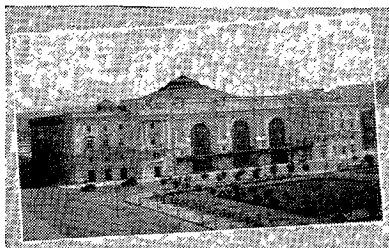


THE ADVENT

SABBATH

REVIEW AND HERALD

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS
DEDICATED TO THE PROCLAMATION OF THE EVERLASTING GOSPEL



Telephone News



Sunday, June 1

By ROY F. COTTRELL

THIS great gathering, with its 619 delegates representing 404 countries and peoples, speaking 141 languages, moved onward in confidence that God is leading His people to new heights in spiritual experience. We also realize that from many lands, from thousands of churches, and from a myriad of godly advent homes, earnest cries ascend to God for His divine presence and guidance in all our deliberations, plans, and decisions.

It is evident that these prayers are being answered. Everyone recognizes that we face new continents and oceans of difficulty, yet we hear no note of discouragement or suggestion of retreat. Our committees are courageously grappling with the new problems thrust upon them and are seeking to discover methods and ways of treading the emergency mission path, and measuring up to the more exacting and perilous duties of a world in turmoil.

Day by day our hearts are thrilled as we listen to miracle-working providences which carry the gospel message to remote tribes and peoples. Under the influence of the Holy Spirit, seemingly impossible barriers are broken down. In times of imminent peril and danger, God has marvelously interposed to deliver His faithful servants, and in spite of the most devastating and adverse conditions, the message has pushed on to new triumphs. He whom we serve is "the God of the impossible."

We look back over an inspiring trail, every year marked by a record of glorious achievement. It is also our deep conviction that this Conference is epoch making in its influence. Satanic forces may rage in all their fury; yet "the people that do know their God" are filled and fired with a new determination to arise and do His bidding. To us as to a leader of God's ancient people, the cheering word is spoken, "The hands of Zerubbabel have laid

the foundation of this house; his hands shall also finish it." Zech. 4:9. And how? The answer is equally definite, "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord."

The first Sabbath of the Conference is now past. A wonderful day it has been, when 15,000 persons or more were met together in the two auditoriums. And commenting on the atmosphere of this great assembly, a returned missionary remarked, "I am most deeply impressed with the spirit of reverence, quietness, and seriousness that pervades this great gathering, also of the careful planning and thorough organization on the part of our leaders that perfect smooth-running and Spirit-filled programs."

As we gather for the evening service, the A Capella Choir from La Sierra College is rendering some of those beautiful symphonies that touch the heart chords and lift the soul into communion with heaven. Presently, from the rear of the Auditorium comes a long, spectacular procession clothed in garments of many colors and fixtures. They march in single file with stately tread, many wearing veils or turbans or headdress of varying shades and kinds, and representing the numerous peoples, castes, and clans of India and Burma.

Here are the men and women who have been witnessing for Christ in the Southern Asia Division. As this large group numbering 132 persons take their places on the platform, the entire congregation rises to join with them in singing of "Greenland's icy mountains," of "India's coral strand," and of breezes that "blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle," while in the prayer that followed, Elder Spicer earnestly implored God for the "monsoons of blessing," the showers of the latter rain, to refresh the fields of India in preparation for the final harvest.

A. E. Nelson, secretary-treasurer of that division, introduced veteran leaders, and others who had given devoted service in former years, and a large number who are now ambassadors for

Christ among the teeming millions of Southern Asia.

A trio of missionary children rendered a song in the Urdu dialect that was much appreciated, and among the numerous delegates who presented heartfelt greetings from the mission fields, Deacon David, a native ordained minister of Burma, expressed the deep gratitude of our believers in the land of Judson for the excellent help sent them from America, and voiced the hope that the now-famous "Burma Road" may be a symbol of "the way of the Lord" in old Burma.

Indicating the transformed lives of believers in northwest India, P. K. Simpson presented an elaborately wrought monkey god, a silver collar, and a nugget of gold worn in the nose, that were surrendered by some of those people when they became Christians. And friends, why should any true Seventh-day Adventist in more favored lands be less willing to sacrifice and put away the ornaments and tokens of silver and gold?

N. C. Wilson, president of the Southern Asia Division, employing graphic screen pictures that depicted the horrors of Hinduism, gave a thrilling appeal in behalf of a land of a million villages, whose inhabitants, if standing abreast with extended arms, would belt the globe seventeen times at the equator.

