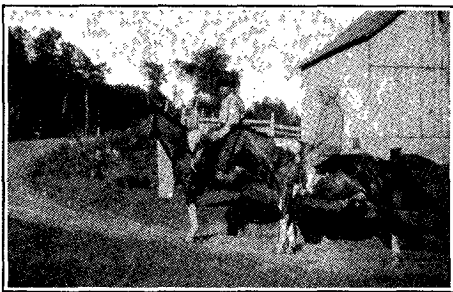
ANOTHER annual Harvest Ingathering endeavor for the winning of souls at home and abroad is just before us. The greatest gathering of our people in the history of this movement was the San Francisco World Conference. It was an outstanding meeting in many respects, but especially in the mighty emphasis that was laid upon our world-wide work. With new force the fact that God is going before us in a remarkable way was laid upon the hearts of those in attendance.

Never in the history of the advent movement has this church faced such wonderful providential openings for the advancement of its world-wide mission program. Never have such tremendous responsibilities rested upon us. We come to this Ingathering effort with a new realization of the fact that it has grown to be the greatest single missionary endeavor in which our people are privileged to engage. It is a mighty factor in the cause of missions. Financially it brings into this cause for appropriation more than a million dollars annually. Last year it provided an amount in excess of one fourth of our entire mission budget.

But there are other features in Harvest Ingathering work of which we should not lose sight. We must not place all the emphasis upon the funds gathered and what they mean to foreign missions, although that is of great importance. We should think also of

what the annual distribution of these truth-filled papers means to those who receive them and to this cause and people. Many have gained their first impressions and have found their first touch with this message through Harvest Ingathering literature. Interests have been created which have resulted in bringing into the truth individuals, families, and churches.

The reports which come from all parts of the world impress us more



Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Robson, of Northern Ontario, about to start on a Harvest Ingathering tour. Sister Robson is blind, but does her part in Harvest Ingathering nevertheless, having already raised \$20 this year.

and more each year that God is using these Harvest Ingathering papers as an interest-creating and soul-winning agency. In one of our European fields a lay brother felt impressed by the Spirit of the Lord to walk many miles to place a paper in the hands of a friend, and then he walked back again the entire distance. As a result of that one paper the friend, together with his family and neighbors to the

Now We Know

By J. L. McELHANY

Vice-President, General Conference, for North America

It was the first Sabbath afternoon of the General Conference session. We sat in the balcony of the great Auditorium. On the platform before us was a sight such as had never before been seen in connection with this movement, a soul-stirring, thrilling sight. It was a story without words, giving its own account of the conquest of the advent message throughout the world.

Grouped on the platform was a company of nationals gathered from many countries. Some of them were dressed in the garb of their native lands. Their words in most cases had to be interpreted. The scene itself, however, needed no interpretation. It spoke to every soul present, regardless of language or nationality. As we passed by, a good brother of our acquaintance greeted us and enthusiastically commented on the scene, exclaiming, "Now we know what our money is doing."

Indeed, we had before us a mighty demonstration of what all our gifts and earnest labors to promote the cause of God really mean in the salvation of souls. There were the representatives of tens of thousands of believers scattered in many lands.

As these men spoke to us, they gave voice to a mighty appeal in behalf of the millions of souls the world around yet unwarned and unsaved. Two stalwart Fijian chiefs were there, but a generation removed from savagery and cannibalism. Beside them were native ordained ministers and workers from China, Japan, Korea, and the Philippine Islands. Luciano Chambi, an Inca Indian, was present from the shores of Lake Titicaca in South America. Mexico and Venezuela were represented by native sons. An Ethiopian brother from Abyssinia, and James Malinki, a native minister from Nyasaland, Africa, helped to fill the picture. A brother from the land of Abraham linked this occasion with Bible times.

Time and words fail to portray adequately the scene as it actually was. These men stood as living examples of what has been done in carrying this precious truth to regions beyond. I am sure all those who had the privilege of looking upon that scene would join with the brother whose words I have quoted. There is a satisfaction in knowing that as a direct result of giving and laboring in behalf of the cause of God, precious souls everywhere are being won from heathen darkness and prepared for the soon-coming kingdom.

But the great point in that service was the appeal which these men brought to us in behalf of souls yet unsaved. As these stirring needs grip the hearts and minds of our brethren and sisters throughout the homeland, they will desire not only to continue their own personal giving and sacrificing, but also to avail themselves of every opportunity to help swell our mission funds in order that more workers may go and more souls be won. The Harvest Ingathering campaign of 1930 is now opening. This brings to our brethren and sisters an opportunity to acquaint their immediate friends and neighbors with the truth, and to gather funds for our foreign mission work.

Financial conditions may be less favorable than in the past, but this only makes necessary more earnest and diligent labor this year than ever before. Nothing should be allowed to stand in the way of a great and mighty effort in behalf of our foreign mission work. Approximately one third of our mission receipts comes through Harvest Ingathering. We earnestly appeal to all to do their utmost.

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"Open This Door to Ingathering Success"

By M. E. KERN

Associate Secretary, General Conference

THE special program prepared by the Home Missionary Department for September 6, when the 1930 Harvest Ingathering is to be launched among Seventh-day Adventists, lies before me, and I am brought face to face with these words printed across the bottom of that closed door, "Open this door to Ingathering Success." In the light of the invitation, I studied anew the meaning of "success." One definition is, "A result corresponding to the aim or design entertained." This campaign has some very definite aims.

—and our Saviour return to earth once more. Well may we look at the campaign from this angle, for while Seventh-day Adventists by far exceed any other religious body in their own personal gifts to missions, these gifts alone have fallen short of the needs of our growing work. The Lord, through the Spirit of prophecy, has pointed out that it is proper and legitimate to solicit aid from our friends and neighbors and from those who have wealth. For some years approximately one fourth of our mission program has been supported by the means brought in through the Harvest Ingathering campaign.

The mission fields appreciate what has been done for them, for no sooner is the work organized in other lands than the believers want to go out and solicit means to help send the message of a soon-returning Saviour to those who still sit in darkness. A sister in South America, eighty-one years old, begged to have a part in the Harvest Ingathering campaign. In Africa, China, and India the native Christians eagerly go forth to solicit funds.

But the attainment of such a proposed goal, the gathering of money, worthy as it is, is not the highest objective of the Harvest Ingathering. This campaign is, I believe, one of the greatest opportunities for giving the truth that has ever come to the laymen, young or old, in this Seventh-day Adventist movement. An old proverb says, "Where you have never been, there is your fortune." I fear that is the way many look at their part in our mission program. We think of the missionaries in distant lands as the only ones who have the privilege of carrying the message to the world. But our own communities



The first objective is the raising of \$10 per member for missions. This is our goal. No Seventh-day Adventist could look at the phrase, "Harvest Ingathering," with all it has come to mean in our ranks, without feeling his heart burn with a zeal to see the Ingathering results in dollars and cents, that the message may be proclaimed in fields afar—in all the world

are a part of "all the world" to which we must go. Many of us hesitate to visit our neighbors and friends, not knowing just how to introduce the topic of this blessed truth into the conversation. Harvest Ingathering affords the opportunity, and if our blundering tongues fail to tell what is in our hearts to say, the Harvest Ingathering paper will remain in the home to speak for us.

There are many people in the world who are prejudiced against Seventh-day Adventists and their doctrines simply because they do not know what we believe or the work we are doing. The Harvest Ingathering paper serves as an educating medium for such, and although they may give little or nothing as a result of the first visit, the seed is sown, and who knows what the Harvest may be! Others who feel that they are acquainted with our work, may not be interested; but persuade them to invest even a small sum in the fund being raised, and almost unconsciously they will turn with renewed interest to any report of the progress of this movement. It is a law of the mind that the thing in which we invest our money takes on new color and interest to us.

Then, there is a third objective that looms large in this Harvest Ingathering campaign,—the training of missionary workers. One of the first prerequisites of a foreign missionary is that he be a missionary at home. If we do not know how to win souls at home, crossing the waters will never transform us into successful workers. Go out with this truth-filled literature, tell the people of our mission program, meet their prejudice, and learn how to overcome it. It will strengthen your own faith in this message to tell it to your neighbors and friends. It will place you among them on an understood basis of your beliefs, and you will be surprised at the number who are really hungry for something better than this world affords.

On a certain camp ground a young man was called upon to give an impromptu report of the literature work he was doing. Not having been engaged in this work very long, he had no definite results to give as yet; but I cannot forget his closing statement, "If this work does not save any one else, it will save me. I love this truth more than I did when I first began giving our literature to others and talking with them about it."

A woman who greatly enjoyed Harvest Ingathering solicitation was asked for her recipe for success, and replied, "I attribute my success to three simple things: First, I love the work because it is the Master's service and I count

it a real privilege. Second, I pray earnestly many times daily for the Lord to impress the people to give liberally. Third, I then go out with a smile and with faith, expecting to get what I have prayed for, and *work hard* to get it."

The Mission Board is watching with much interest as our loyal people go forth to "open this door to Ingathering success." As we go forth, let us bear in mind that striking statement

from the "Testimonies," Volume VI, p. 261:

"The Lord could carry forward His work without our co-operation. He is not dependent on us for our money, our time, or our labor. But the church is very precious in His sight. . . . He yearns after it with unspeakable love. This is why He has given us opportunities to work for Him, and He accepts our labors as tokens of our love and loyalty."

Let Us Turn to the Lord for Help

By A. G. DANIELLS

Secretary, General Conference Ministerial Association

ANOTHER Harvest Ingathering season is here, another opportunity to solicit funds so pressingly needed to take the message of salvation to the millions of lost men and women in lands where heathenism prevails.

Harvest Ingathering has become a very important factor in our endeavor to make Christ known to the heathen in all parts of the world. I well re-

ple into whose homes it might enter.

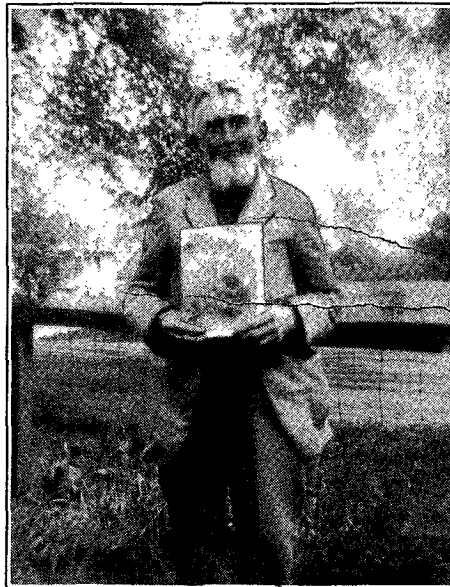
The blessing of the Lord attended our experiment. We secured more money than we expected. Hundreds of our people wrote us of the personal blessings they had received in their contacts with the people. The plan has been continued and enlarged each year until the present. The money raised has been a great help to us in our world-wide foreign missions program. We still need this income, and we need it very pressingly.

This year we are facing a serious situation. For months we have been passing through a business depression in the United States. At the present time we face alarming conditions as a result of drouth in large sections of our land. In other parts of the world millions of men are out of employment.

It is but natural that these things should affect our ingathering of funds. And it is very important that we turn to the Lord for help. While the masses who are most inclined to respond to our requests are touched by the present conditions, there are millions in good circumstances who can help if they are impressed to do so.

Of course the Lord's work should always be placed and kept on a truly spiritual basis. It should never be carried on in a cold, commercial, mechanical way. But the situation we face at this moment surely calls for an unusual spiritual effort—for much prayer that the Holy Spirit's presence may be in every feature of the plan. Ministers, secretaries of departments, church elders, and all other leaders should earnestly pray to know how to lift this work to the spiritual plane that is necessary to give it power to appeal to the hearts of the people. Should we not all seek special spiritual preparation of heart for this work?

When the apostle Paul was about to start on his journey to Rome, he wrote to the brethren as follows: "I am sure that, when I come unto you,



Jacob Scheidegger, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, more than eighty years of age, who takes part in each Harvest Ingathering campaign. In 1926 Brother Scheidegger raised \$230.

member the year when we decided to try the experiment of soliciting funds in this way. We had great misgivings as to whether success would attend our efforts, and entered upon the plan with much prayer, admonishing our brethren and sisters in all the churches to carry on every part of the endeavor with petitions to God, not only for success in obtaining money, but also for divine help to take to and leave with every person solicited some spiritual help and blessing. It was our purpose to present to every one who manifested any interest in our objectives, a copy of the REVIEW AND HERALD filled with messages written for the spiritual welfare of the peo-

I shall come in the fullness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ." Rom. 15:29. And his great desire in meeting them was to impart unto them some "spiritual gift," and that he might have "some fruit among you also." Rom. 1:11, 13.

Should we not feel as great concern to impart some spiritual blessing to

those from whom we solicit funds, as we do to get financial help from them? This endeavor may be promoted from start to finish on a mechanical, commercial plane, or it may be lifted to a real, effective, spiritual plane. May the Spirit of the Master lead us to both worship and work in spirit and in truth.

Harvest Ingathering for Souls

By F. G. CLIFFORD
Minister, South African Division

OCCASIONALLY we hear of souls won to the truth whose first contact with the message was made during the Harvest Ingathering campaign. If in this way a few scattered souls are won, why not gather in hundreds? The answer lies with us.

At no other time, and in no other way, are afforded us such unrivaled opportunities of making contact with the world at large. In this endeavor we literally touch the multitude. Thousands of honest seekers, who would probably never enter a tent or hall to hear the message, but who somehow must hear of the gospel of the kingdom, at this time receive their opportunity.

It may be that in the past we have not planned on making our Harvest Ingathering work *soul saving*, for it does need careful thought and prayerful planning. We must use all our resources.

First, when appealing for means, tell the people that our first endeavor is to lift humanity above its sins and sorrows, and to give a brighter outlook upon life, and to add to the world's store of joy. Tell of the many thousands every year who are healed spiritually and physically, and sent on their way rejoicing. This alone will strike a responsive chord in many

hearts, for we shall touch thousands of sad lives, eager to know the message that can make men and women happy. Then, not abruptly, but with tact born of divine love, we can tell them of Him who is the "chiefest



Mr. and Mrs. Wade and their four children, of Reading, Pa., won to the truth through Harvest Ingathering follow-up work.

among ten thousand,' and the one 'altogether lovely.'"

Second, be prepared with a supply of suitable literature to hand to interested ones. Leave the silent messengers of truth wherever possible.

Third, plan to follow up interested persons with Bible studies, or see that the pastor or church elder is placed in touch with such cases.

Pray that God will use you to be an ingatherer of means plus men during the campaign this year. You may never have the privilege of doing such work again.

to spread the news of salvation to those who know Him not. This knowledge takes away any false conception that this work is purely a mercenary proposition.

Dear reader, it is a part of God's plan that you get this experience, also. You need it more than the treasury needs the money for mission fields. The following statement from the Spirit of prophecy clearly outlines God's purpose in giving us a part to act in the plan of redemption:

"God could have reached His object in saving sinners without our aid; but in order for us to develop a character like Christ's, we must share in His work. In order to enter into His joy,—the joy of seeing souls redeemed by His sacrifice,—we must participate in His labors for their redemption."—*"The Desire of Ages,"* p. 142.

Active service for the Master will develop in the worker those positive traits of character—enthusiasm, perseverance, determination, tact—which could never be developed solely through Bible study and prayer. Speaking of the blessing which comes to every one who engages in the Lord's work, the servant of God says, "You will feel the need of a deeper experience and a greater knowledge in divine things, and will hunger and thirst after righteousness. . . . The spirit of unselfish labor for others gives depth, stability, and Christlike loveliness to the character, and brings peace and happiness to its possessor."—*"Steps to Christ,"* p. 84. Do you want this experience in your life? Then do not let slip a single opportunity of doing service for God.

The second phase of Harvest Ingathering work which I wish to mention, is the wonderful opportunity it affords for finding those who are interested in our message, or who may have backslidden and need to be reclaimed. Through this effort we reach more homes than we could possibly do through any other agency. A conservative estimate shows that we canvass, on an average, five people before getting a donation. Since we issued 4,000,000 magazines in 1929, this would indicate that approximately 20,000,000 people, somewhere in the world, were visited by a representative of this message. It is estimated that fully 10,000,000 homes are visited annually in North America. One's imagination almost breaks down under contemplation of the countless opportunities that come to Harvest Ingathering workers.

It has always been a mystery to me why so many of our people do not share in the blessings of this soul-winning service. If we never received a cent for all our work, it would pay

Why Every Seventh-day Adventist Needs Harvest Ingathering Experience

By E. F. HACKMAN
Associate Secretary, General Conference Home Missionary Department

WHAT is your conception of Harvest Ingathering work? It would be very interesting if we could hear the testimony of every Seventh-day Adventist in answer to this question. Doubtless many would say it is a divine plan whereby those not of our faith are asked to contribute toward the support and extension of the everlasting gospel in all the world. There is no question that this is the real purpose and objective of the campaign. We must never forget, however, that Harvest Ingathering embraces more than

the gathering of dollars and cents for the promulgation of the message. There are other phases of this missionary effort which are just as valuable to the upbuilding of our work as are the dollars we solicit.

I would mention first the great privilege this campaign gives us of being workers together with God in actually sending His last message to all the world. Nothing gives more joy as I go from house to house than to know that God is using me, a poor sinner saved by His matchless love,

to sow the seeds of truth in this manner. Somehow, I have always had the idea that when the Saviour said, "Go out into the highways and hedges," He was looking at our great army of lay members going from door to door in Harvest Ingathering endeavor. If we are ever to reach every person with this message, we must begin now. During the last census the government employed an army of more than a hundred thousand people to visit every home in the United States. This was no small undertaking, but it was accomplished in three weeks' time, and it helps us to visualize the possibilities in 117,000 Seventh-day Adventists in North America during the Harvest Ingathering campaign.

As we go from door to door and from one business house to another, we should always bear in mind that we are representatives of the truth. Perhaps our visit will be the only opportunity some individuals will have to learn of this message. Think what it will mean to us in the day of accountability if we fail to do our part.

"The Lord desires that His word of grace shall be brought home to every soul. To a great degree this must be accomplished by personal labor. This was Christ's method. His work was largely made up of personal interviews. He had a faithful regard for the one-soul audience. Through that one soul the message was often extended to thousands. We are not to wait for souls to come to us; we must seek them out where they are. When the word has been preached in the pulpit, the work has but just begun. There are multitudes who will never be reached by the gospel unless it is carried to them."—"Christ's Object Lessons," p. 229.

"There is a work to be done for the wealthy. They need to be awakened to their responsibility as those intrusted with the gifts of heaven." "Thousands can be reached in the most simple and humble way. The most intellectual, those who are looked upon as the world's most gifted men and women, are often refreshed by the simple words of one who loves God, and who can speak of that love as naturally as the worldling speaks of the things that interest him most deeply."—*Id.*, pp. 230, 232.

As I ponder the above statements, I am reminded of another one which says, "Many are on the very verge of the kingdom, waiting only to be gathered in."—"Testimonies," Vol. VI, p. 71. To save such is the opportunity offered the Harvest Ingathering worker, as the following experiences show:

"A woman treated us very coolly when we went to her door, but when

we told her we were representing the Seventh-day Adventist Church, she said, 'Come in! I want to talk with you.' It seems that last year one of our members left her a Harvest Ingathering paper, which she still had in her possession. She said, 'This is the most wonderful paper I have ever read, and from what I have learned I am convinced that these people are God's children. I want to be one of them, for as I have studied the Bible, I have found that Saturday is truly the Sabbath.'"

A sister in another conference approached a bystander who asked her many questions concerning our faith. Finally he requested a Bible study at an appointed time. The sister secured the help of the home missionary secretary of the conference, and together they went, in a hard rainstorm, to the home of this truth seeker, and to their joy found him waiting for them. A two-hour study followed, and this man, who proved to be a student of the Moody Bible Institute, decided to keep the Sabbath. He said he did not know why he had stopped in that town, unless it was in order that he might receive the truth.

A conference worker in the Middle West writes as follows: "In a recent Harvest Ingathering field day I suggested that we work the street right near our church. The members all agreed, and we started out to do so. In the course of the day's work I called upon a woman who invited me in, and said, 'You know, I have been studying this question, and I am satisfied that the seventh day is the Sabbath.' She brought out her Bible, and without any help from me began to read the texts giving proof of this doctrine. In the course of the visit she asked for Bible studies, and said she would like to attend our church. If it had not been for Harvest Ingathering, we would not have had this good experience."

Such experiences could be rehearsed by the score, but these few will suffice to show the many opportunities Seventh-day Adventists have to win souls during the campaign. Regardless of economic conditions, there are men and women to be saved, and this fact should cause us all to dedicate our lives unreservedly to God, which is our reasonable service as the apostle Paul declares.

Building an Ingathering Campaign

By J. A. STEVENS

Secretary, General Conference Home Missionary Department

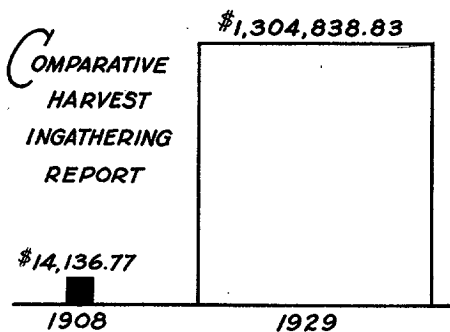
ONLY those close to the General Conference Home Missionary Department have any idea of the amount of time and thought expended in preparing for the Harvest Ingathering campaign. This special number of the REVIEW gives us opportunity to take the church members into our confidence, and reveal to them what is to us a most interesting process.

There is not only the development of the magazine and the various items

ment, writes to all the foreign fields for stories of missionary progress, sketches of mission life that graphically portray the work we are doing, photographs of new converts, church buildings, schools, hospitals, etc. This material is then carefully arranged and given study by a Harvest Ingathering committee.

When the committee has completed its work, the manuscript and pictures are sent to the Southern Publishing Association at Nashville, Tenn., where the English paper has been printed for fourteen years. In the meantime much careful thought has been given to the cover picture, and this is sent on to the printers with special instruction as to the treatment of the subject, color effect, etc. A set of proofs is soon furnished the committee by the printers, to be corrected and returned, and as soon as this is done the tremendous task of running more than 2,000,000 copies is begun. A detailed statement of what this printing job includes would be interesting, but suffice to say it requires between thirty and forty mail cars to haul these papers to the 2,244 churches throughout North America.

This is just the beginning of the story. Copies of the manuscript for the magazine must be hurried away to



of campaign literature, but there must also be created that spirit of faith and enthusiasm which means so much to the success of the actual field work.

It will be a surprise to many to learn that the preparation of the Ingathering magazine begins nearly a year before it must be ready for distribution. T. E. Bowen, of the General Conference Secretarial Depart-

foreign fields, together with copies of the cover illustration. The International Branch of the Pacific Press at Brookfield, Ill., where foreign Harvest Ingathering papers are printed in twenty-three languages, must be furnished manuscripts for translation. A special cover picture must be painted for the Yiddish magazine. Thus the way is prepared for the printing of more than 400,000 magazines in foreign languages. A careful check is kept of the number of papers required in each language, and orders are placed through the General Conference Treasury Department. There is a surprisingly small number of papers left unused each year.

Spanish papers are printed at Cristobal, Canal Zone, Central America; French papers, at Oshawa, Canada; Chinese papers, at Shanghai, China; and Japanese papers, at Tokio, Japan.

We must, however, leave the interesting story of the preparation of the papers, and turn to the make up of the goal device to be used in all the churches. A council of the secretarial staff of the Home Missionary Department is called to "invent" this device each year. Sometimes more than one such assembly is required before it is

satisfactorily worked out. Then an artist develops a rough sketch, which is sent to the art department of the Southern Publishing Association, to be perfected and printed. Much the same formula is followed in working out the letterhead cut, except that the printing and art work are done at Washington.

There are then the credential cards to be edited, copies for the various solicitors' cards to be prepared, etc. The label for the solicitors' cans must be carefully studied, and orders placed with the printers for an adequate supply. Many thousands of cans must be ordered, and when they are received at Washington from the manufacturers in New Jersey, they must be mailed to the various conferences desiring them. In like manner many thousands of duplex envelopes must be ordered to be used by those who solicit gifts through the mails. These also are shipped out from Washington to all parts of the field.

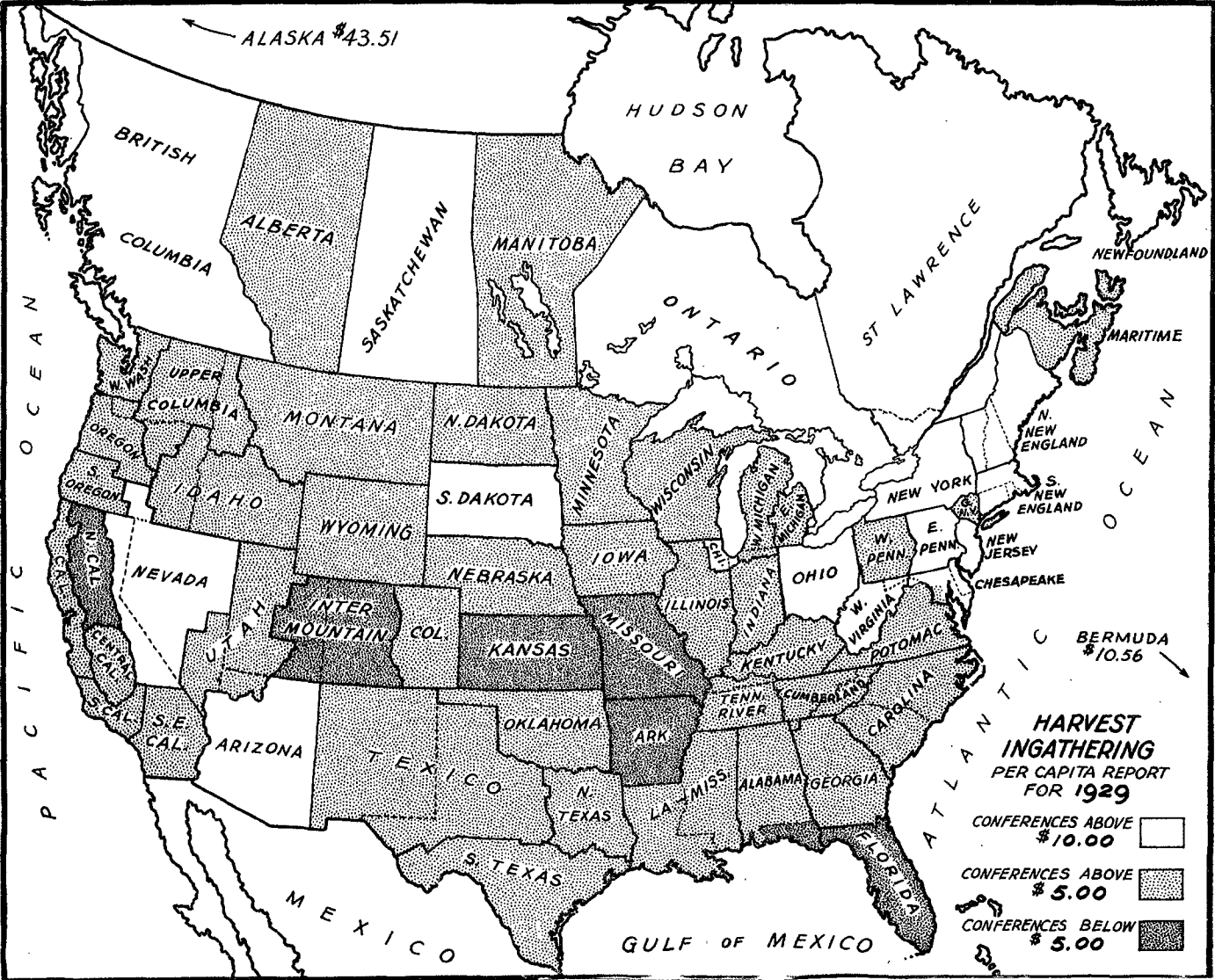
Material must be secured and made ready for the *Church Officers' Gazette* three months before the Harvest Ingathering Rally Day is to be observed.

A great many letters must be written, of course, and there is consider-

able rejoicing over those that are received; breathing as they do faith and confidence in God to give success even in the face of hindrances.

All this time the enthusiasm of the Home Missionary Department staff of workers has been growing. They have been securing reports of the preceding campaign from the conferences, learning that approximately one half the churches raised the General Conference individual goal, and that many hundreds of interested people are being followed up with literature and Bible studies. They have been delving deep into the statistics of continuing advance, and their hearts are filled with joy as they learn that the number of languages in which the third angel's message is preached has been increased by ten since H. E. Rogers rendered his report at the 1930 General Conference.

Officers of the General Conference, union presidents, missionaries,—all whom we approach for help,—manifest such a wonderful spirit of co-operation, such a sympathetic interest and understanding of our problem, that material for the Rally Day program, and articles for the *REVIEW AND HERALD* and union papers, not



only reach us in good season, but also are brimful of the spirit that appeals to our people to gird on the armor once more and wage a spiritual warfare for the Lord's world-wide work.

Even before one campaign is well launched, plans are begun for the next year's effort. So the message grows and goes. Soon it will be finished if every believer does his faithful part.

the great plan of redemption."—*Id.*, Vol. VIII, p. 47.

When such plans have been carefully laid, and under the guidance of the Spirit of God we have met to pass them on to the church, then we may go forward in confidence, knowing that the Lord of the harvest will crown our efforts with success, and the year 1930 will go down in history as a year of achievement. Here are a few slogans for leaders:

"Plan your work and work your plan."

"Start right and start right away."

"Plan ahead, then go ahead."

"Opposing circumstances should be our helpers, and should create a firm determination to overcome them."

"It takes a lot of courage,
And a deal of self-control,
And some grim determination,
If you want to reach your goal."

Now for a successful campaign and every goal reached!

How to Reach the Harvest Ingathering Goal

By F. W. GOODALL

*Sabbath School, Home Missionary, and Missionary Volunteer Secretary,
South England Conference*

No greater joy can be ours than that which comes as the result of faithful service. While it is true that we may not always reach the goal for which we start out, yet to have set an aim, some definite objective, and to have done our level best to reach it, brings its own reward. If we can so organize our forces and plan our campaign that there is a reasonable chance of reaching the goal, then everything will go through with a swing. Nothing inspires our members more than to see the leaders carefully organizing and laying their plans with the full assurance of success.

May we have such confidence? That is a question we as leaders must face.

Our first thought—if we are to reach the Harvest Ingathering goal for 1930—must be of the great task God has committed to our trust. We must ourselves be filled with the inspiration of plans that embrace the world. That we have a noble objective is evident from the following quotation from "Education," page 262: "The heaven-appointed purpose of giving the gospel to the world in this generation is the noblest that can appeal to any human being. It opens a field of effort to every one whose heart Christ has touched."

Having established the importance of right leadership, we should call together those whom we can associate with us as helpers, section leaders, or band leaders. These persons should be responsible for a group of members, and should have the names and addresses in a special notebook for record and reference. If the whole membership is divided up as it is in some of our larger churches where the weekly church missionary service is in operation, then the task becomes much easier. The group leader can meet with his members week by week, passing out supplies, arranging territory, instructing, encouraging, keeping records, etc., and passing on experiences.

If leaders will accept such plans and make themselves responsible for a certain group of members, and if the members will respond, co-operating with these plans, then success is certain.

Let us remember, however, that "the very simplest modes of work should be devised and set in operation among the churches. If the members will unitedly accept such plans, and perseveringly carry them out, they will reap a rich reward."—"Testimonies," Vol. VI, p. 433.

"God calls upon every church member to enter His service. . . . Every addition to the church should be one more agency for the carrying out of

The Purpose of a Goal

By J. M. HOWARD

*Home Missionary, Sabbath School, and Missionary Volunteer Secretary,
North England Conference*

GOAL! There is the lure of an oasis in that small but power-charged word, an energizing impetus in its tone. In the realm of the world's ambition, it has made weak men fight as the strong; in the realm of the world's Redeemer, it has made heroes of sacrifice out of humble men and women. There is little that can compare with the urge of a goal in sight. It is the lever which releases the power of a life's endeavor.

Purpose of Goal

And that is the purpose of any goal,—to inspire endeavor, to give birth to endurance, to turn the stream of energy toward the ocean of victory and keep its flow strong. The nature of the goal may vary, but its purpose is always the same. Paul gave unsparingly of his ardent energies with his eye ever on "the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." Abraham was content to become a wanderer on the earth, with the goal of another country, a God-planned city, upon the horizon. Job ran with patience the race of his much-tried life, while his heart shrined the golden goal supreme—"Yet . . . shall I see God."

And so as we launch out once more into this world-embracing campaign, we set before ourselves a goal. It may be a division, a union, a conference, a church, or a self-set individual goal, but a goal there must be. No race has ever yet been won that had no winning post.

I am reminded of a church in North England which every year sets its goal 150 per cent above the conference standard—and reaches it! In nine years this church of less than thirty stalwarts has raised \$7,168. Is goal setting worth while?

There comes to my mind the instance of a member who, though suffering intense physical pain over a number of years, has collected during the past decade \$1,948. The yearly amounts which are before me as I write give assurance that this worker has a goal. Truly the words of Solomon are applicable in this case, "The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong." The victory is given to the persevering child of God who tenaciously works toward the goal.

So set a goal and keep it ever in view. Difficulties may threaten to obscure your vision. Strikes, lockouts, political uncertainties, unparalleled unemployment, may loom as mountains in the way, but never lose sight of the goal. There is a story told of Napoleon which pictures him conversing with his chiefs of staff, but with his eyes on the emperorship of Italy. He outlines his plan of attack, and from the assembled veterans there comes the protesting cry, "But, sire, the Alps!" Calmly, with his gaze upon the horizon, the great general thunders, "I see no Alps."

Let us, with a purpose set and a heart of faith, scale our Alps and gain our Italy.

A Successful Plan

By MRS. E. G. WHITE

ONE of the new plans for reaching unbelievers is the Harvest Ingathering campaign for missions. In many places during the past few years this has proved a success, bringing blessing to many, and increasing the flow of means into the mission treasury. As those not of our faith have been made acquainted with the progress of the third angel's message in heathen lands, their sympathies have been aroused, and some have sought to learn more of the truth that has such power to transform hearts and lives. Men and women of all classes have been reached, and the name of God has been glorified.