Sunday morning dawns, and we assemble again in the great Auditorium to sing the prayer, "Breathe on me, Breath of God, fill me with life anew, that I may love what Thou dost love, and do what Thou dost do." In his Bible study A. W. Cormack solemnly and forcefully entreated all to seek the audience chamber with God and to abide in the sanctuary of complete consecration, while from the pen of inspiration he quoted these mighty words:

"Every one who enters the pearly gates of the city of God will enter there as a conqueror, and his greatest conquest will have been the conquest of self."—*Testimonies*, Vol. IX, p. 183.



Left: Staff of Reporters Whose Agile Fingers Quickly Record the Conference Proceedings. Reports Being Transmitted by Telephone (Telecord). Center: A Scene in the Editorial Office. Reports Being Transmitted by Telephone (Telecord). F. D. Nichol Is Transmitting. He Is Assisted by Charles Weniger, and Ruth Conard, Editorial Secretary. Right: Within 26 Hours From the Transmission of the Reports Across the Continent, a Package of Printed Copies of the REVIEW Comes to Hand and Is Opened by the Editor of the REVIEW, F. M. Wilcox. Standing Are: C. E. Palmer, Manager of the Review and Herald Periodical Department; F. D. Nichol and Frederick Lee, Associate Editors, and Charles Weniger, Who Is a Member of the REVIEW Bulletin, Editorial Staff

With the hour of ten, the Conference session convened, and H. T. Elliott, acting secretary of the Bureau of Home Missions, presented a report outlining large plans of labor for "the stranger within our gates." From among these foreign born, more than a thousand a year are won to this gospel message.

C. S. Longacre, secretary of the Religious Liberty Department, told of a numerous group, who in one way or another are seeking to undermine the American Constitution and destroy our freedom. "The precious heritage of liberty" he declared, "never faced a greater crisis than it faces at the present hour." And he sounded a clarion call for all to arise and "give the trumpet a certain sound."

As secretary of the Ministerial Association, L. E. Froom told of the finding and classification of some 7,000 priceless stored documents relating to the early advent movement that culminated in 1844. We are the successor to the church of the Reformation, and how we should rejoice in confidence that this message represents the full restoration of "the commandments of God," "the faith of Jesus," and "the everlasting gospel" in all its glory, fullness, and power!

Before the close of the morning session, H. T. Elliott read to the delegation a cable from Europe which stated that our conference headquarters in Belgrade is "intact after the fiery blast, churches open, and colporteurs working while all carry on." So encouraging, so marvelous is this report!

At the afternoon session, H. W. Lowe, president of the British Union Conference, gave us a thrilling narrative of church life and activities in England during days and nights of withering blitzkrieg. Seven of our dear people have lost their lives, some seventy-five Adventist homes have been destroyed or damaged. Yet the unconquerable spirit of the advent believers is revealed by the sign set up over the ruins of a wrecked church building, "Our church is down, but our spirits are up."

With amazing fidelity and devotion, our workers in Great Britain have stayed at their posts; many souls have been won, our schools have prospered, our Harvest Ingathering has brought largest results, while in times of immi-

nent peril our people find renewed courage and confidence in singing,

"O, God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come;
Our shelter from the stormy blast,
And our eternal home."

One half of the forty-fourth session of the General Conference is now in the past. God has met with His people and the inspiration received is both foretaste and pledge of richer blessings in store during the six remaining days. In closing this sketch, we present two testimonies, the first from Dr. D. H. Kress, who has attended these gatherings for more than fifty years. He says, "None of the Conference sessions of the past have been marked with such a degree of conviction based on evidence that we have about reached our journey's end and that this may be the last time we shall have the privilege of assembling together in a world Conference. Truly we see the fulfillment of the visions given to Daniel and John the revelator. A feeling of solemnity naturally prevails, and the need of a preparation for the coming of our Redeemer, while the powers of darkness are still being held in check, is the important topic."

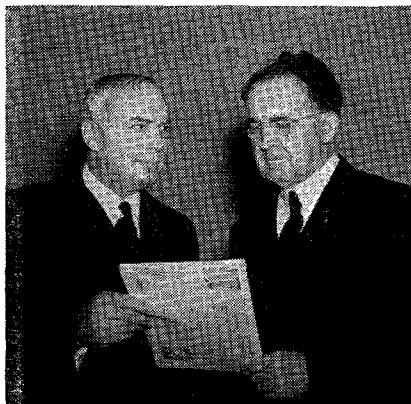
C. A. Reeves, formerly our evangelist in England, and now of the Canadian Union Conference, presents his impression thus:

"This is the first General Conference it has been my privilege to attend, and I am still under the spell of the mighty throngs of God's people gath-

ering at each meeting. What a marvelous spirit prevails! What warm-hearted Christian fellowship! Surely this is the people and the message of God! The reports and devotional meetings have been a thrilling inspiration. It has been refreshing to my soul to spend these few days here in this meeting.