Some may question the propriety of receiving gifts from unbelievers. Let such ask themselves: "Who is the real owner of our world? To whom belong its houses and lands, and its treasures of gold and silver?" God has an abundance in our world, and He has placed His goods in the hands of all, both the obedient and the disobedient. He is ready to move upon the hearts of worldly men, even idolaters, to give of their abundance for the support of His work; and He will do this as soon as His people learn to approach these men wisely and to call their attention to that which it is their privilege to do. If the needs of the Lord's work were set forth in a proper light before those who have means and influence, these men might do much to advance the cause of present truth. God's people have lost many privileges of which they could have taken advantage, had they not chosen to stand independent of the world.

The Lord still moves upon the hearts of kings and rulers in behalf of His people. Those who are labor-

ing for Him are to avail themselves of the help that He prompts men to give for the advancement of His cause. The agents through whom these gifts come, may open ways by which the light of truth shall be given to many benighted lands. These men may have no sympathy with God's work, no faith in Christ, no acquaintance with His word; but their gifts are not on this account to be refused.

The Lord has placed His goods in the hands of unbelievers as well as believers; all may return to Him His own for the doing of the work that must be done for a fallen world. As long as we are in this world, as long as the Spirit of God strives with the children of men, so long are we to receive favors as well as to impart them. We are to give to the world the light

of truth as revealed in the Scriptures; and we are to receive from the world that which God moves upon them to give in behalf of His cause.

Although now almost wholly in the possession of wicked men, all the world, with its riches and treasures, belongs to God. "The earth is the Lord's, and the fullness thereof." "The silver is Mine, and the gold is Mine, saith the Lord of hosts." "Every beast of the forest is Mine, and the cattle upon a thousand hills. I know all the birds of the mountains; and the wild beasts of the field are Mine. If I were hungry, I would not tell thee; for the world is Mine, and the fullness thereof." O that Christians might realize more and still more fully that it is their privilege and their duty, while cherishing right principles, to take advantage of every heaven-sent opportunity for advancing God's kingdom in this world.—*"Christian Service," pp. 167, 168.*

Harvest Ingathering Sows the Seed

By HENRY F. BROWN

Home Missionary and Missionary Volunteer Secretary, Austral Union

FELIPE SITTNER, one of our ministers in the Alto Parana Mission, recalls the following experience in winning a friend to the truth through repeated visits in Harvest Ingathering work, though at first he was rebuffed:

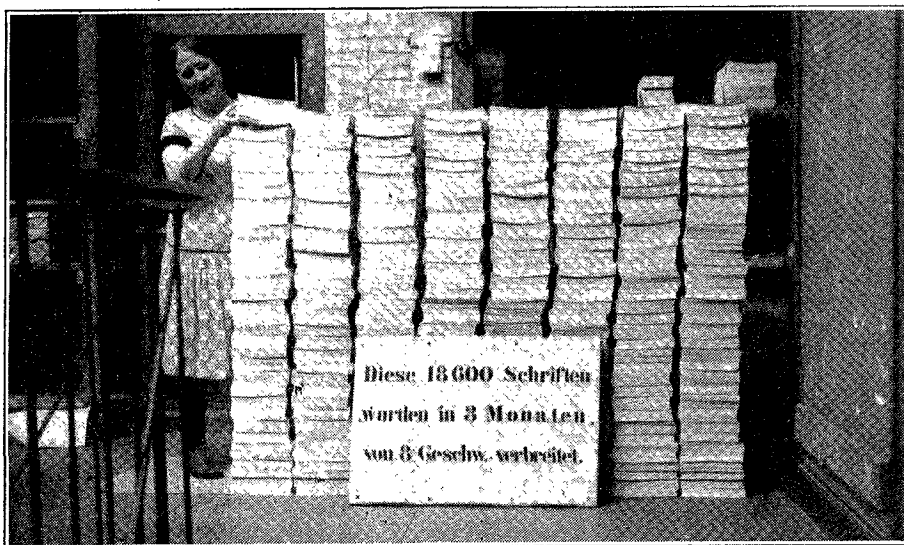
The gentleman called upon was a lawyer. The first visit of the Ingatherer met with a cold refusal. The lawyer told him quite frankly that he did not believe Brother Sittner was what he represented himself to be. The solicitor's card availed nothing. He was adamant. But Brother Sittner sent him a copy of the calendar of the River Plate Junior College, together with a folder explaining the sanitarium, and a collection of the

Spanish *Watchman* and tracts. A good missionary letter told the gentleman that he should read these, and next year he would be visited again. The second year the lawyer was more friendly, and the third visit was a cordial one. He said, "Now I am convinced that you are all you pretend to be. Here is my offering. You Adventists are doing a noble work." He also urged that he be visited from year to year, in order that he might keep up with the activities of this denomination.

It pays to visit the same people from year to year, even though the calls seem to be unappreciated. The repetition of the visit engenders confidence. Friendship is formed, and soon a real interest is manifested in the work done by our people.

The Stewardship of Prayer

PRE-EMINENT among the important results of Pentecost was the new valuation which the disciples placed upon prayer as a stewardship. After those tremendous days which preceded and immediately followed the coming of the Holy Spirit, prayer became for the disciples not only a privilege but a necessity. Praying was a vital part of their work. Indeed, it was preliminary to every other task. To wrestle in prayer was as much a part of faithful stewardship as proclaiming the message or the spending of money for the welfare of a growing congregation.—*The Message of Stewardship.*



Our brethren and sisters in Germany are enthusiastic about Harvest Ingathering. The 18,600 papers shown in this picture were distributed in three months by eight members.

Our Union Presidents Speak

Harvest Ingathering

BY F. H. ROBBINS

President, Columbia Union Conference



THE last General Conference stirred our people to rally to this movement as never before. The work in mission lands is taking on such large proportions that it is necessary for the home fields to do

more each year in the raising of funds, that its progress may not be hindered.

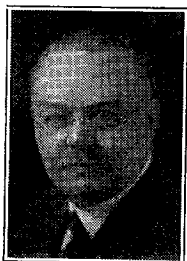
The Columbia Union Conference is organized this year for the strongest Harvest Ingathering campaign in its history. In 1929 we raised \$125,000. If we do not come behind this amount in the coming campaign, it will mean that every member of every church must work with much enthusiasm.

We believe the Lord will help us to reach our goal. Shall we not all pray to this end?

A Blessing to Mission Lands

BY MORRIS LUKENS

President, North Pacific Union Conference



THERE they stand around the veranda, on the steps, crowding into the reception room. See them—Indians, Burmese, jungle Karens, sore-eyed, skin-diseased, fever-racked, sick and dying! We

were visiting one of our mission stations way up in the jungles of Burma where Eric Hare and his corps of workers are located, the only dispensary for more than fifty miles, and the people came for help from all parts of that country.

This dispensary is but one of hundreds of such mission stations established by Seventh-day Adventists throughout the world, and God is using them, as well as our schools and other institutions, to save many souls in these heathen lands. We are told to "relieve the physical necessities of our fellow men, and their gratitude will break down the barriers, and enable you to reach their hearts."—*"Testimonies," Vol. IX, p. 127.* Christ sought the people where they were, and as He went forth from place to

place, He blessed and comforted the suffering and healed the sick. This is our task, also. God is depending upon us in the homeland to establish and support this work, and I am glad Seventh-day Adventists are not disappointing Him.

We are nearing the time of another Harvest Ingathering campaign. In past years millions of dollars have come in through this effort, and if one million more can be raised this year and added to the gifts of our people, eternity alone will reveal the amount of good accomplished. Soon this message will go to all the world, and then the promise of Jesus in Matthew 24: 14 will have its fulfillment.

Our Next Responsibility

BY M. B. VAN KIRK

President, Southwestern Union Conference



EVERY one who believes the gospel has a definite responsibility in connection with carrying it to earth's utmost confines. To each individual is assigned a part to act in the program.

One of the responsibilities which rest upon the church as a whole is to be God's channel for raising funds with which to hasten on the good news of the soon return of Jesus.

A very definite and individual task has been set in Harvest Ingathering work. In this activity every individual member is definitely responsible, even though he may not recognize it, for bringing in his share of Harvest Ingathering funds. The year 1930 marks greater financial need in our work than we have seen for some time.

One thing that impresses me, personally, is that honest toil will give results. This is apparent from our colporteur records. We find that the men who put in faithful time in active service are the men who win. Our colporteurs who are unsatisfied with forty hours a week are the ones who get the orders, and this in spite of drouth and other unfortunate happenings. Our Father in heaven has promised to go before us in the way, and to give results.

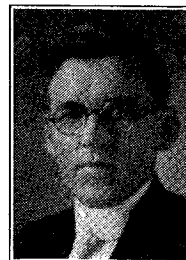
With our mission treasury carrying a heavier burden than ever before, with more missionaries in the field,

there is now, just now, a call to greater earnestness in our work. Results come from answered prayer. Thorough organization and faithful work will mean a million dollars raised by the churches of North America in this coming effort. Shall we not all rally to the task?

Harvest Ingathering in Western Canada

BY S. A. RUSKJER

President, Western Canadian Union Conference



THE writer has had the privilege of taking part in each Harvest Ingathering campaign since the inception of the plan. Harvest Ingathering is not only a means by which we raise

money to carry forward our threefold work in foreign fields, but it also opens the way for real soul-winning work at home. When our business associates, neighbors, and friends have their attention called to our medical missionary work, our educational program—especially in lands deprived of school systems such as we have here—and our soul-winning evangelism, they are led to appreciate the fact that God does have a well-rounded message that supplies the needs of the world. The Harvest Ingathering campaign affords an opportunity to give publicity to what God is doing for and through His people.

The receipts from this effort in Western Canada have made a very substantial increase year by year until, in 1929, our union had the privilege of taking its place among the very few in North America which reached the full \$10-per-church-member goal. The Western Canadian Union Conference was fourth in the list of twelve unions in North America in the matter of Harvest Ingathering receipts both in 1928 and 1929. Among the sixty-four local conferences of the North American field, Manitoba was fourteenth on the list in 1928 and twentieth on the list in 1929. Saskatchewan was eighteenth on the list in 1928 and thirteenth on the list in 1929. Alberta was twenty-fourth on the list in 1928 and twenty-third on the list in 1929. British Co-

lumbia was twenty-ninth on the list in 1928 and seventeenth on the list in 1929.

We have been successful in obtaining several large donations from our business men. The bulk of the money, however, that has been raised has come in denominations of 50 cents to \$5. Western Canada can be counted upon to do its share in the matter of supporting our world-wide program, and such support will surely include taking a very active part in the Harvest Ingathering campaign. The leaders take the lead and our people willingly follow.

Souls Won in Eastern Canada

BY W. C. MOFFETT

President, Eastern Canadian Union Conference



"ISN'T that an Adventist paper?" inquired a lady of the Ontario field secretary, W. A. White, as he was Harvest Ingathering in territory far removed from any church. On receiving a straightforward answer, she produced an offering and told her story.

Thirty years before, her husband bought "Bible Readings for the Home Circle," and they had read the *Signs of the Times*. They were convinced of the truths taught, but perplexed to know how to keep the Sabbath on the farm. Later the husband died, and the widow moved into town, where our brother providentially found her. She subscribed for several of our periodicals, became established on every point of faith and practice, and was one of twenty-four baptized at the Ontario camp meeting this summer.

One of the most interesting services of the camp was the Harvest Ingathering rally. It had been planned for workers to take most of the time, but the laity had so many enthusiastic experiences to relate that the meeting was turned over to them. One old brother, ninety-one years of age, told with ringing voice how the Lord had blessed his soul as year after year he had successfully engaged in the campaign, raising as much as \$100 annually in small sums.

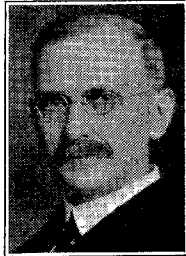
A sister of eighty-five years told a similar story, and another one who raised hundreds of dollars yearly in small gifts, could hardly be stopped. A sister soliciting in the unentered north country was instrumental in the conversion of a prospector. A baptism followed in icy waters, then

a wedding, and this earnest, self-sacrificing couple, on a partially self-supporting basis, have seven new Sabbath keepers awaiting baptism. There is every reason to hope for a new church as this interest is followed up with ministerial help.

Ingathering

BY W. H. HOLDEN

President, Lake Union Conference



HARVEST INGATHERING among Seventh-day Adventists has grown until it is as much a part of our work as any other important method of furthering the gospel.

While it may not seem to be as directly effectual as the work of the ministry, in its scope it is nearly as far-reaching.

What a wonderful blessing it is to the individual worker! It draws us out to meet with our neighbors and friends, and is proving to be the opening wedge into many homes of unbelievers. When properly conducted, it opens the way for church members to speak not only for money to advance the gospel, but also of our hope in the soon-coming Saviour. As men and women not of our faith read the pages of literature left in their hands, a deep interest is created in this great work which our Saviour told the disciples on Mt. Olivet would be accomplished in the last days; and when that work is finished, "then shall the end come."

Let us do with our might what our hands find to do, and thank God for the great privileges which are ours during this Harvest Ingathering season.

How Does It Appeal to You?

BY N. S. ASHTON

President, Southern Union Conference



ANOTHER Harvest Ingathering campaign is soon to begin. To many it will bring feelings of joy. To others it may bring slight feelings of dread, because of the extra effort, personal sacrifice, and hard work essential to success. To the far-flung mission fields it will bring rejoicing, because it means re-enforcements and advanced steps taken.

Those who may be inclined to approach this campaign with a twinge

of dread should think of the unusual opportunity that is afforded to extend the truth we love so well. Think of the hundreds of thousands of contacts that will be made between the representatives of the message and those who know it not. Think of the thousands in mission fields who will learn of the message for the first time as the result of the efforts put forth in this campaign. Then let each individual member determine to do his honest share.

The first important thing to do is to take the "pain" out of "campaign." When that is done, there will be only joy and rejoicing left. Let us make this year's effort the greatest drive for missions that we have ever put forth as a denomination.

Where Human Might Fails, God Helps

BY J. E. FULTON

President, Pacific Union Conference



THE 1930 Harvest Ingathering campaign calls for greater zeal, more earnest prayer and faith, than has any previous effort. The cause of God demands with stronger insistency

than ever before, funds to carry on the work. Everywhere we hear the cry of hard times, and we must face hard work in our endeavors this year. Money is close, and hearts are growing harder; much work is yet to be accomplished. It is marvelous how God is leading His people, notwithstanding obstacles. "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts. Who art thou, O great mountain? . . . thou shalt become a plain." Let us go forth with faith and courage.

Great victories are being won in every part of the field. The calls from foreign lands are coming more pleadingly than ever before, and the results of our efforts in those far-away lands are truly encouraging.

We still feel the thrill of our great General Conference as we heard our missionaries from far-flung corners of the world. Never shall we forget the faces of some of those foreign delegates. Now we have come to the hour when we should all rally in a great campaign of gathering funds to place in the hands of these self-sacrificing workers.

I am much impressed that zeal, prayer, and faith will bring success in this campaign. May God help us the world around as we go forward.

Harvest Ingathering in Prophecy

BY CHARLES THOMPSON

President, Northern Union Conference



"YE shall be named the priests of Jehovah; men shall call you the ministers of our God: ye shall eat the wealth of the nations, and in their glory shall ye boast yourselves."

I believe the sixtieth and sixty-first chapters of Isaiah are, without controversy, "last day" chapters. It is God's plan to bring every blessing to His cause through the activity and sacrifice of His people; hence, when His cause shall "eat the wealth of the nations," it will be a fruit gathered by personal effort. The Harvest Ingathering provides just such an avenue of endeavor. Therefore, finding its setting in prophecy, we are not surprised at the manifold blessings it brings.

The conferences of the Northern Union are organizing their forces for a strong campaign this year, hoping to make it their banner effort. To this end "the leaders plan to take the lead." A wonderful co-operative spirit prevails among the workers, church officers, and the laity in general. We in the Northern Union believe every man is worth what he is worth in a

crisis; and consequently we are determined to be found "pulling in the tracks with the workers and not lying in the breeching with the shirkers."

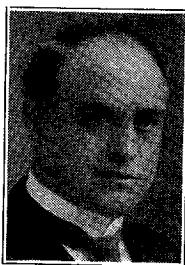
Paraphrasing the challenge of Admiral Nelson to his men, we say, "The Northern Union expects every man to do his duty."

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A Golden Opportunity to Win Souls

BY W. H. HECKMAN

President, Southeastern Union Conference



To many, Harvest Ingathering time marks a period of special blessing and joy which come from real service. This is proved by the large number of testimonials we have received from those

who have taken part in the campaign, expressing their pleasure in participating in Harvest Ingathering, and stating that they considered it a real privilege.

To others—not so many—Harvest Ingathering time is a period of dread. With Bryant they say: "The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year." They allow themselves to be overcome with doubt and fear, and say, "It is too difficult; I cannot do it this year." This is the time to remember that "difficulties are stones

out of which God's houses are built." The secret of getting on is getting started.

Every person who has made a success of life, and every great enterprise, started out with a goal, small at first, but set higher and higher as attainment was reached.

In the words of the poet:

"We quit the goal that we have gained,
To seek the one still unattained;
The records we have made, we take
To point to records we shall make.

"Man's hope lies not in what he's done,
But in the task he's just begun.
Tomorrow's glory! That's the thrill
That spurs us on and strengthens will."

So it is with the work of God, and Harvest Ingathering in particular. "We quit the goal that we have gained, to seek the one still unattained."