"At Vancouver, British Columbia, we have been witnessing an outpouring of the latter rain in soul-winning work, which is being conducted in that great city of the Canadian west. Many thousands are listening to the advent message, and scores are embracing it. We shall return from this spiritual feast with a deeper conviction than ever that, despite world turmoil and tumult, God's people are marching onward to finish their heaven-appointed task."

How precious is secret prayer—the soul communing with God! Secret prayer is to be heard only by the prayer-hearing God. No curious ear is to receive the burden of the petitions. Calmly, yet fervently, the soul is to reach out after God; and sweet and abiding will be the influence emanating from Him who sees in secret, whose ear is open to the prayer arising from the heart. He who in simple faith holds communion with God will gather to himself divine rays of light to strengthen and sustain him in the conflict with Satan.—Mrs. E. G. White, in the *Youth's Instructor*, Nov. 17, 1898.



Walter P. Elliott, Manager of the Review and Herald, Presents J. L. McElhany, President of the General Conference, With First Copy of the REVIEW Bulletin

THE strength acquired in prayer to God will prepare us for our daily duties. The temptations to which we are daily exposed make prayer a necessity. In order that we may be kept by the power of God through faith, the desires of the mind should be continually ascending in silent prayer. When we are surrounded by influences calculated to lead us away from God, our petitions for help and strength must be unwearied. Unless this is so, we shall never be successful in breaking down pride and overcoming the power of temptation to sinful indulgences which keep us from the Saviour.—Mrs. E. G. White, in the *Youth's Instructor*, Aug. 18, 1898.

An Evening With the South American Division

May 29, 1941, 7:45 P. M.

OPENING HYMN: "The Church Hymnal," No. 589, "Anywhere With Jesus."

PRAYER: O. Montgomery.

SPECIAL MUSIC: The A Cappella Choir of La Sierra College, Harlyn Abel, director, sang, "Praise Ye the Lord" and "Softly and Tenderly Jesus Is Calling."

W. G. TURNER: It is a great privilege to be associated with N. P. Neilsen and his workers from the South American Division. About two years ago I had the opportunity of visiting that field, of journeying with many of these brethren and sisters, and of making contact with our fellow believers there. South America is a wonderful country. Separated from North America by only the man-made Panama Canal, it is part of what we call "the Americas." It has been a field of inspiration in our work. To carry the message there has called for sacrifice on the part of many of our workers. Some of the epics of mission history have been discovered in that great territory. Brazil alone is as large as the United States of America with another Texas added. South America is an immense country, and we know that Elder Neilsen and his workers will bring a message to us tonight that will encourage and inspire us.

Faithful Laborers Introduced

N. P. NEILSEN: To me, this evening is unique. It is a great privilege to be able to present to you some of the things that God is doing in the lands to the south. However, before we read our text from the word of God, I should like to emphasize the uniqueness of our position. I look back upon my own experience in the ministry, and recall the year when I connected with my first effort. That same year F. H. Westphal, who is with us on the platform—I shall ask him to stand—sailed across the waters from North America to South America, the first Seventh-day Adventist minister to labor in that country. There was not one Seventh-day Adventist church in that vast country at that time. There were only a few Seventh-day Adventists, who had moved into South America from North America. In that very year the first church was organized. Thus we have with us, in Brother Westphal, the link, as it were, that connects us with the earliest part of the work in that South American country. True, three years before, in 1891, three of our colporteurs went down to South America. A few papers found their way down there, and when Elder Westphal went there in 1894, there were a few scattered Sabbathkeepers. He labored on. Later he was joined by other workers, and we have with us tonight, seated by his side, his brother, J. W. Westphal. He labored as the leading worker in this country for some years. The work grew under their labors.

God has given us many faithful laborers. They are pressing forward

with the message. We are glad to have some of them on the rostrum. I will ask them to stand as I introduce them to you:

F. L. Harrison and his wife. Brother Harrison is the present treasurer of the South American Division.

L. D. Minner and his wife. Brother Minner is superintendent of the Inca Union, which comprises three countries: Bolivia, Peru, and Ecuador.

J. L. Brown is superintendent of the East Brazil Union.

J. H. Boehm and his wife. Elder Boehm is superintendent of what we call the Rio-Minas Geraes Mission in Brazil.

H. G. Stoehr is here in the States on furlough.

J. T. Thompson is also here on furlough, but he expects to return with his wife.

Leon Replogle and his wife. Brother Replogle is secretary of the Educational and Missionary Volunteer Departments of the East Brazil Union.

Bruno Steinweg and his wife. They are missionaries on the Amazon, having been located at Belem.

F. B. Moore and his wife. Brother Moore is secretary of the home missionary work and field missionary secretary of the Inca Union.

A. C. Harder and his wife. Elder Harder has labored down in Brazil for about twenty years without a furlough. He expects to return. At present he is superintendent of the Bahía Mission in Brazil.

J. D. Hardt and his wife. Elder Hardt is here on furlough with his family, expecting to return. He is the president of our East Brazil Academy, recently established.

G. E. Stacey and his wife. This is the second furlough term for Brother Stacey and his family. They have labored for two terms of service in the highlands of the Andes, thirteen thousand feet above sea level. He has been superintendent of all of Bolivia, and when he left, he was superintendent of the Lake Titicaca Mission.

J. I. Hartman and his wife are here on furlough. Brother Hartman is secretary-treasurer of the Bolivia Mission.

B. A. Larsen and his wife are also on their second furlough period, having spent two terms of service up in the highlands in the Lake Titicaca field.

Next we have Jeronimo Garcia, one of our Brazilian workers who has labored for years in evangelistic work, having been made superintendent of our mission. Brother Garcia is Bible teacher in our Brazil Junior College. He is here attending the Theological Seminary, and is a delegate to the General Conference. He expects to return to his field a few days following the Conference.

Juan Ferri and his wife are from the Buenos Aires Conference, Argentina. He is here as a delegate to the General Conference, and expects to return after attending one term at the Theological Seminary.

Roberto Rabello and his wife. Brother Rabello is one of our faithful evangelists in Brazil. He is here as a delegate, and plans to remain a while for study, to return again to be more efficient in his service. A. A. Alva, educational and Missionary Volunteer secretary of the Peru Mission, is here as a delegate.

G. F. Ebinger is secretary-treasurer of the South Brazil Union. He expects to return to his work following the General Conference.

G. Ner Soto is from Argentina. He is at present manager and treasurer of our sanitarium in Argentina. He has been superintendent of the mission and also treasurer of the mission. He expects to return again after the Conference.

Dr. C. C. Schneider and his wife. Doctor Schneider has spent many years in Brazil in different capacities. His heart was touched with the needs, and he took the medical course in Brazil. After having served in union and local positions in different places, he came back to the States for post-graduate work and is now returning. I think, on the first boat that sails after the General Conference.

Juan Linares and his wife are two of our faithful Brazilian workers. They have been here studying for greater usefulness, and will return again to their work.

Now I could mention quite a number of others who have come from South America and are in the States. They are in the congregation. There are many who we wish might be on the platform.

May I ask those who have labored in South America who may be in this vast congregation to stand? [Approximately twenty-five stood.] Thank you.

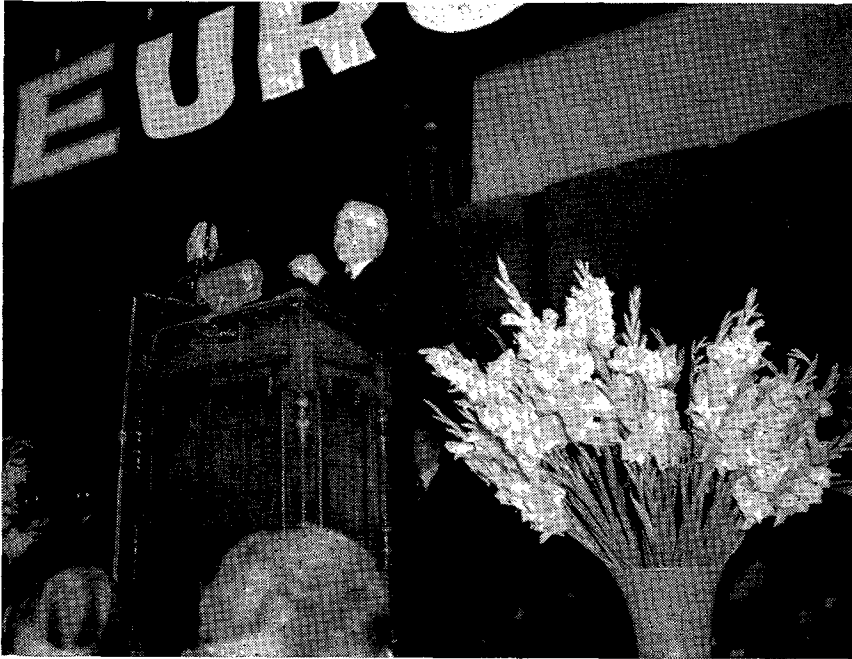
Our Apostle to the Indians

I have left what I call the best to the last. We have with us tonight F. A. Stahl. Will you kindly stand? We call him the apostle to the Indians.