We must never lose sight of the main goal—souls! While we are raising money for the saving of souls in foreign fields, every member who goes out to solicit funds should ever bear in mind the quest for souls at home. Your words and life may give the message and point a soul to Christ. Try to create an interest in the truth in every person you meet; then follow it up. "Search diligently for perishing souls."

Let all the leaders and the rank and file in all our churches get a vision of the open fields before us, ready for harvest, and go out to do their part in this great closing work.

Missionary Volunteers in the Harvest Ingathering

By EMMA E. HOWELL

Office Secretary, General Conference Missionary Volunteer Department

"WILLINGLY come Thy people in the day of Thy power; in holy attire comes Thy youth before Thee as the dew in the morning." Ps. 110:3, in the newer Danish, German, and Swedish translations.

Their Spirit

Harvest Ingathering is one of the many ways in which the youth of this denomination demonstrate their willingness to let the Lord consecrate them to His service. The young people are in the front ranks of the campaign in many parts of the world. A recent letter from G. A. Lindsay, Missionary Volunteer secretary of the Northern European Division, says that last year in the Harvest Ingathering campaign in the Baltic Union, the young people averaged almost three times as much as the adult members. In this same division in the North England Conference, the Mis-

sionary Volunteers reached their goal early in the campaign; but when a worker visited them, at least one Volunteer assured him that she was not through until the church of which she was a member had reached its full quota. Brother Lindsay adds, "We like the spirit of the Adventist young people. Who says that they are not examples unto the believers?" Yes, the spirit displayed by our youth as they enter the Ingathering campaigns is of even more value than the financial assistance they bring to our missionary program.

Our young people of Broadview College work night and day at Harvest Ingathering time. With such a determined effort it is no wonder that during one week-end they were able to bring in more than \$400 of their \$2,000 goal. The solicitation was done in relays. One group of eve-

ning street solicitors was replaced by another at 10 P. M., the second group taking their stand near the large theaters of Chicago, where they worked until nearly one o'clock. Scarcely had the "nighthawks" returned from the campaign when a third group was astir, preparing for a morning solicitation among the Jewish people at 8 A. M.

It is the opinion of L. E. Reed, home missionary secretary of the Anhwei Mission, East China Union, that "just the sight of a few young people with vim to carry out their vision, always inspires." He says concerning his experience at the Anhwei Middle School, when volunteers were called upon to engage in Harvest Ingathering: "We thought there would be about twenty-five who would want to go out, and planned that any who did not go could work in the factory or on the farm and give their earnings. But when the call was made, forty-five students and all the teachers who could get away, volunteered. Almost the entire number who remained went to work around the school. One boy who had never done

a day's physical labor in his life, put in good time. Nearly \$200 was brought in in cash that day, but Brother Reed reaffirmed that "the most beautiful part of the effort was the willingness and enthusiasm of the whole student body."

Juniors also are enthusiastic helpers in this yearly campaign. The New York Conference Missionary Volunteer secretary, Mrs. E. B. Markham, reported last year that every Junior Society in the field had rallied with 100 per cent participation.

Their Methods

In connection with their consecration and zeal, the youth and their leaders are ingenious in launching ways by which to ingather for missions. Soliciting in the business sections and from door to door are methods that will always stand in this campaign. The mission cans, especially for the Juniors, are also widely used. In Southern Asia, J. F. Ashlock writes that they used this system for the first time in the 1929 campaign. And they like it.

But hark! Strains of music come from down the street. Melody mounts up on the evening air, as youthful voices blend in the familiar tune, "My hope is built on nothing less than Jesus' blood and righteousness." Then comes, "What a Friend we have in Jesus!" and "My faith looks up to Thee." Windows are raised and groups gather to listen; doors are flung wide, and occupants of the houses come out on the porches to hear the sweet singing. If one allowed his fancy to wander, he might imagine himself back in the days of Luther, who, as a lad, went from door to door singing for means to carry him through school. And quite an appropriate thought, for in fact the singing is for money to carry on schools, also hospitals and dispensaries, where laborers are trained to minister to souls both physically and spiritually sick.

What a sight! and what a sound!—the young people of the Adventist denomination singing for missions! If courage is needed to go out in Harvest Ingathering, what better means could be employed to raise hopes high than this? And while these Missionary Volunteers sing to listeners who from time to time brush away the tears as they recognize the favorite hymn of father or mother long ago, their own hearts are being tuned to keys that will hold them firmly in this advent faith.

A little child trips down the street with a note asking for a favorite hymn to be sung. Other requests come in while the Missionary Vol-

unteers sing. "Bless your hearts!" "God bless you!" are heart-full thanks that follow the singers as they leave.

But more than the good wishes of the listeners go with the young people. While one group has been singing, other young men and women have been mingling with the people, telling them their object in this work. Men reach into their pockets for the change or the dollar bill there, women return to the house and bring forth the contents of their pocketbooks—if indeed they do not already have a donation in their hands. Whether money is expected or not, there are many who feel they want to give something for such a treat—listening to the singing of the old-time hymns.

The singing method of Harvest Ingathering originated in Pennsylvania, and spread quickly over much of the sunny Southland; but it has not taken many years for it to become popular from East to West, as well as from North to South. Wherever it is used,



Eunice Magoon, eleven years of age, gathered \$131 in her first year of Harvest Ingathering solicitation.

the method is effective. Last year Emmanuel Missionary College tried it for the first time, and they will try it again, for the first band that went out gathered, in one evening, \$34 for missions. Nashville, Tenn., Missionary Volunteers have been singing for missions now for several years, and the method grows. Last year they went out eighteen times, collecting a total of \$548 by this means alone.

A group of California youthful singers had a unique and happy experience. A solicitor approaching a home found several people out on the steps, and one lady joined in the song, "When the roll is called up yonder." After giving an offering, she asked if she might accompany the singers. Permission was readily granted, and before the evening closed she was invited to the Seventh-day Adventist church the following night. She came, enjoyed the service, and Missionary Volunteers are earnestly praying that she may be won to the truth. Other groups of singers have

had requests for Bible studies. Is it not logical that the people should look upon the singers of such a message as being able to study the word of God with them?

The great metropolis of Chicago demands that various means be employed for giving the Ingathering message to its vast throngs. Two years ago a group of devoted young people held street meetings two evenings of the week in the same location. A banner was hoisted over the place of meeting, calling attention to our world-wide work. There was plenty of music, and short, pointed talks. Some young people mingled in the crowd and gave out literature. An offering basket was placed on a chair, and at the close of the program, the crowd which had gathered was invited to give. While the donations for missions were not large, the young people had the satisfaction of knowing they had done a twofold good work.

The idea of working their regular literature routes is growing in favor with the youth. Having called perhaps weekly with the *Present Truth*, the *Signs of the Times*, or some other of our helpful literature, it is only consistent that these young people should stop for a friendly chat from time to time. A number are already studying the Bible with interested people. And when Harvest Ingathering comes along, it is indeed a harvest time. After all, is it not reasonable to expect that those who know Christian young men and women will more readily give to them than to strangers?

It is an ill-fated wind indeed that blows good to no one, the old adage would have us believe. Two years in succession, the Ohio Missionary Volunteers have seized upon the detour possibilities that have "blown" to their very borders. The territory for Mount Vernon Academy students is limited, so they have made the most of the passers-by. While automobiles wait their turn to enter the detour road, groups of students go from car to car with their mission cans, telling what they are doing, distributing Harvest Ingathering papers, and receiving donations to swell mission funds. Last year four girls brought in \$96 as the result of a single day's soliciting at the detour.

Their Experiences

Souls are what we are seeking primarily in the Harvest Ingathering campaign, and I am glad to tell you that our Missionary Volunteers are keeping this in mind. A few experiences are evidence:

A California girl carried her Bible

in her hand bag, so she might be prepared to study with any one who made inquiry regarding the truth. In the afternoon of her first day's Ingathering, when she called at the home of an aged couple and their grandson, her faith was rewarded. She turned to text after text in answer to questions asked, and after a pleasant and profitable visit was given a small offering, and invited to call the next Sunday to study further the wonderful truths in the word of God. You may be sure that this faithful Missionary Volunteer, in company with her girl friend, gladly wended her way to that same humble cottage at the time appointed. Soon they were seated and studying the second coming of Christ. As the truth of this great event dawned upon the old man, tears streamed down his cheeks, and he said to his wife and the visitors, "We never knew this before. It is wonderful!" Further visits from the girl Bible students helped the aged couple to see the truth in its fullness, and they and the grandson were baptized. Since that time the old man has fallen asleep in Jesus, and the other two are faithful members of the church, rejoicing in the blessed hope.

In the State of New York a young man working in Harvest Ingathering found a woman studying her Bible. He commented about its being unusual to find any one taking time to study the Book of books in these rushing days. The woman said she was studying the Sabbath question, and the way was opened for a Bible study. Others followed, and this woman is now a happy member of our church. Who knows what further results may follow this one? for the experience served to inspire about seventy-five young people in the church to engage in a *Present Truth* effort throughout the community.

A fourteen-year-old Missionary Volunteer in the California Conference went out in the Harvest Ingathering campaign for the first time. Perhaps if he had known the questions that would be asked him, he would have been timid about starting. But he did not know, and when the questions were asked, the Lord gave him just the right answers. When asked what denomination he represented, without hesitancy he replied, "Seventh-day Adventist." One man countered, "Then why don't you go to Seventh-day Adventists to get money to carry on your work?" "We feel it is a great privilege to give to this work," replied the lad, "and thought you would consider it a privilege, too." The ready answer pleased the man, and he said, "Well, if that's the way you feel about it, here's a dollar."

Such experiences as these, we are sure, will help to prepare Seventh-day Adventist young people for the work committed to them by the Lord.

Their Records

Many instances of goals, both conference and individual, reached and passed by Missionary Volunteers in the 1929 Harvest Ingathering campaign, could be cited, but a few outstanding ones will give an idea of what our young people are doing.

A deaf-and-dumb boy in the State of Maryland took the lead in funds turned in last year, soliciting \$585.88. "How did he do it?" In the first place this boy is very enthusiastic, and loves to do anything for the cause of Jesus. He worked almost entirely in the residential sections of the cities, although a part of his fine record was made in country districts. He simply called at the home and presented the Har-



Junior Harvest Ingathering Workers in Santa Rosa, Calif.

vest Ingathering paper, together with a card upon which was written his name and address and the statement, "I have brought you a report from the mission fields, and desire a gift for this work." And the people responded to his mute appeal. Doubtless there was a prayer in the boy's heart that resulted in his remarkable success.

As far as we know, the highest per capita record for an entire conference in the 1929 campaign, was made by the Southern New England Missionary Volunteers. The amount raised was \$13,817.52, an average of \$15.33 for each young person. The Providence Senior Missionary Volunteer

Society in that conference, with a membership of twenty-five, raised more than \$1,000, a per capita of \$40. Other conferences, however, followed close on the records of Southern New England. Chicago reached a total of \$8,042.22, which was a per capita of \$13.22; Greater New York's record of \$7,500 meant \$11.79 for every Missionary Volunteer in the conference; Ohio, with its 961 young people, brought in the fine sum of \$7,632. In Southern California, thirteen societies with a total membership of 278 participated in the campaign, and brought in during a four-week period \$6,772.58, an average of \$24.36 for each Missionary Volunteer who took part. Southern California closed its campaign with a convention in which enthusiasm ran high. The total figures revealed the fact that large per capita figures were reached in several Missionary Volunteer societies in the conference, such amounts as \$67.94, \$57.29, and \$50.14 being recorded.

The grade children of the Glendale Academy showed their loyalty in the 1929 campaign by tripling their record of the year before. Their earnest efforts brought into the mission treasury \$299.25.

Even more important than spectacular efforts and hard drives are the continuous records made by such young people as the sanitarium family of Portland, Oreg. For several years now these busy nurses have gone out regularly and faithfully in the Harvest Ingathering, and have averaged more than \$15 per member each year.

A beautiful sight was beheld in Akron, Ohio, when the Junior and Senior Missionary Volunteers joined in a Harvest Ingathering Rally at the close of their campaign. Each Junior had raised more than \$6. But the greatest surprise came when the twenty-three Senior young people marched onto the platform holding high a string of 309 crisp, new one-dollar bills—a line more than 150 feet long, which represented their work of only two weeks. The per capita for these twenty-three Senior Missionary Volunteers during the entire campaign was \$35.51, an aggregate total of \$816.73.

Total Receipts

We could go on quoting figures, but space forbids. The Missionary Volunteers are making steady progress in Harvest Ingathering solicitation. The total receipts for the past four years prove this statement: In 1926 they raised \$137,251.69; 1927, \$158,840.80; 1928, \$181,156.67; with a climax for 1929 of \$206,998.18.

With these facts and figures before us we have confidence to believe that

the army of Missionary Volunteers who have been appointed to be God's "helping hand" will rally to the mission call of 1930 in the Harvest Ingathering campaign. May the Lord's

richest blessing rest upon them as they go forth upon this twofold mission errand,—the winning of souls at home, and the gathering of funds for the fields afar.

of today are lazy, seeking nothing but pleasure, and refusing to shoulder burdens and responsibilities. This may be true of some young people in the world, but it is most assuredly not true of Seventh-day Adventists.

As plans are laid for this year's campaign, let no one forget to count heavily on the youth in our churches. Tell them that the church not only *invites* them to help, but that it cannot *do without* them. Show them what they can do for Christ. "Let not the youth be ignored; let them share in the labor and responsibility. . . . Let ministers put to use all their ingenuity in devising plans whereby the younger members of the church may be led to co-operate with them in missionary work."—"*Testimonies*," Vol. VI, pp. 435, 436.

Count Upon the Young People

By G. A. LINDSAY

Missionary Volunteer and Sabbath School Secretary, Northern European Division

ANOTHER Harvest Ingathering campaign is before us, and we are confident all our people will rally to the call and endeavor to do a mighty work for God.

In order that the churches may accomplish this, together with every other task God has given them to do, they need the full strength of all the

young people. Our Missionary Volunteers are very willing to work, eager to have a part in the progress of the advent movement. They are all desirous of serving their Lord and Master. There are many who want to do something that challenges them to give their best service. Sometimes it has been said that the young people

Doors Opening on Every Hand

An Opening in New Ireland

By A. S. ATKINS

Missionary, Mandated Territory of New Guinea

FOR many months now, a native from a neighboring island has been requesting us to visit a village on New Ireland, where he owns a large area of land. We have postponed doing so several times, preferring to wait until our larger vessel arrived. Last week, however, some of the boys from our Baai Mission asked me for the small launch to go to a place about twelve miles away to get some native rope for their new schoolhouse. While they were away, they met this man, and he returned with them and pleaded with me again to go to his place. I felt I must do so this time, so arranged to go a few days later.

New Ireland is a long, mountainous island lying about thirty miles east of New Britain. I did not at first relish the idea of going in such a small craft, but felt confident of the Lord's guidance. The first night we stayed at a village in the Duke of York group, intending to go on early next morning. While there, we learned that there was a Chinese trader close by, who kept the Sabbath. We visited him to learn of his experience, and he told us that about two years ago or a little more, a man in Rabaul told him about the Sabbath. Since then he has been striving to live up to the knowledge gained. The chiefs from our two new missions accompanied us, as I knew that their enthusiasm would count a great deal,

and they also know every reef round about.

We called at a village on the way, and the native teacher asked if he could come with us to hear something about the new mission. He told Oti, our Solomon Island boy, that the people all through the island had been warned regarding our mission. He also said that while he was in training school, the teacher had spoken very highly of our mission, and said that we were their friends. Now that he has heard all these false reports, he does not care to believe them, as they contradict previous statements.

We received a cordial welcome at the village, although there are not

many people there. They informed us that during the night some one had come over in a canoe from Duke of York Island, and warned them not to take our mission. This shows how active the enemy of souls is, and to what extent he will work. But his efforts were fruitless, as they desired to receive our mission. The chief owns quite an extent of good, productive land, and will give us whatever we want if we desire to open a training school there. They stated that they would go ahead and build a church and schoolhouse, so we shall soon be confronted with the problem of finding a teacher for them. Although this is a small village, it will enable us to get a footing on the island, and it is accessible to a large number of heathen people in the mountains. We trust this small beginning will result in a bountiful harvest.

The East Kweichow Mission

By C. C. CRISLER

Secretary, Far Eastern Division

OUR work in the East Kweichow Mission is less than two years old. It was in Kweiyang that Herbert K. Smith labored so lovingly and effectively; and those who were won by him and his associates during the few months he was permitted to labor, are of an excellent type. The Kweiyang church has a solid foundation of earnest Christian believers. Others are uniting with us, and those who are investigating include several families from the Tai race, and some Miaos.

These aborigines who are beginning to keep the Sabbath, have given up their old vices, and express a desire for baptism. They are now under regular instruction. At one place sixty have been organized into a Sabbath school. Much memory work in the Scriptures has been undertaken, and is now in progress.

The people of Kweichow Province are numbered by the million—many, many different tribes, speaking various languages and dialects, and each

wearing a distinctive tribal garb. Because of this characteristic dress of the various tribes, market day in a Kweichow city is indeed colorful—one long procession of many peoples, in their varied forms of clothing.