I wish you might have been with me when Elder Stahl made his last visit up in the high altitude of the Lake Titicaca field, where about one hundred of our Indian workers, besides the students at our school, were gathered. As the workers filed out of the room and stood there in two lines for Brother Stahl to pass between, they all wanted to greet him; they all wanted to embrace him; they all wanted to tell him how thankful they were that he had brought this message to their country. We thank God for what Brother Stahl has been able to do for that country down there.

I bring you greetings from 33,000 baptized members in our field and from 40,000 Sabbath school members. They want me to tell you that they love the same truth that you love.

This advent movement is to us, as children of God, the greatest movement in the world. We thank God that whether it is in the Catholic countries of South America or in the heathen lands, we can see the same word working upon hearts and bearing fruit to the glory of God. I like the



W. E. Read, President of the Northern European Division, Delivering His Inspiring Report of the Work in That War-Stricken Area

Catholic people. I love to walk among them and to work among them. I do not hold with them in many things, it is true. But I do like to present to them the clear, plain word of God, and then to see it operate upon their hearts. Until the things that have bound them fall away and they see the glorious light as it is in the word of God.

The last five years have been years of steady progress, and we thank God for it. Last year was the best year we have ever had in number of baptisms; it was our best year in many respects.

Church Buildings Added

Today in every capital of the South American republics, with the exception of Asunción, in Paraguay, we have established our church buildings or offices. In Ecuador we have our land and our office, but as yet our church building is not fully completed. Last year we succeeded in building our church and our office in the city of La Paz, the capital of the Bolivian republic. Paraguay is the only country in whose capital we have no church. There, however, an action has been taken to buy a piece of property on which to erect a church, and thus establish our work more firmly. Last year we were able to erect forty-nine church buildings, some of these in the large centers.

Then we have our work up in the Andes, where there are tens of thousands of Indians. We have the highest Sabbath school in the world, at an elevation of 16,400 feet.

Our territory stretches from a little north of the equator to the farthest-most point on the south inhabited by man.

I was in the city of Manez, far inland, with L. B. Halliwell. He did not feel that his work would permit him to come to the General Conference. When I was with him, we had a camp meeting, as they call it. You may be

interested to know that in that city we had between three hundred and four hundred people gathered together in a *fiesta*. They used to come together and have a drunken feast, but now they come together once a year to worship God. In that city I saw not one automobile, not one wagon, no, not even an oxcart; and if there had been any in the town or in the country surrounding it, they would have been useless, as there are no roads. The people came by canoe and boat to the meeting, and God greatly blessed.

A Touching Baptism

I do want to speak of one little incident. The last Sabbath of our meeting there we held a baptismal service. Among those baptized was an old gentleman and his wife and their daughter. The old man was in his eighties, and was so feeble that he could hardly walk. We had to help him into the water, but after he, with his wife and daughter, was baptized, as he came up out of the water, I saw him stand there for a moment, putting his hands together and thanking God for the light that had come to him. I remember him so well. Not long afterward word came to me from one of our workers that the old brother's wife had passed away, but he was so thankful that she had died in the blessed hope. Word came later that when one of our workers visited the old gentleman after his wife had been laid away, he spoke of how thankful he was that his wife was sleeping in the blessed hope of the resurrection, and said, "You may never see me again. I feel that my days are numbered. They will not be long. Please tell Elder Neilsen to say to our people that it is not in vain that they have given of their means for the advancement of the cause of God."

The next morning after that worker bade him good-by, the old gentleman

was laid to rest. He is sleeping in the blessed hope of the resurrection.

The last one to be baptized that day was a girl, perhaps in her early twenties. She was a leper. Part of her fingers were gone. Her face was disfigured from the disease. That evening, as we were having our farewell meeting, I felt that we should have a testimony meeting. This girl sat on the front seat before me, and when I gave the invitation to speak to those who desired to give testimony, she was the first to rise. I would to God that you could have heard her testimony. She had nothing to look forward to in this life but death. But, oh, the blessed hope that had entered into her soul, the blessed hope of one day being in the kingdom of God! It caused the tears to trickle down my face as she spoke of it. I cannot forget this experience.