These aborigines have spiritual longings, and readily respond to gospel teaching. It is indeed an inspiration to meet with them. In our general meetings much time is spent in

song and prayer, in both of which they take great delight. To know them is to be drawn toward them with an intense yearning to render suitable spiritual help. We must make the most of our opportunities in Kweichow, for the Lord will hold us strictly accountable in the day of judgment for the souls of these people who are so willing to be led in the way of truth.

respective merits of Christ and Mohammed proceed without the slightest friction.

On arriving in Zanzibar, the canvassers were hospitably received by a member of their own tribe who had been taken there as a slave many years ago, and is now a teacher working for the Y. M. C. A.

Satan, of course, disapproved of so novel a stir in his realm, and before many days had passed three of our four native canvassers were arrested by the Moslem police. The fourth, an experienced worker, received word of their arrest at midday, but was evidently quite unperturbed. He writes: "I learned that my companions had been taken to the police station, but I said to myself, 'This is nothing,' and I went on selling books till dark." When he returned to his lodgings, he found his friends anxiously waiting for him. They had a meeting for prayer, which the Lord answered by impressing the British consul that there was no danger in their work, and so they were given official permission to go on selling books.

It is too early yet to speak of results, but we are confident that "a great door and effectual" is opened unto us in Zanzibar and Pemba through the book work.

The Message Enters the Islands of Zanzibar and Pemba

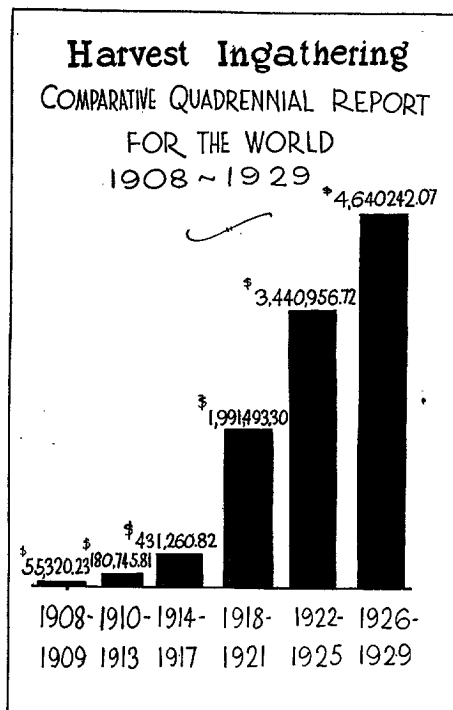
By A. F. BULL
Superintendent, East Tanganyika Mission, Africa

WE have often looked forward to the day when the way would open for the introduction of the message into the island of Zanzibar, once the headquarters of the old East African slave

mail brings letters of inquiry from Moslems and Christians who desire to know more about the truth.

One of these, who is a teacher belonging to another mission, writes to say that he praises God for the coming of our colporteurs; he acknowledges the Bible Sabbath, and requests more literature. Several of his friends have also written and ordered copies of "Bible Readings," translated many years ago by E. Kotz and now frequently in demand.

An educated Moslem of Zanzibar has already written to me three times, and our discussions concerning the



trade, and now the center of the government of the sultanate of Zanzibar, reminding us of the days when Arabic influences prevailed along the East African coast. The sultanate, which includes the neighboring island of Pemba, has a mixed population of about 2,000,000.

Zanzibar is a quaint, old-fashioned city of narrow streets, overhanging houses with latticed windows and richly carved doors, and dark, mysterious shops filled with exquisite treasures in ivory, ebony, gold, and precious stones.

Until the present year, so far as we know, our message had never entered this stronghold of Islam, but now we rejoice to say that hundreds of our papers, tracts, and books in the Swahili language have been scattered throughout the islands, and each

A Last-Day Reformation

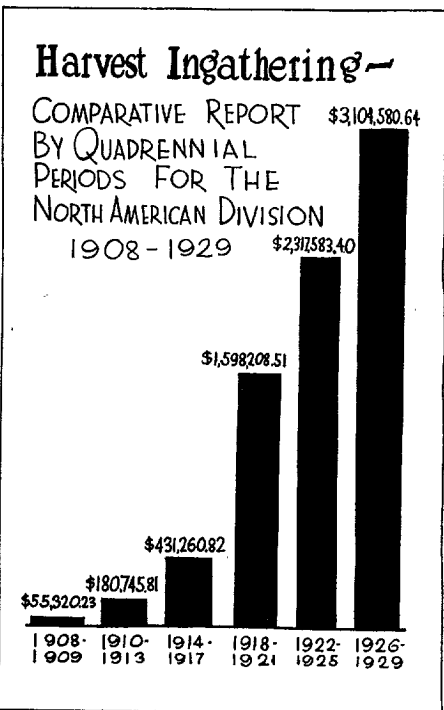
By D. N. WALL
President, Rumanian Union

As every one knows, Rumania is a land that never had a reformation. Although it was scarcely touched by the Reformation of the sixteenth century, yet it was to experience a revival in the providence of God under the advent movement. This country offers virgin soil, where the work of the message as a last-day reformation is making great and rapid progress.

Although from the very beginning the greatest difficulties presented themselves to the proclamation of the truth,—beatings, imprisonment, and even death,—yet this last-day reformation in fulfillment of Bible prophecy always comes off conqueror. Persecution and hardships of all kinds have not yet ceased, and blows and imprisonment are still the lot of our colporteurs and workers, but all this serves only to spread more rapidly the precious message for this time. Just before I started to write this article, one of our preachers, who has spent ten months in prison on account of the truth, came into my office and informed me that again some of our loyal colporteurs had been beaten.

The six conferences in the union all

held their annual meetings during 1929, and the success reported at each of these gatherings greatly exceeded our hopes. At the six meetings, just
(Concluded on page 26)



BIBLE QUESTIONS ANSWERED

ONLY SUCH QUESTIONS WILL BE DISCUSSED IN THIS DEPARTMENT AS ARE CONSIDERED OF GENERAL INTEREST AND VALUE

By CALVIN P. BOLLMAN

Who Only Hath Immortality

Kindly explain 1 Timothy 6:16. Does this statement, "who only hath immortality," refer to Christ Himself as dwelling in the light of His Father? As we find also in "Early Writings," p. 126, first paragraph, and page 162, third paragraph. G.

Christ is God, and we should be careful how we discriminate between members of the Godhead. Compare John 1:1-3 and verse 14 with Hebrews 1:1, 2, 8-10.

But in 1 Timothy 6:15, 16, it seems clear that the Father is the one described, for He is the one "whom no man hath seen, nor can see."

When Moses prayed, "I beseech Thee, show me Thy glory," the Lord said, "Thou canst not see My face: for there shall no man see Me, and live." Ex. 34:18, 20.

But the Son of God was made in the likeness of sinful flesh that men might behold Him; and men did behold Him. Says the apostle John:

"That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, of the Word of life; (for the life was manifested, and we have seen it, and bear witness, and show unto you that eternal life, which was with the Father, and was manifested unto us)." 1 John 1:1, 2.

But long before the incarnation, men were permitted to behold the Son, His glory veiled that the beholder should not perish. To Jacob at Jabbok He was manifest as one concerning whom Jacob said, "I have seen God face to face." (See Genesis 32.) To Moses at the burning bush He appeared as "the angel of the Lord." By Joshua before Jericho He was seen as Captain of the host of the Lord. (See Joshua 5:13-15.) In Daniel 10:21 He is described as "Michael your Prince."

We must not, we cannot, nor do we wish to detract in the least degree from the glory and majesty of our Lord; but neither must we ignore the distinction which the Scriptures note between the Father and the Son.

The name "Immanuel" is one very dear to every Christian heart; the meaning is, "God with us." Matt. 1:23. The term Christ applied most

frequently to Himself was "the Son of man." And today it is as the Son of man that He ministers for us. It was for this that He became the Son of man, "that He might be a merciful and faithful high priest." Heb. 2:17. In "The Desire of Ages," pp. 25, 26, we read:

"God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son . . . to become one of the human family, forever to retain His human nature. This is the pledge that God will fulfill His word. 'Unto us a child is born; unto us a son is given; and the government shall be upon His shoulder.' God has adopted human nature in the person of His Son, and has carried the same into the highest heaven. It is the 'Son of man' who shares the throne of the universe. It is the 'Son of man' whose name shall be called 'Wonderful, Counselor, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.' The I AM is the Daysman between God and humanity, laying His hand upon both. He who is 'holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners,' is not ashamed to call us brethren. In Christ the family of earth and the family of heaven are bound together. Christ glorified is our brother. Heaven is enshrined in humanity, and humanity is enfolded in the bosom of Infinite Love."

Origin of the Jewish Race

We are told that the moral law was the standard for the world 1,500 years before there was a Jew. When did the Jews as a race come into existence? Why is the moral law so often spoken of as Jewish? E. B.

The name "Jew" comes from Judah, the fourth son of Jacob. (See Gen. 29:35.) Jacob was the second son of Isaac, Abraham's son of promise. The people who are today called Jews are therefore the descendants of Abraham, through Isaac and Jacob.

The name "Jews" was not used, however, for several centuries after Jacob's death. At the time of the exodus, and for centuries thereafter, the people now known as Jews were spoken of as the children of Israel, the new name conferred upon Jacob at Jabbok. (See Genesis 32.)

The word "Jew" is not found in the Hebrew Scriptures until the time of

Jeremiah, some six centuries before Christ. Its meaning then was a subject of the kingdom of Judah. In time the term "Jew" came to be applied to all the Hebrews, whether of the tribe of Judah or not. Today all three words, Hebrew, Israelite, and Jew, are used interchangeably, all meaning descendants of Abraham. In this sense Abraham was the first Jew, so that the origin of the race dates from about 1931 B. C., or 430 years before the proclamation of the law at Sinai.

Owing to the fact that the Jews as a people rejected the Christ and caused Him to be put to death, great bitterness was engendered as between Jews and Christians, and the very name "Jew" became a term of reproach, and in many cases, to stigmatize anything as Jewish was in a general way sufficient to assure its rejection. It is therefore as an appeal to prejudice and sectarian rancor that the moral law and the Sabbath, which it enjoins, are so frequently spoken of as Jewish.

Noah's 120 Years of Ministry

I have heard it said that Noah preached for 120 years while the ark was in building, but I find no such statement in the Bible. What authority is there for it? E. B. M.

While it is true that there is no statement to the effect that Noah preached for 120 years, yet we think it may be fairly understood from Genesis 6:3: "The Lord said, My Spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be a hundred and twenty years."

Commenting on these words, Dr. Clarke says, "God promised them one hundred and twenty years." And this seems to be the general understanding. We certainly must believe that the people then living were warned through the preaching of Noah. Moffatt's translation refers to that preaching as being done "during the construction of the ark." Webster defines "during" as meaning "in the time of; as long as the action or existence of; as, during life; during two years." Peter says it was "when once the long-suffering of God waited in the days of Noah."

EDITORIAL

"Watchman, what of the night? The watchman said, The morning cometh, and also the night: if ye will inquire, inquire ye: return, come." Isa. 21: 11, 12.

How Hard Are "Hard Times"?

Just How Depressed Should We Be Over the Business Depression as We Enter the Harvest Ingathering Campaign?

A FEW months ago a friend of ours from a distant land was talking with us about the places he intended to visit on his trip through America. In the course of our conversation he expressed a little hesitancy, if not fear, about visiting a certain large city that has been much in the newspaper headlines. In the stories that had been printed in the papers in his country he had come to the general conclusion that machine guns were almost as plentiful on the streets of that city as they were on the Western front in the World War, and that a person almost took his life in his hands in walking down the streets.

We smiled at his fears, and endeavored to assure him that he would really be quite safe in that roaring metropolis. "But," he inquired, "is it not a fact that thugs and gangsters walk abroad in great numbers, unmolested, and mow men down with machine guns?" "Yes," we replied, "that's all true, but the fact still remains that you can quite safely walk the streets of that city, and indeed you will probably not even hear a gun fired, or even see a real gangster."

Now, doubtless those of our readers who live right here in the United States will want to smile also at the distorted mental picture held by this particular visitor from abroad. But, personally, we wonder whether any of us ought to allow ourselves the luxury of an indulgent smile, because we are all guilty at times of reaching wholly unfounded conclusions.

We Don't Doubt Facts

Without attempting to show any close parallel to the incident just related, we believe there is need for all of us to be careful lest we draw from the much-headlined facts as to business depression and drouth, a conclusion as unwarranted as that drawn by the man in our story. No one will question for a moment that business is considerably below what it was in the same period of 1929. Nor can any one deny that the unusual drouth this summer has made the business depression much more acute in at least a dozen or fifteen of the States. Nor can we close our minds to the gloomy

fact that there is an abnormal number of men out of employment. We repeat, no one but a blind optimist would attempt to minimize the reality and the seriousness of these facts, any more than he would endeavor to gloss over the appalling facts of crime and corruption that exist in certain cities of the United States.

We Challenge the Conclusion

But the point of our remarks is not with the *facts*, which are admitted, but with the *conclusion*. What is the proper conclusion to draw? The question is not a theoretical one for Seventh-day Adventists. Instead, it is a very practical one. With our mission lines spread all over the world,



Merchandise display of goods received during the 1929 Harvest Ingathering campaign from Seattle, Wash., business firms. From their sale \$115 was realized. This year the church is planning to raise at least \$500 in this manner.

calling for millions of dollars from the home base, the question of business conditions becomes a very real one. Particularly is this true as we think of the fact that an increasingly large per cent of our mission funds are being raised through the Harvest Ingathering, a campaign on which we are beginning once more.

Fain would the devil take from our people all their courage in this campaign by having them draw wrong conclusions from the facts of business depression. One of the devil's chief lines of attack happens to be that of depressing and discouraging men. And so the financial situation today enables our adversary to give a new turn to his subtle and settled policy of depressing God's army. Satan would be delighted if we would

brood over the facts of adverse business conditions until we came to the conclusion that the country has "gone to the dogs," and that it is hopeless to attempt to do anything in this Ingathering campaign. And it would be only a step from this to concluding that we ought to retrench on our own personal giving to missions in order to protect ourselves against possible adversity.

Has All the Money Evaporated?

But why let the legions of hell have the thrill of witnessing the work of God seriously hindered by the fact that the wheels of industry are not revolving as rapidly as usual? Has all the money disappeared out of the country? Have the millions and billions of the savings of wage earners, represented by the deposits in savings banks, suddenly evaporated? Are famine and pestilence raging in any area of the country? Is any large per cent of the population out of work? Have the great majority of the people become so stripped of resources that they have had to go on rations? Has anarchy or upheaval broken out in the government so as to demoralize any attempt at recuperation? Are all the little stores and big stores up and down the streets of all our cities, suddenly becoming bankrupt?

Certainly not. Yet if a person allowed himself to brood over the concentrated diet of lurid headlines that have been spread before our eyes for a number of weeks, we might think that all these calamities and worse had already happened. Even if this were so, our situation would not be altogether hopeless, for in various lands where the economic, social, and political conditions are almost demoralized, our people have oftentimes gathered in most remarkable returns for Harvest Ingathering. Of course they had to work under greater difficulties and work harder and longer. But the fact is that they got the returns.

A Number of Hopeful Facts

No, in the United States we are a long way off from general bankruptcy and collapse. With all its blunders, the government is quite steady and constructive in the program of relief that it has devised for those in need. The number of bankruptcies in the

country is not so greatly increased over former years. The deposits in savings banks have actually made a gain, the total figures of such savings at the present time being tremendous, and representing quite largely the money of ordinary wage earners. Despite the abnormal amount of unemployment, the predictions of pessimists were all proved to be too high when they estimated what the figures would show when the census totals were made up. The census showed that only about 2 per cent of the population could be classified as unemployed. Since the census was taken, employment has increased in certain areas and trades, but decreased in others. But granting that it has even doubled, that would give us a total of only 4 per cent, a figure which careful economists would declare altogether too high. Furthermore, despite the fact that a certain unfortunate minority have been placed in straitened circumstances, even having to depend upon the charity of others, the fact remains that the great majority of ordinary people still have enough money to buy not only food and milk, but gasoline and oil. Our streets are teeming, as ever, with cars. Most of them are owned by ordinary working people, and many of them are being driven for pleasure alone.

These are facts that are evident to any one upon a moment's thought. And it is probably such facts as these that have prompted various careful writers in reputable journals to offer some very sensible comments on the present business situation. We quote one or two typical statements, the first from the editorial columns of the *Review of Reviews*. Under the title, "Most People Are Working as Usual," we find the following statement:

A Sensible Comment

"In the somewhat depressed mood of the present summer, we have heard much and read widely and deeply on such subjects as economic deflation, and the probable continuance of a penitential period of hard times, following the orgy of speculative activity that was so harshly interrupted in the late autumn. In our present circumstances, however, there are no such devastating evidences of earthquake shock as the American people have known in former periods about which economic history concerns itself. The stock market collapse of November was a phenomenon not wholly related to a slackening movement of trade. General business conditions did not warrant anything resembling panic or acute depression. In point of fact, the majority of people have kept on at their accustomed jobs with little or no reduction of wage or salary."—*August, 1930.*

In the issue of the *World's Work* that has just come to our desk is found an article by the well-known writer on national problems, Samuel Crowther.

Under the title, "Awaiting a Sign From Heaven," he says in part:

"Business is not good. There is no question about that. Business is not so bad, however, as is the sentiment concerning the state of business. There is no question about that either. . . .

"What are the actual conditions?

"Merchandise exports have been running about 20 per cent below 1929, but only 8 per cent below 1928; and if we had the volume instead of the price figures, the changes would be even less. The department-store sales for the first four months of this year were only 3½ per cent below those of 1929, which was a very prosperous year. The chain-store sales are mostly below last year's, but this is a matter of price; in volume they are above. Life insurance is being sold at a normal rate. The deposits of thirty savings banks in the New York district are to date well above the same period in 1929, which was a record year. The payments on installment paper are being met about as usual.

Look Through Plain Glasses

Last year everybody was looking through pink glasses.

This year everybody is looking through blue glasses.

If you look through plain glasses, you will see

that business as a whole is about 91% normal,

that employment is about 95% of normal,

that retail sales are about 97% of last year,

that grocery sales are practically the same as last year,

that regular interest and dividends are being paid practically as usual,

that the buying power of the average person is nearly the same as usual; in short,

that the 30,000,000 families go on working, earning, buying, and spending almost as much as last year, which was an abnormally high year, and

that the 2,250,000 business establishments go on operating, buying, and selling much as heretofore.

—Statement recently issued by a large public utilities corporation.

The prices of commodities are down. . . . But only a few commodities are selling at below cost of production. The earnings of most corporations are for the first half of the year fairly well down, although compared with 1928 they are not unfavorable. . . .

"Production in general is reported to be well below consumption, which means that shortages in goods are developing and that some of them will soon be acute. These shortages will be met by the manufacturers and business men who are alive to the actual conditions and who are actively out after business.

"After every season of business depression, new faces appear in the business world. They are the men who do not wait for signs from heaven, but who go ahead with what they have and from where they stand.

"There is work enough right now in this country, ready and waiting to be

done, to keep employed all the men who really want employment. The money is here to do the work.

"Then why is it not done?

"Largely because more men are giving attention to what might have been than to what is. It is the new leaders, who look forward and not backward, who will have the new business. For they will have created it while the others were watching for signs."—*August, 1930.*

Somehow we like the note that is struck in the last few lines of this quotation from Mr. Crowther. He believes that there is a great amount of business just waiting to be transacted, and that this business will be gotten by the sort of men who have energy and vision, and who don't wait for a special sign from heaven to tell them that the tide has turned.

Why should we not adapt this thought to our own problem of promoting the business of the Lord through Harvest Ingathering? Why should we wait for some special sign from heaven to assure us that God is with us and will give us returns? We have had the definite signs from heaven that tell us where we are in earth's history, and what we should be doing for God. If we go out with industry and faith to gather in the funds, who knows but that God may reward such faith with even larger returns than ever before? Why should the children of this world have more courage in meeting business depression than the children of God?

"I Attack"

The story is told of Foch that in the early days of the war, at the conclusion of a terrible battle, he sent to Marshal Joffre the cryptic report: "My center is retiring, my right is broken, impossible to maneuver. The situation is splendid. I attack." Foch had only one objective—victory. It mattered not that his army had been battered on every side. It never occurred to him to give any other order than to attack. Why should a soldier in the army of the world outdo the soldiers of God in courage? What if business adversity has pressed in on every side? We know no other order than "attack." And as we attack, let us remember that God has promised that the wealth of the Gentiles shall flow unto us, and that, as we have endeavored to set forth here, there is a great deal of that wealth still left, despite the much-headlined stories of business depression.

To be very concrete, let us remember that the bulk of our Harvest Ingathering receipts is made up of ten, twenty-five, and fifty cent pieces, and that there is a considerable number of these pieces in circulation, vastly more than enough for our needs—neither the devil nor depression has taken them out of circulation. F. D. N.



Conducted by Promise Kloss

Getting Them Off to School

By HENRIETTA SPERRY RIPPERGER

GETTING the children off to school seems at first glance the simplest undertaking in the world—just a case of hurrying them with their dressing, hurrying them through breakfast, and hurrying them out of the house on time. But what of these small persons whom we have hustled forth? Have they in school the happy, healthy attitude which makes them equal to the day's activities?

Perhaps they are not doing well in school, yet there is no apparent reason for their poor work. Then it may easily be that there is something wrong with their preparation for the day. If they reach the classroom worried over things they have forgotten or left undone, breathless, perhaps sometimes with tears, then it is wise to look for causes somewhere among the commonplace processes of preparation, in the way they do their home work, take their rest, get up, and eat breakfast.

The way we and the people who serve us manage the mechanics of living makes a vital difference in our lives. Ask any man who can't get a good breakfast, whether it makes any difference. There are few subjects on which he can be more eloquent. We all know women, clever enough in many ways, who go to pieces before the task of cooking a meal, and there are otherwise charming people who are made morose by the necessity of managing a house. These people are really unhappy. The detail of living is too much for them. To children the details of life are also burdensome, and we must make it our business to see that we handle for them what it is our duty to handle as smoothly as possible, and that what they must handle themselves they learn to do easily and quickly. Then they will get from the daily round of home work, going to bed, dressing and eating, a training in the all-important art of managing successfully the mechanical side of life. Getting ready for school can afford this education.

Home Work Looms Largest

What is the really necessary preparation for the school day? From the

school's point of view, home work looms largest. Many schools have lengthened the working day so that children prepare for the next day in the classroom, but those of us whose children are still chewing their pencils at home over home work, must see to it that it gets done without shirking or protest. It should, I believe, be done the day before, seldom in the evening, never in the early morning. Studying in the evening is too much of a strain on grammar school children, and breaks their rest, while to leave the work till morning means that children wake earlier than they should, because it is on their minds. The best time is the late afternoon, when the youngsters have come home from school, had a refreshing glass of fruit juice, have played in the open, and then come in with an hour to spare before the family dinner or supper.

Each child should have his particular place to work, and his equipment should be ready at hand. When there are several children in a family, there is less chance of distraction if they all do their home work at the same time, and the fact that they al-

ways do it at a certain hour means that, after the first few days, only a reminder is necessary. One may make the concession to human nature of telling them when it is time to get to work, but one should not have to argue the necessity of going to work each day. It is at home more than anywhere else, and in matters like this, that children learn to accept responsibility, to become good citizens, who will grow up to realize that the family has to be supported, that the baby has to have regular hours, in short, to look their work in the face and do it the best they can.

It is surprising to see the number of children who come to school sleepy and tired, either because there has been company at home, or because they have gone visiting the night before. Parents who cannot go out unless they take the children, salve their consciences by planning to return early, and then get the children to bed an hour after bedtime, to which hour one must add the time it takes to go to bed, and the loss of sleep from excitement. Even parents who don't do such things, often fail in getting the children to bed early enough, because they fix their attention on the time they start to bed instead of the time they get there. It doesn't take a child long to learn that he can find enough things to busy himself with for three quarters of an hour after getting upstairs, and so delay the process of getting to bed. If eight o'clock is bedtime, one has to lay the emphasis on being in bed at eight. If one child can make it in ten minutes while another takes an hour, make a difference in the starting time for the two. It won't be long before the slow one speeds up.

The Dressing Problem

Dressing is a process which we must facilitate as best we can for our children, for here more than anywhere else we meet with irritating slowness. We must make considerable allowance for it. Children often seem lazy and dreamy. They are. They have to be, to safeguard their growth. For that reason we ought to make their

Fulfillment

BY ANNA JANE GRANNISS

How I love the last of August
And the first September days;
Reveling in ripe fulfillment
All along the country ways!

Summer, in delicious languor,
Leans upon her months of growth,
Reminiscing on the ardor
Of her early springtime troth.

When she and the brown earth mated,
Then the love-birds cooed and billed;
Now the bird nests all are empty,
And her granaries are filled.

She, in passing, leaves in fruitage
Hopes made good, and dreams come true,
Which the years keep on repeating,
Each more marvelously new.

In the rosary of seasons,
I delight to tell them all;
But I dote on later August,
And the early days of fall.
—The Watchman Examiner.

morning work as simple as possible.

The kind of discipline that insists on the impossible is fruitless. On the other hand, from an early age children should be responsible for getting themselves dressed. Have everything ready, and then let them select their own clothes from a few suitable ones. The very act of going to the bureau or closet and choosing things instead of having mother or nurse choose what he is to wear, makes of dressing an active instead of a passive process to a child. It swings him into the performance with interest aroused. There are, of course, disasters which sometimes necessitate an S O S for mother. Even strong men cannot, for example, meet alone the tragedy of a broken shoestring, but these are the exception. In general, letting the child dress himself is in the end best and quickest.

Breakfast is a most obvious part of the preparation for the day. With our abundant food supply and our high standard of living, it ought to be an axiom that every child comes to school well fed. But as a matter of fact an alarming number of American school children are undernourished. These are not by any means the poor alone, they include the children from well-to-do families. It is impossible for a child whose body is underfed to do his best work at school. Where does the trouble lie?

Care in Eating

Without going into the subject of malnutrition, I want to suggest that part of the trouble may be that children are taught to eat too fast. As a nation we lack that gracious sense of leisure which should be the accompaniment of every meal. A meal hastily eaten does not nourish the body as does a meal eaten slowly and with pleasure. In our attempt to have the children ready for the day, we lay a premium on speed. If we would give them time enough, at least half an hour, breakfast would doubtless be a more sustaining and nourishing meal.

Or it may be that the trouble lies not in the method of eating, but in the meal itself. An adequate breakfast includes milk, fruit either stewed or fresh, hot cereal, breadstuff, and fat in some form, either cream or egg yolk. During the war dietitians found that the army, even when fed on satisfactory food, was hungry before the next meal. A larger allowance of fat was therefore added to the rations, for fat is so slowly digested that, as we say, "it stands by us." A proper amount of fat is therefore a necessity to the growing child.

With the children comfortably clothed and fed, we have only to start

them to school on time—plenty of time. And the habit of promptness is one of the most agreeable traits of any grown-up. We owe it to our children's future success, to their future husbands, wives, and friends, to see to it that they learn to be punctual at meals, at school, and in keeping appointments. This is the foundation of courtesy and co-operation.

Avoid School Trouble

There is another reason for teaching children punctuality, too. Being late a few times influences the child's whole relation to the school. A sharp rebuke from a teacher who is quite within her rights in demanding promptness, but who is oversevere in

her comments, may make the child unwilling and afraid to go to school at all. It is very hard to erase the effect of such an outburst. So avoid the chance of such trouble by teaching your children to be on time.

These are the simple details of starting the children off happy every morning—simple, but important. We wouldn't think of taking out the family car with a feed pipe stopped up, a flat tire, or a defective spark plug, and expect it to get an "A" in its road work. If we send our children to school poorly fed and nervously tired, we must not be surprised if, like the car, they do not make the grade.—*Children, the Parents' Magazine.*

I Was Just Wondering

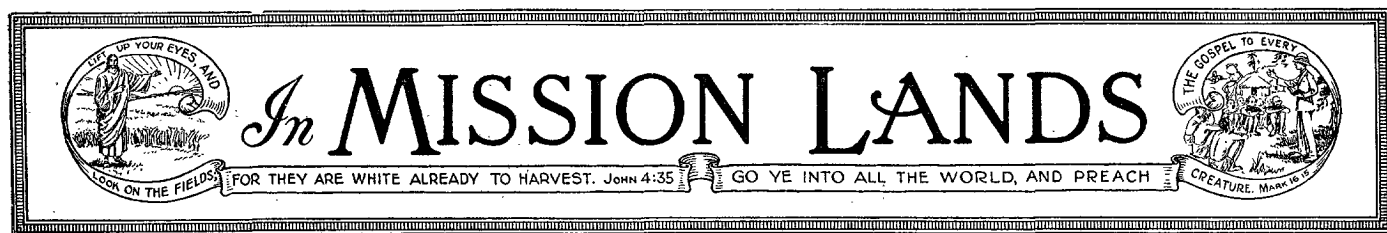
SEVERAL
days ago I was THINKING
about HARD times
the price of
WHEAT and FRUIT
high taxes
TUITION.
A BROTHER told me
that
he didn't know WHAT
HE was GOING to do.
He said he didn't HAVE
enough MONEY
TO go around and
his car was broken DOWN
AND
his wife NEEDED a
NEW washing machine.
THEY have
a BOY and a GIRL.
HE said his
wife
TOLD HIM . . . that
since cars AND
WHEAT AND washing
machines

can't go TO
HEAVEN and BOYS and
girls CAN they
BETTER KEEP
them in
CHURCH SCHOOL
and "fix up" the
CAR and RUB on
the board
NEXT WINTER.
ANOTHER brother
told me
HE surely WOULD like
to
SEND his
children to CHURCH SCHOOL
BUT
times were too hard.
I WAS
thinking about
WHAT these men said.
Which ONE IS right?
I
was JUST WONDERING.

—Waco McCully.



Off to School After a Happy Summer Vacation



What I Found in America

By N. S. PAPPASTAMOULIS (PAPPAS)

MANY years ago I went to America in order to make money. There I spent about twelve years wandering around the States until the threefold message found me in Barberton, Ohio. I accepted it, and soon went to our school in Mount Vernon, Ohio. There I was baptized and educated in the truth for four years. Afterward I worked four years in Chicago, where I received the Macedonian call to come to Greece.

As in the days of Paul, so it is today with our Greek people. They have altogether too much wrong religion,—saints in their churches, saints in the streets, saints in their homes, saints everywhere. They have all kinds of gods, but are far from the true God. E. Hennecke who is in charge of our Greek work, meets many difficulties, but in spite of them our work is growing. I take pleasure in reporting to you that through his unceasing efforts, our publication and canvassing work is progressing, and we look forward to having a large number of canvassers. Canvassing is the best way to reach our Greek people. We extend to you an invitation to help us in canvassing such Greeks in America as you can reach, and also to pray for us. It was through the

kind efforts of you in America that today I am rejoicing with you in the blessed hope.

We have churches and groups of believers here in Greece who love to work for the Lord as you do; they love to bring souls to Jesus too; they love to bring their tithes and their offerings, and help the cause in every way, as you do. In Christ we are all one; there is neither Greek nor Jew. Let us work together, for the night is coming. "Soon an awful surprise is coming upon the inhabitants of the world. Suddenly, with power and great glory, Christ will come. Then there will be no time to prepare to meet Him. Now is the time for us to give the warning message."—"Testimonies," Vol. VIII, p. 37. And let us not forget our Saviour's advice, "Therefore be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh." Matt. 24:44.

Last Sunday, June 29, we had baptism near Athens, when four were buried with the Lord in the water. One of them was my brother-in-law, who was studying to be a Greek priest. My mother will be baptized soon. Many others of my relatives and friends are much interested, and I am sure will accept Jesus as their Saviour.

Reaping the Harvest

By W. K. ISING

THE second quarter of this year has brought the harvest of souls following our winter's work. Thirty-three persons have been received into church fellowship in the Arabic Union Mission, all fields being represented in the fruitage. Baptisms held on the last two Sabbaths at Aleppo, northern Syria, and at Beyrouth, brought in the last sheaves of this season. This number is more than has ever before been gained in all the union territory in a whole year. We certainly have reason to thank God for the blessing that has attended the efforts of our workers. Other candidates are in preparation, so that we look forward to another substantial increase before the third quarter closes.

One encouraging feature is the fact that the first fruits have been reaped

in four new places, namely, at Caramaniya, a Kurdish village in northeastern Syria; at El-Husn in Transjordan on the road to Lake Tiberias; at Deir Moes and Nakhailat in Upper Egypt. At Deir Moes, a blind Egyptian preacher, with his wife, has joined us. He had been in successful service in another evangelical society for seven years. Two



Group of New Believers in Aleppo, Syria

years ago he came in contact with some members of one of our churches who are builders. At that time he strongly opposed the truth, especially the Sabbath. A year later, when he again met them, as it were by mere chance, he began more earnestly to search the embossed type of his Scripture portions, with the result that he became constrained to follow his new convictions. Persuaded that he could not serve two masters, he of his own accord, with no prospect whatever of future work, resigned his position. This seemed sufficient evidence of his sincerity, so he was admitted into the church. It will now be a problem to help him into some self-supporting work. At Nakhailat one of the new brethren offered us a piece of ground for a chapel in case of need.

We are now launching upon a new enterprise, the holding of a summer school to utilize the more quiet months of the warm season. We have been fortunate in securing a spacious boys' school on Mt. Lebanon, one hour's distance from Beyrouth, at an altitude of 700 meters, in beautiful wooded surroundings. In fact the rental is just a little more than would ordinarily be paid for one or two rooms, while the premises afford us twenty-two rooms for our use. Three divisions are planned, the first beginning July 15 for our younger teachers and workers, with some prospective workers and a few friends of the truth. August 20 the native evangelists will join, and September 5 the European workers. Special classes are to be held according to the needs of the different sections, winding up the course with a general workers' institute to close probably September 25. The last one was held three and a half years ago.

L. R. Conradi and H. Böx will be present from the division. By a very happy coincidence these are just the brethren we had asked the home board to send us, not knowing that they had meanwhile taken similar action. Elder Conradi, fresh from the General Conference, with probably Nasif Hasso, our delegate returning at that time, will "come in the fullness of the blessing of the gospel" that has been the keynote of that great gathering. Elder Böx, our pioneer colporteur leader in the division, will inspire us all, we are sure, for the canvassing

work which so sorely needs revival. This is our outstanding need in the whole field. Without colporteurs our work would be crippled. All our other efforts would be lacking in their potential results unless aided by what our neighbor in Arabic North Africa, Jules Rey, termed the "left arm of the message."