Brazilian Colporteur Experiences

Up in Brazil one of our colporteurs and a colporteur director came to a certain home. The woman of the house came to the door, but after hearing their opening remarks, she begged to be excused, because she had to attend to two people who were dying. Then the colporteur director—missionary that he was—said, "Perhaps we might be able to do something." The woman invited them in. They talked for a while about our heavenly Father, and then offered a fervent prayer, in which they pleaded that if it were God's will, He would heal these sick persons. They left. Some time later they returned to this home, to learn that on the very day when they were there and prayed that God would heal the dying persons, they were completely healed and got up and went about their duties. The woman firmly believed that God had heard the petitions of these men, and that it was a modern miracle.

Another colporteur up in a certain section in Brazil came to a house in which there was a little boy five years of age who could not talk. The mother was very sad and discouraged, and told the colporteur all that they had done at much expense for the child, all without result. The colporteur asked the mother if she had presented the case to the Great Physician. She said she had not. The colporteur said, "Well, then, let us present the case to Him." When he saw that the woman was listening with much interest to the promises of God, he asked that all the family come together to unite in prayer.

They all knelt down and confessed their sins and asked that the child might be healed, if it was the will of God. When they arose from their prayer, the child talked. He was a normal boy. The same power, brethren, that attended the simple faith in olden time by the will of God here gave the same results. God's arm is not shortened that He cannot save today. His ear is not heavy that He cannot hear.

Now I want to give some of the workers from our field a few moments to tell a few of their own stories. I

want to ask L. D. Minner to tell you an experience that he has on his heart.

The Message in the Andes

L. D. MINNER: S. C. Pritchard, director of the Plateria station, recently wrote these lines:

"Yes, this message of ours is much talked about here among the simple people of the high Andes. Come with me to the shore of Lake Titicaca to visit a brother whose home was recently burned by the enemies of the message. But is he discouraged? No, he is still talking of this message to his neighbors and friends, even while reroofing the poor adobe hut in which he lives. Even in the most trying circumstances many of our members are holding high the standard of our faith.

"On the other side of the hill is another brother who has been threatened by godless neighbors who claim land which he recently bought from a man who moved from the vicinity. One day we were seated on the grassy slope with several of our members, discussing plans for lay evangelistic work in that neighborhood, and the problem loomed big in the eyes of that dear brother. While we were talking, our brother sat, lost in the thought of his own difficulty. Suddenly, springing to his feet, he exclaimed: 'Pastor, I know. I am going to let my unbelieving neighbor have that small piece of land, so that I may better win him to this message.' Such is the spirit of the truth. Such a spirit will win friends and will finish the work in this generation."

N. P. NEILSEN: This shows you that our Indian brethren also have the missionary spirit and try to win others to the cause of God.

I would like to have A. A. Alva, from the Peru Mission, come forward and give us his message. He cannot speak in English, but will speak in Spanish, and it will be translated by J. T. Thompson. Brother Alva is secretary of the missionary volunteer and educational department of the Peru Mission.

Bolivian Mission Students Work

A. A. ALVA: I bring to this cultured people in North America the greetings of the Bolivian Mission. South America is grateful to our people in North America for having sent them the message and the means to forward the work there. I shall relate just one of many experiences that have come to us in Peru.

On a certain occasion two of the students from our school in Bolivia went out in the colporteur work and visited a little village up in the high altitudes of the Andes. They did not sell very many books, and thought that their work was a complete failure. However, one of the families of the village became interested and prevailed upon the authorities of the village to ask for a teacher from the Adventist mission for their village. The mission sent two teachers up there, who have begun a very interesting educational work.

The next call was for a missionary, and the mission sent me up there. For

three weeks I stayed in that village, and so great was the interest that almost the whole village came out to my meetings. We were given the use of the Municipal Hall. To call the people to meeting, they rang a church bell. After I left there this caused quite a bit of resentment among some of our enemies, and resulted in the persecution of our people there and an attempt to close the school. Steps were taken to drive the teacher away, but since the people of the village had become so interested in our schools, they did not accept the offer. As a result, there was a fight between the two factions, in which those in our favor triumphed.

Our enemies carried the case to the higher authorities, and it finally reached the Federal Congress of the country. Then came orders from higher authorities to take our teachers to jail. They were given liberty to go on with their work, and they went back and opened up their schools, with the result that we now have two schools there. Eight of the young people have gone as students to our training school in Lima. Six of them are already baptized. And through all that region a great interest has been awakened.

Literature Ministry in Argentina

N. P. NEILSEN: I am going to call upon W. E. Murray to give us a story that to me is interesting.

W. E. MURRAY: The ministry of our gospel literature, which was begun and has been used in a large way in this country, is and has been effective in the countries of South America. As an example of this I wish to tell you the following experience, which is not at all an exception.