We are grateful for the evidences of progress seen in different places, and we believe that the summer school and the association of all the workers for study and counsel with such experienced leaders as we shall have with us, will infuse added enthusiasm into all our workers, and thus carry a new wave of godly inspiration into the rank and file of our members throughout the field.

Beyrouth, Syria.

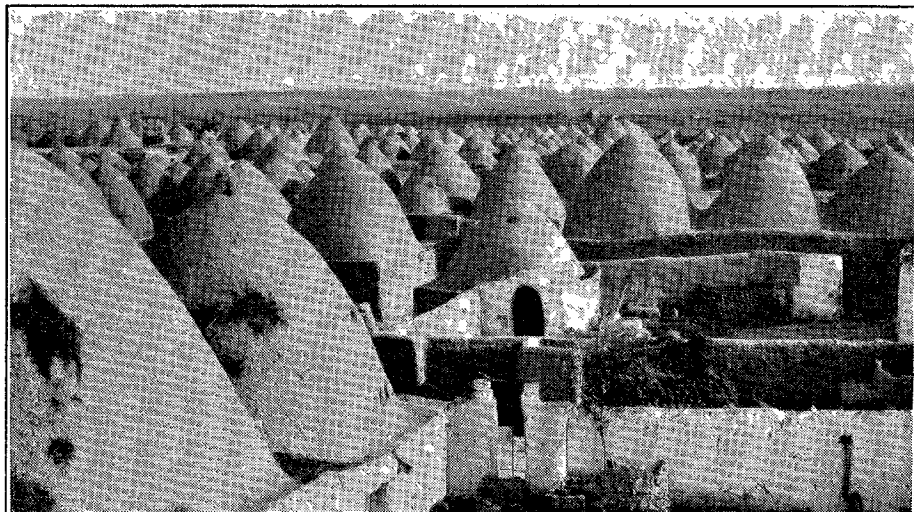
A Graveyard Meeting

BY O. B. KUHN

THIS was not a meeting in a cemetery, but a meeting of the church members concerning the purchase of a graveyard. Desiring to have a burial place separated from the heathen where their dead could be placed at rest free from all heathen rites, idolatrous practices, and superstitious ceremonies, the believers of our Pengpu church had purchased land for this purpose.

The deed to the recently acquired property fell into the hands of a certain man who wanted to reap from the field a yearly crop of wheat for himself. As there was danger that in the course of time he might come to regard himself the sole owner, it was decided to call a meeting, and secure the deed by agreeing to give it to the Anhwei Mission for safe-keeping.

Considerable personal feeling had developed over the matter, and we



Beehive Village in Northern Syria

feared that there might be a quarrel. And surely it would be inappropriate, unfortunate, and unseemly for Christians to quarrel over a graveyard. To begin the meeting we read from the Scriptures wherein there is promised a resurrection of the dead and a translation of the living. 1 Thess. 4: 13-18. This was followed by an earnest and appropriate prayer.

A good spirit prevailed, and the business in hand was agreeably managed. In closing, all expressed the desire that they might continue to live as witnesses for the Lord, and hoped that the cemetery might not be used to any great extent except for growing crops of wheat, the sale of which would provide help for the poor.

Work in the Amazonas Territory—No. 3

BY E. H. WILCOX

THE year 1929 has arrived, and gone. The great Amazonas Territory looms out above the horizon as yet a mighty, unconquered giant, its vast

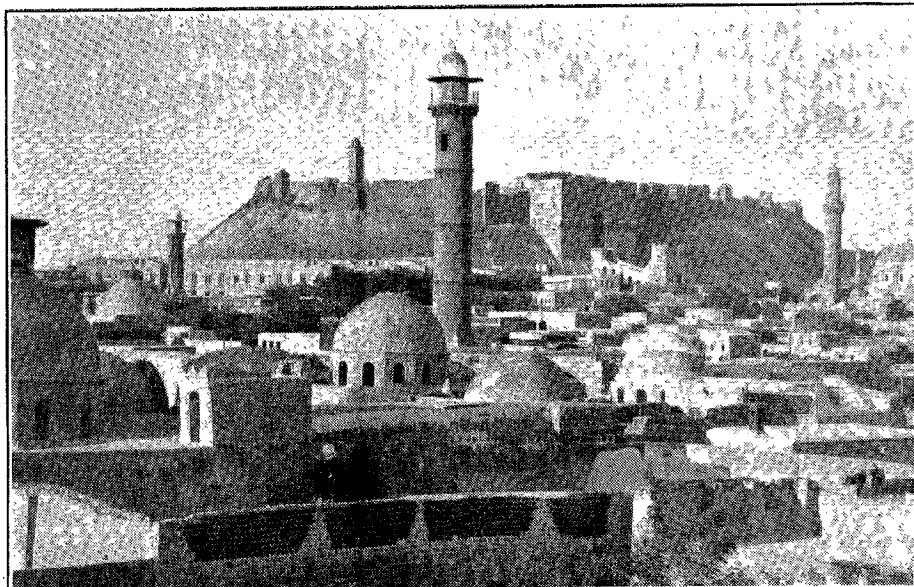
territories unknown and unexplored. How shall we conquer this giant? How we shall plant the banner of Prince Immanuel in every home, in every nook, and in every corner, is a question on which we are meditating day and night. To God we cry, and in faith we believe that it can be done. God in His goodness has increased our army a little. We now have, besides the superintendent, two evangelical workers, but to our regret we have but one canvasser.

During the latter half of 1928 Elder Brown was in the States with his family on furlough, and was called to take up work in the South American Division, so it was necessary to arrange for a new director. L. B. Halliwell, of Bahia, was called to the superintendency of this new mission field. Elder Halliwell took charge at the first of 1929, and has done excellent work. The change, however, has broken into the progress of the work somewhat, for during eight months of last year we had no director.

Third Missionary Journey

Distances are so great and mail service so poor that for months we had been wondering how those who began keeping the Sabbath the year before were getting along. Elder Halliwell and I, with the two evangelistic workers, landed in the interior of the Amazonas country in the first part of May. Our first visit was to the home of Brother Michiles. We found our brother rejoicing in the gospel of the Lord Jesus. The Sabbath school had progressed nicely. Not a Sabbath had been lost, new members had been added, and God was blessing in every way. On this visit we had the privilege of baptizing five, first fruits from the heart of the Amazonas country.

On Sunday we left to visit the places where we had been the year before. This time the trip was made



Fortress of Aleppo, Syria, With Partial View of the City

in a gasoline launch instead of in a rowboat, so the trip took a much shorter time. The launch belonged to Hans Mayr, our evangelistic worker for that region.

At each place we visited we found a new and growing interest. At one place we organized another Sabbath school, seventy people being present. At another place we preached four sermons in one night. I spoke to them for a while, but the people were not ready to leave. Elder Halliwell then spoke for a half hour, and the people were not yet willing to leave. Manoel Pereira, a native worker, then spoke to them, and they were not yet ready to leave. Hans Mayr then spoke, and they still wanted more, so finally Brother Michiles, who again had accompanied us, spoke to them for a few moments. We then sang until we could sing no more, and finally our congregation retired to their homes. Several told us as they were leaving that they, too, were going to keep the commandments of God.

On our way to the Indian territory we stopped at the home of an old man who accompanied us the year before as our pilot. He had enjoyed smoking and drinking alcohol, and we had talked to him a good deal about it. He had promised to quit and to keep the commandments of God. We were gratified to find that he and his house were all keeping the commandments, and that he had left off his vices. His heart was changed.

Arriving at the Indian territory, we were again made glad to see the great change God had wrought. Men and women were clean and fairly well dressed. In Cinco Kilos we found they had destroyed their images of wood and stone, and had kept the Sabbath to the best of their knowledge during the entire year. There we made arrangements for the construction of the home of Manoel Pereira, our worker to be stationed among them. The Indians surely were happy as we told them that a worker had arrived to help them know about God. With great joy they helped us mark the spot where the house should be erected, and promised to begin at once cutting poles and preparing them for the construction. This house will be built largely by free labor; the windows and doors will be furnished from funds raised by the Missionary Volunteer Societies of South America.

Naming a Village

The Indians of Cinco Kilos desired that we should visit another new village some two hours distant on foot from their village. We gladly went to this new place, and spoke to them of the love of Jesus. They then asked

that we name their village. This we did, naming it "Alto Alegre." After praying for their village, we sang the beautiful Portuguese song, "Sempre Alegre." Here some are also preparing for baptism.

Prospects in the Heart of the Amazonas

With two evangelistic workers occupying themselves in this region we feel sure that God is going to bless greatly. In the Indian territory people are preparing for baptism. Along the river territory, among the farmers and ranchmen, others are in preparation. God is blessing in a marvelous way. Still farther up the river word comes that there are Sabbath keepers. The harvest is ripe, but what are two or three workers among four million people? We need two good small launches for making trips up the



Chief of an Indian Tribe Living Along the Madeira River
There are 140 tribes of Indians in the state of Amazonas, Brazil.

rivers. We need more men who are willing to face diseases, savages, and fanaticism. We are still praying that God will provide for us that which we need. We ask that you join us in this prayer.

A Last-Day Reformation

(Concluded from page 18)

one hundred new groups and churches were received into conference fellowship. In the two Muntenian Conferences in 1928, before the dividing of the territory, we received ten new churches at the annual meeting. In 1929 there were thirty-five new churches for the same territory. In Moldavia, where in 1928 we received six new churches, in 1929 we received twenty-two. In the two other conferences, Banat and Transylvania, forty-three churches were received, making exactly one hundred.

Some of these groups and churches are small, but they are constantly growing in numbers. At the time of their reception there were in these new churches and groups about 1,500 members; today hundreds more are ready to join by baptism.

The Lord often works in wonderful ways, as the following incident shows: One day the postman brought to the union office a letter which was addressed to "The Lord's People, Bucharest." It contained the request that one or two missionaries be sent to Crangeni, a large village. The letter follows:

"THE LORD'S PEOPLE,
"BUCHAREST.

"Please send one or two missionaries to Crangeni-Teleorman. Mr. Anghel D. Vasile and his family, who live there, wish to learn something concerning God and the redemption, but they have no one who can instruct them. Whoever will come hither should come secretly. In case you write, address D. B. Lungu, Crangeni."

This letter caused some misgivings among the workers of the union. However, the secretary of the union wrote to one of the workers, and asked him to visit the town and investigate the matter. When the worker came to the town, he made the acquaintance of Anghel D. Vasile, who was mentioned in the letter. This man, who had never met Adventists, had begun to keep the Sabbath. He and his family were greatly rejoiced at the visit of our brother, and invited the neighbors in to hear him. Soon forty persons were gathered in his house to hear something concerning present truth.

Through the lectures which the worker held, this family became better acquainted with the message, were baptized, and united with us. Some of their neighbors and friends followed their example, and soon a church of twenty-eight members was organized, with Anghel D. Vasile acting as elder. Before he became an Adventist he could neither read nor write. Today he can do both, and has shown himself a capable church officer. In a letter I received yesterday, I was informed that there were seventeen more people in that village who wish to be baptized, and who are already good Sabbath school members.

There can be no doubt that the Lord is pouring out His Spirit upon all Rumania. At the annual meeting in Chernowitz, one of our preachers reported that he had baptized 242 persons during the year. He told of more than one thousand people who waited some hours in one place to hear a sermon.

The WORLD-WIDE FIELD

THIS GOSPEL OF THE KINGDOM SHALL BE PREACHED IN ALL THE WORLD FOR A

WITNESS UNTO ALL NATIONS; AND THEN SHALL THE END COME. MATT. 24:14

The Glendale Sanitarium

OUR people have felt a deep interest in the struggles of this institution during the last few years. Several years ago the old sanitarium building, situated near the center of the city of Glendale, Calif., was found wholly inadequate to meet the growing demands for sanitarium work. It was decided, therefore, to sell the old site, and to erect the present sanitarium in the suburbs of the city. The building cost much more than was originally planned, so that a very large debt was entailed in its construction. And it was a question of deep concern as to whether the institution would be able to meet its operating expenses.

It was in this crisis that the General Conference, the Pacific Union Conference, and local conferences in the Pacific Union, came to its rescue, and through donations and loans the sanitarium was placed on vantage ground, and given an upward start toward the splendid success which has marked its progress since that day. We believe that even though a mistake was made in the large investment, God heard the united prayers of His people as they turned to Him in their distress, and with confession of sin and humiliation of soul, sought a way out of their difficulty.

Every year has witnessed a growing patronage. At times the institution has had more patients than it could possibly accommodate. At the time of our visit, several weeks ago, we found the institution enjoying an excellent patronage for this time of the year. The largest number of patients come to it during the winter season.

Since our visit to the institution five years ago, we observed a number of improvements which in our judgment have added much to the efficiency of the institution. The lawn had been greatly improved by ornamental trees and shrubbery. In the front of the building had been erected an attractive loggia, a one-story roof, noninclosed structure of cement, resting upon pillars and columns, affording a delightful refuge from the sun and free and open circulation of the air—a very pleasant resort for pa-

tients during the warm California days.

Five years ago the institution was without a separate hospital building. On the present visit we found one in operation capable of accommodating about fifty guests.

This sanitarium, second to the one in Skodsborg, Denmark, is the largest of our medical institutions. It is well equipped throughout with the usual sanitarium departments. The technique of the service is excellent. Because of its large family of guests, this sanitarium carries a large medical faculty, in many respects perhaps the strongest medical faculty of any of our American institutions.

Dr. P. M. Keller, a physician of wide experience, is the medical director. With him are associated physicians well known to the denomination at large, such as J. W. Hopkins, G. K. Abbott, W. J. Johnson, J. S. Davis, Leslie D. Trott, Ben E. Grant, Julia A. White, and Cora Richards Abbott. E. G. Fulton is the general business manager; James Howarth, the secretary and treasurer; C. L. Burke, credit manager; Miss Christine Manson, director of the school of nursing; Mrs. Lois Barton Stuckey, dietitian; W. L. Phillips, steward and purchasing agent; and Mrs. E. Montgomery, preceptress.

The Lord has richly blessed Brother J. E. Fulton and his associates, enabling them to pay off a good portion of the indebtedness of the institution, an apparently herculean task, and which has been accomplished, we believe, with the blessing of the Lord.

F. W. Paap and Roy F. Cottrell

have in charge the religious interests. Many guests have become deeply interested in the truth, some of them having joined the church by baptism. The sanitarium family constitutes a church by itself, separate from the other churches in Glendale, and meets in a beautiful red-tiled stucco chapel which has also been erected since we last visited the institution. The sanitarium church is very active in its missionary operations, and many thousand pages of literature have been distributed in the surrounding territory.

All rooms in the institution are equipped with radio, so that the guests have the privilege of listening in on all services held in the parlor or chapel. The atmosphere of the institution is friendly and helpful, and its guests, many of them from great distances, return to its hospitable doors again and again.

Situated as it is in Southern California, the Mecca of health seekers, the Glendale Sanitarium holds a unique position among our sanitariums. Its possibilities for doing good are unlimited, and eternity alone will show what has been accomplished by the work of this excellent institution.

F. M. W.

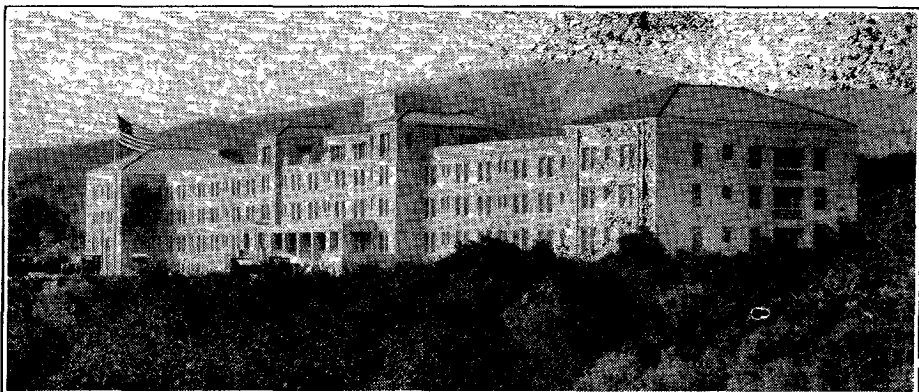
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British Columbia

BY H. A. LUKENS

Two camp meetings were held in British Columbia this year, one for the eastern and one for the western section of the conference.

Beside a beautiful lake in Kelowna, from July 17-21, was held one of the most successful meetings ever conducted in the Okanagan Valley. S.



Glendale Sanitarium and Hospital, Glendale, Calif.

A. Ruskjer's and F. C. Gilbert's services for the public were well attended, and J. J. Reiswig's work among the Germans was very much appreciated. A real spirit of devotion and consecration marked the meetings, and our brethren felt at the close that it was good to have been there.

The camp meeting is being followed up by a tent effort conducted by N. C. Erntson, assisted by H. Cameron.

In our new church in Vancouver meetings were begun by A. W. Anderson, of Australia, and there was an intense interest manifested in his studies during his stay. Elder A. G. Stewart and the Fijian chiefs came

to us early in the week of the twentieth, and were here for two nights, an overflow attendance greeting them on both occasions. Later in the week Elder Gilbert came from Kelowna, and his studies on the sanctuary met with great appreciation in both places. The entire congregation responded to Elder Ruskjer's very powerful Sabbath appeal for consecration. On Sunday Elder Haynes closed the meetings with an address.