An Adventist brother of Argentina had but one copy of a little tract on the topic, "Who Changed the Sabbath?" A neighbor asked to borrow it. This request was granted, with the understanding that it would be returned to its owner in two weeks, for it was the only one our brother possessed. One friend after another asked this neighbor to allow him to

read this tract, and from house to house and from hand to hand went the little tract. It was six weeks before the little messenger of truth returned to its original owner, and then it was worn, soiled, and tattered.

This is not the end of this story. Do you think this little tract made any converts on its six-week missionary tour? How many people were led to a knowledge of present truth through its ministry? One? Two? Three? Nine persons accepted present truth as a result of reading this lone tract. Thank the Lord, tracts bring people into the truth in South America!

N. P. NEILSEN: Surely it is true. A certain man up on the Amazon found three pages of one of our books in Spanish. He picked up those leaves, and on page 374 the law of God was printed. He read it, and studied what he had found, and began to keep the Sabbath, not knowing that there were other Sabbathkeepers. Thus the written word has its effect. Brother Harrison, the treasurer, will take a minute or two to relate one incident. These incidents are for our encouragement.

A Quick Work in Brazil

F. L. HARRISON: From near Recife, Brazil, the last port the steamer "Zamzam" visited on her fatal trip, comes the following experience as related by Superintendent O. Castellani:

"There are many interested persons in the interior, and more than one hundred are awaiting baptism. . . . In one place where there were only six church members, I found a class of twenty-five candidates for baptism. It seems that the whole village may become Adventist, as there are only thirty families there, and the greater part of them are already interested in the truth. Those six members extended their influence even beyond their own village to another. There I found twelve more interested persons. They have built a church at their own expense, and it is a commodious and beautiful building.

N. P. NEILSEN: I now want to ask Juan Ferri of Argentina to speak.

JUAN FERRI: Argentina is still a



A View in the Long and Spacious Lobbies, Where Hundreds of Happy Delegates Are Shown Between Greetings

country of peace and liberties founded on democratic principles. God is restraining the influences of opposition and is awakening His people to greater activity. There are evidences that God is extending His hand in our field to cut His work short in righteousness. The work is growing rapidly.

In a suburb of Buenos Aires there lived a poor family. Their house consisted of only one room. The wife and mother of the family became interested in our message. Every time we went to their home to hold a Bible study, she would call in some of her neighbors, with the result that great interest was awakened in the neighborhood. A little later the father and the mother of this family were baptized.

We thought perhaps we could hold some meetings in the home. But it was so small that every Sabbath before the meeting we had to take out the bed and other furniture to make room for the neighbors who gathered there to study. Later we organized a Sabbath school, and the number of baptized believers continued to grow. So we continued several years, every Sabbath taking the bed and the furniture out of the room, that we might find space for the meeting.

One day the owners of the house told us that if we would build a little chapel there, they would donate part of the lot. The brethren began to gather money to buy material for the construction. A builder, who was among the interested people, offered to do the work, without charging a cent for it. In a little while we had a nice hall for the meetings.

N. P. NEILSEN: Time fails us to say all that we wanted to say. I am, however, going to ask Jeronimo Garcia to speak a moment or two in English. He is our Bible teacher in the Brazil Junior College.

Brazil Junior College Greet Us

JERONIMO GARCIA: I thank the Lord for the privilege that I have of being here with you tonight. Last year I thought it was the last year of my life. I was surrounded by a mob of more than three hundred people, but the Lord was merciful, and I am here with you tonight. I bring greetings from Brazil to every one of you.

Many times we hear the following question: "Does it pay to have the school for our youth?" I have only one answer, and I answer with all my heart, "Yes, it pays." Our schools are doors to heaven for our youth. Last year we had nearly 250 students in our junior college in Brazil. We had nearly 70 in the baptismal class, and we baptized 38 at the end of the year. Last year we had our prayer bands with 40 boys who met every morning during the school year. Last summer 202 students from our junior college gave their names to go canvassing during the summer vacation. More than 90 went.

Brother Neilsen, as you are one of the representatives of the General Conference, I would like to give you a Brazilian embrace to express our grati-

tude for everything that the brethren in North America have done for us in Brazil.

N. P. NEILSEN: I want to say that Brother Garcia, being the Bible teacher at our college, wields a mighty influence, and I am glad he could be with us here. I am glad that he was willing to speak to you in English, so that you would understand him. With tears in his eyes he wants us to understand that they desire to be faithful to this movement.

The time has come when we must adjourn, but I do want to give Brother Stahl a moment. He has labored down in South America longer than I have, though I have been there for eighteen years.