Our people go from both these meetings with a new loyalty and devotion to the message, and with a new determination to rally to the call of the Master.

A Unique Mission Field

By CAROLINE LOUISE CLOUGH

AT Hinsdale, Ill., near Chicago, there stands an institution for the care and protection of unfortunate girls, which has been operating for more than twenty years. It is called the West Suburban Home (formerly Life Boat Rescue Home). This home is conducted by our people, and is the only institution of its kind in our denomination of which we have any knowledge. It is supported largely by faith. It is not financed by the denomination, or by any local church or organization. It is legally incorporated as a charity organization in the State of Illinois, and has a board of nine trustees.

More than 2,500 girls have passed through this home since its founding. A well-equipped nursery and a hospital department are maintained in the building. These departments are supervised by a trained nurse and attended by a registered physician. Miss Myrtle E. Foreman, R. N., a graduate of the Hinsdale Sanitarium Nurses' Training School, is in charge of this department. Dr. W. W. Frank, a graduate of the College of Medical Evangelists in Loma Linda, now a member of the Hinsdale Sanitarium staff, is very acceptably filling the place of physician to the home. The home is small, accommodating not more than eighteen young women and a larger number of tiny nites of humanity.

Christian Services Conducted

A Christian home atmosphere pervades the place at all times. The daily morning worship is always attended by every girl, no matter what her creed or nationality. The Sabbath is a day of rest and communion with God. No unnecessary work is allowed. Sabbath school is held every Sabbath morning, vespers at the beginning and close of the Sabbath, and on Sunday evening a genuine interest

is shown in the Bible study. In response to a request from the girls themselves these meetings were started for the sole purpose of giving instruction on all the points of our faith. C. T. Redfield, whose wife is matron of the home, acts as chaplain. Elder Redfield has sold large quantities of our denominational books to the girls, as nearly every one buys a book before leaving, and some purchase several books. A number have taken their stand for the truth, and some are faithful church members and tithe payers today.

The majority of the girls who come to this home have in a moment of weakness wrecked their lives. They are not abandoned, immoral women. Many of them have high ideals, and while discouraged and confused because of a misstep, at heart they welcome a friendly hand to lift them out of their sad condition. Some have Christian mothers and fathers, others are from divided homes, some were left orphans early in life, and some have never known the love and care of a mother. They are all to be pitied as they enter this home. Sorrow nearly overwhelms them at first, but as they find kindness and sympathy, and are taught that our Saviour does not condemn them, but exhorts them to go and sin no more, they take courage and begin to build a new life so vastly different from the old that there is no comparison.

Health reform principles are strictly adhered to and taught. Dress reform and the harmful effects of stimulants and narcotics are also taught. No cigarette smoking is allowed on the premises. This habit, while prevalent among women in the world today, has not been a real problem to this home until recently, when a slender, sickly little girl came in. She was placed in the receiving ward across from the

matron's room, as is the regular custom for newcomers.

It was soon learned that she was a cigarette fiend. Our matron told her at once, in a kind way, that she could not stay with us and continue that practice. The girl then confessed that she was a slave to the habit, but desired to be freed from it. She said she could not overcome the habit in her own home, as her mother was the one whose influence led her down. She was happy to find some one who would take an interest in her, and gladly followed the advice of the matron as to diet and other daily habits that would be of help to her in removing the craving for the weed, and also in eliminating any poisons in the system. Today her complexion is clearer, her nerves are more steady, and there is a happy, contented look in her eyes. She shows her gratitude for the assistance she has had in being freed from the soul-destroying cigarette. She is responding to spiritual instruction.

Some years ago I had the pleasure of sitting in a family circle in the parlor of this home. Dr. David Paulson, the founder of the home, was there, Mrs. E. G. White was there, a family of girls who had been sinners but wanted to reform were there, and a few workers were there. Sister White spoke the following encouraging words: "Those who are conducting this home are doing an important work. . . . They are laborers together with God. . . . This work is essential. . . . You are doing what God requires of us."

That little meeting has remained fresh in my memory during the years that have intervened, and has brought courage and hope during the many dark hours which have come and gone.

Another picture will never leave my mind,—that of a poor waif of a girl, Hazel, who knew nothing of a Christian home when she came to us, and was rebellious against God and man; but she found her Saviour within the shelter of this home, and in her dying hours sent for me and said, "Mrs. Clough, be sure to keep the doors of this home always open for such girls as I am, that they may find peace in Christ as I have."

We are endeavoring to follow in the footsteps of the Master, who while on earth "went about doing good." "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world." James 1:27. We earnestly request the prayers of all our people that this work may go forward and many souls be gathered in.

The Saskatchewan Camp Meeting

BY F. C. GILBERT

THE annual convocation of God's people in the province of Saskatchewan was held at the Exhibition Grounds, Saskatoon, July 3-13. These grounds are government owned, and our people have had the privilege of using them for several years. The authorities are very kind in permitting them the free use of land, buildings, and other equipment necessary to conduct such a gathering.

While the attendance this year was not so large as it has been in other years, there were about 700 of the brethren and sisters who attended these meetings. There being no conference session this year, the entire time was devoted to spiritual interests, and it was refreshing to see the whole-heartedness of the people as they devoted themselves to the service of God.

Because so many languages were represented, services were conducted the greater part of the day. The visiting laborers were desirous of attending as many of the services as possible, in order to minister to the different language groups; and while the whole assembly met several times a day at general services, scarcely a person was seen strolling on the grounds at the time of meeting.

In the province of Saskatchewan are large numbers of Russians and Ukrainians. These people have come to this Western World to seek the opportunity for expansion in religious as well as in social life. Their hearts are open to light, and they are anxious to receive truth. More than 150 of these brethren and sisters were at this meeting, and our spirits were refreshed to see these earnest believers enter into the worship of God. Even though the message must be spoken through an interpreter, their interest in no wise abated; for they are anxious to learn the message of God. A fine class of young people are among these Russians and Ukrainians, and they are devoted to the service of Christ.

It was a treat to these believers to have Elder M. Popow from Manchuria speak to them, especially since this brother was formerly from Western Canada.

The German believers indicated their lively interest in the messages given in their own tongue several times each day. They are also happy to have S. A. Reile with them. Elder Reile has just come to Saskatchewan from the North Dakota Conference.

C. Edwardson, of the Northern Union Conference, labored faithfully

each day with the Scandinavian brethren, and his talks to the English believers also were appreciated.

The labors of the General Conference brethren were well received. C. B. Haynes, of South America, gave a number of talks on the work in that division field, in addition to several Bible lectures, while the writer gave a series of studies on the fundamentals of the threefold message and the work of Christ in the sanctuary.

S. A. Ruskjer, president of the Western Canadian Union Conference, aided by his corps of departmental assistants, labored very faithfully at the meetings. The spiritual needs of old and young were attended to. Sinners were converted, souls were reclaimed, and some took their stand for the truth for the first time. The president of the union took particular interest in the young people. It afforded one joy and happiness to see these sons and daughters give themselves to the Saviour to obey His truth. There were a number who were baptized. Fifteen others went home to be baptized in their home churches.

The local workers entered heartily into all the activities of the meetings. One brother was set aside by ordination to the gospel ministry. This conference has few English workers, and Brother Long has been faithful in laboring for souls, and has brought many believers into the truth.

One feature of the meeting was of unusual interest. This being such a cosmopolitan field, the believers are encouraged to work for their friends and neighbors. When the time came to encourage our people to purchase literature for home missionary work, the English believers were advised to buy literature for their foreign neighbors, while the foreign brethren were encouraged to buy literature for their English friends. The response of the people was good. Many men and women left the building with their

arms loaded with our good literature.

Several Jewish people attended the services. One young man especially became deeply interested, detaining some of our people with questions on the message till the early hours of the morning. He told our people that although he was a Jew and did not wish to offend his aged parents, he heard messages at these meetings which made him hungry. Let us pray God to impress his soul with the satisfying threefold message.

During the two Sabbaths of the meeting \$216 was contributed as the Sabbath school offering; and nearly \$3,000 in cash and pledges was given to the cause of missions.

The believers went to their homes blessed of God to live more devoted lives for His service.

CAMP MEETING DATES FOR 1930

Columbia Union Conference		
Chesapeake, Catonsville	-----	Sept. 4-7
Eastern Canadian Union Conference		
Maritime, Memramcook	-----	Sept. 11-21
St. Lawrence, South Stukely	-----	Sept. 26-28
Southeastern Union Conference		
Georgia, Atlanta	-----	Aug. 28-Sept. 7
Colored		
Georgia, Atlanta	-----	Aug. 28-Sept. 7
Carolina	-----	Sept. 4-14

The Advent Review and Sabbath Herald

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF
THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

Devoted to the Proclamation of "the Faith which was once delivered unto the saints."

VOL. 107 SEPTEMBER 4, 1930 No. 47

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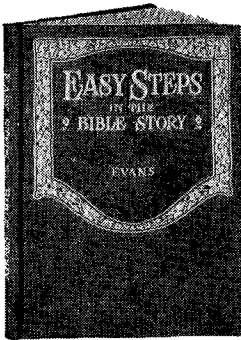
A GOOD BOOK

With Good Stories and Good Pictures

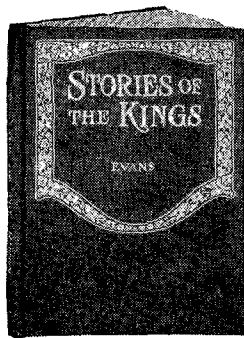
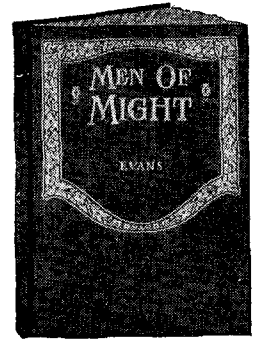
Is a Treasure in These Days

Nearly all the children's books you find in the bookstores today are of the "Mother Goose" variety, and many of the pictures are the very cheapest and crudest, even though they may be in bright colors.

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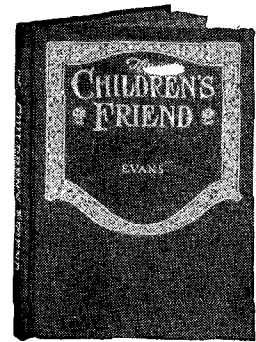


"EASY STEPS IN THE BIBLE STORY," from Creation to Joseph.

"MEN OF MIGHT," from Moses to Samuel.

"STORIES OF THE KINGS," from David to Christ.

"CHILDREN'S FRIEND," the Life of Christ.



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REVIEW AND HERALD PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION
TAKOMA PARK, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Journal of Influence

WRITING TO THE EDITOR OF

Liberty Magazine

THE GOVERNOR of one of our
great States says:

"DEAR MR. LONGACRE:

"I have been reading with the greatest interest your magazine *Liberty*. Kindly tell me where I can obtain bound copies of former issues. I presume that you have from time to time had them bound in book form.

"Can you tell me where I can get information as to the origin of the Presidential Thanksgiving Proclamation, and similar proclamations issued by governors? Did Thomas Jefferson issue such proclamations?

"I suppose you have seen from the newspapers that I have recently declined to issue a proclamation calling on the people to offer prayers for rain. Prayer, of course, is a religious devotion, and I am as much opposed to looking to the State for leadership in matters religious as I am to looking to the church for leadership in matters political. The State has no religious function and the church no political function.

"Cordially yours."

A SENATOR from another great
State writes:

"MY DEAR SIR:

"I have before me your issue for the third quarter of 1930. I have read your magazine for several years. I became interested in the religious liberty by my experiences in the Oregon State Senate, where I opposed such Sunday laws as would restrict a person in the exercise of his religious beliefs.

"I have read with very great interest some of the articles in this issue, 'The Background of Puritanism in Old England,' 'The Difference Between the Pilgrim Fathers and the Puritans,' and in fact practically all you have written. It would take me a long time to assemble the facts that you have assembled in these articles. I am satisfied that the statements of fact are true. I think the issue is the best that I have read, and I want to express my appreciation of it.

"I remain,

"Yours very truly."

**Every issue of *Liberty* contains a message
needed by the world at this hour.**

Let us suggest that you can assist in extending the knowledge of religious liberty principles by sending *Liberty* to the leading citizens in your community.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 4, 1930

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This paper does not pay for articles, and because of the large number of contributions constantly received for publication, we cannot undertake either to acknowledge their receipt or to return manuscripts. Duplicates of articles or reports furnished other papers are never acceptable.

All communications relating to the Editorial Department and all manuscripts submitted for publication, should be addressed to *Editor Review and Herald*, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

Missionary Sailings

MR. AND MRS. LEROY HUNTER, of Battle Creek, Mich., having accepted appointment to evangelistic work in India, sailed from New York on the S. S. "Homerie," August 15.

Elder and Mrs. O. A. Skau and family sailed from New York August 16 for Oslo, Norway, en route to India on their return from furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Cummins, of California, sailed from Los Angeles for Manila, August 18, on the S. S. "Taiyo Maru." Brother Cummins will serve as English teacher in the Philippine Junior College.

Prof. and Mrs. E. D. Dick and family, returning to Africa from furlough, sailed from New York, August 21.

A RECENT letter from Guy Dail, of the Central European Division, contains the following interesting item:

"Brother G. Perk, our pioneer Russian worker, who was in prison with Brother Conradi during the latter's first trip to Russia, recently died. It will always cause me pleasure to know that before leaving for the States it was my privilege to visit this dear brother. He was so glad to see me. We had a tender heart-to-heart talk together, and before I left his room we knelt down together and earnestly prayed to God in behalf of His work and of ourselves.

"Brother Perk seemed to appreciate my call very much, and it occurs to me that we should be careful with these dear older brethren, and always have our eyes open to see the opportunity God grants us to bring into their declining days any rays of sunshine we possibly can. We are often

so busy that we are in danger of being seemingly heartless. It appears to me that God is pleased when we really do think of the aged about us. They have seen the heat of the battle. They have served in their day. They are getting ready for the grave, if the Lord does not prolong their lives until His return. It does not cost much to spend a few moments with one of these aged brethren, and it seems to me that they must really appreciate our attention; and truly God rejoices at our thoughtfulness of these old pilgrims. To be kind to the aged and to the little children is one of my ambitions."

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Do We Recognize Their Claim?

THE first Greek Seventh-day Adventist church in North America was organized in San Francisco July 19, 1930.

The first Japanese church of Seventh-day Adventists in America was formed in Mountain View in 1928.

Both these churches are in the California Conference, which also has within its borders Spanish and Italian churches and enough Armenian Sabbath keepers to form a church.

These foreign peoples are so numerous in all parts of the country that this record might doubtless be duplicated in practically every conference in North America if the claims of these aliens to a share in the light of present truth were fully recognized.

M. N. CAMPBELL.

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Brighter Prospects for Chosen

ON account of the loss of our publishing house by fire early in the spring and by the complete loss of our large book stock, it was thought that our literature sales would be materially affected. At first, because of the shock, many of our colporteurs went back to their homes, but by diligent effort most of the men have gained back their courage, and are working faithfully again. Practically the only thing we were able to save from the fire was our *Signs* subscription list. We have taken this to the city to be printed, and have built up our subscription list higher than it has ever been before, over 20,000 papers going out every month. We praise the Lord for the way He has made it possible for us to make stepping stones upward out of our difficulties.

The contracts have all been signed for building our new publishing house, but the work is held up at present by the rainy season, or monsoons. To bridge over until our press is in running order, we are having several

books printed in the city. We had an edition of the doctor book printed. Our new book, "Hope of the World," will be off the press the last of this month. A small book on health is on the press now, which will be used for the Big Week and Harvest Ingathering campaigns this fall.

With all this new literature, we are looking forward to getting back to our normal condition after the institutes this fall. In fact, with the Lord's help we are looking forward with high hopes to going good and strong the closing months of this year, and with the New Year we will launch out to make new records for the literature work in Chosen.

R. W. PEARSON.

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Articles for the "Review"

WE are glad always to welcome from our readers contributions for the columns of our church paper. Articles relating to Christian experience, various phases of the message, or missionary experiences and reports of progress, are always acceptable. Particularly do we welcome articles from our conference and church missionary workers.

If you have a good thought which you believe will be helpful to someone else, write it out and pass it on. If you have enjoyed a rich experience in working for the Lord, make this the text for a little report for the REVIEW. If you feel a burden to write on some phase of the message, like the Sabbath or the coming of the Lord, send this to us. We may not be able to use your article right away, but sooner or later, if suitable, it will find a place in the columns of the REVIEW.

Please write plainly, with typewriter if possible, on one side of the paper. Please also write concisely, and as briefly as the treatment of your subject will warrant. And as you write, pray that God will give you a message that will move some heart.

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Greetings From Kafirland

IN a recent REVIEW there appeared a copy of the cable sent from Kafirland, which evidently was "misworded" upon arrival at Washington. The cable stated, "Christian greetings from one of the members in Kafirland." We are wondering if this statement might be corrected in a later issue, to read as follows:

"Christian greetings to delegates from workers and members in old Kafirland. Our prayers are for you on this important occasion, that as you plan for finishing the work, our unentered territory may be included. [Signed] HOWARD."

THE KAFIRLAND MISSION FIELD,
Y. H. RENOUX, Sec.-Treas.