Elder Stahl Speaks

F. A. STAHL: In the few minutes allotted to me I want to tell you how God opened the work in the Upper Amazon jungles—that great region where so many tribes have lived in darkness, and where so many of the Indians had never seen a white man before the missionary came to them. God did wonderful things there.

We began our work by building a native hut in the midst of one of the largest tribes in that country. After making our instruments and medicines and everything else ready for work, in that little native house, we waited for the people to come. We had made a clearing in the forest, and thought that the Indians would come to the Mountain of Salt, near which we had built our hut. So we waited. Months passed, and our hearts were sore within us. Was it possible that we would have to wait for years before the people would come to the mission? We prayed and waited.

Finally one morning, through the clearing of the mission, coming out of the forest, was a tall man dressed in a peculiar fashion, and with him was a woman carrying a baby. They came up quickly and demanded that we heal the child. Well, we were happy! Had we not waited for months

and months for just such an opportunity? I stepped up to the woman, uncovered the baby, and stared back in dismay, for the child was dying—the death sweat was upon its brow. I said to the man, "I cannot heal the child; only God can do that." He said quickly, "It makes no difference to me as long as my child is healed." We went into the hut and prayed. This witch doctor—for I learned afterward that he was such—bowed his head with us. We prayed for the child in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Then we sat back and waited for about twenty minutes, when, all of a sudden, the child wiggled out of the arms of the mother and crawled around on the floor, perfectly happy and well. The witch doctor took the child in his arms, handed it to the woman, and said, "Let us go quickly," and then they disappeared into the forest without saying thank you, or anything.

We were happy. We knew God had done something wonderful. Three days later the Indians came to us by tens and hundreds. Mariano, the chief, came, and with him his daughter. The chief asked Mrs. Stahl if she would kindly educate his daughter, who had been condemned to death by witchcraft. Mrs. Stahl took the child. (Many of you know Chavez, whom we brought here in 1926. She sends greetings, of course, to many people. She has taken the nurses' course at one of our hospitals in Bolivia, is a graduate nurse, is doing the work of the Lord, and is a true Christian girl.) The work began to prosper, for this chief had advised the people to come up there. They asked why the witch doctor could not heal the child, and he replied, "He is a bigger witch doctor than I am." I thank God that we do have something for these Indians, for when they accept the message, they are changed from savage murderers to children of God.

N. P. NEILSEN: H. G. Stoehr will sing a hymn for us in conclusion.

Benediction by F. A. Stahl.

"Cast Not Away Therefore Your Confidence"

Sermon, Friday Evening, May 30, 1941

By W. A. SPICER

IN taking the text tonight from the first verse and a portion of the second verse of the twelfth chapter of Hebrews, we may know that we are taking a text spoken directly for this time. How do we know? The latter part of the tenth chapter closes with the words: "Cast not away therefore your confidence. . . . Ye have need of patience, . . . for yet a little while, and He that shall come will come, and will not tarry." The apostle is addressing the people who are tarrying, waiting for the coming of Jesus Christ. And then as a lesson especially for that people, the apostle gives us in the eleventh chapter of Hebrews a list of

those men and women of old who had faith and whose lives are an example to us.

The twelfth chapter opens with the words of the text: "Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus." This exhortation is spoken to the people who are waiting for the coming of the Lord. We are compassed about with a great cloud of witnesses, Paul says. I think he does not mean witnesses looking upon us, but men and

women who are bearing witness to us—men and women whose lives speak encouragement and exhortation to us since they have walked the way before us.

So this evening as we study just a few points in that wonderful eleventh of Hebrews we are studying the lives of men and women who witness to us that it is good to serve the living God. Really, as it were, they are our spiritual ancestors. We come of that line of faith as we take upon us the name of the advent people.

"The Ancestor on the Tapestry"

In a certain art gallery in Europe there is a picture I have often looked at, and I have missed more than one train in order to go there and look at it. I can describe it this way: You see a little boy standing in the hallway of an ancient home, every evidence of wealth and culture around him. Before him stands one who is perhaps his grandfather. The grandfather is pointing with his cane up to a piece of tapestry on the wall. The title of the picture is "The Ancestor on the Tapestry." As you follow the little boy's upturned eyes you see a knight clad in ancient armor and plumed helmet, riding a prancing horse. The little boy is looking up to that picture of an ancestor of his, a man who perhaps wrote his name big in the history of his country in the days of old. And the little boy bears the same name. As you study the picture you can see by the color in the little boy's cheeks, and by his intent look that he intends when he grows up to do something worthy of the name that he bears. We like that spirit, even in things of this world. We do not like to see a man drag the name of an honored family in the dust. We like to see him keep that name unsullied before the world.

Brethren and sisters, we may say that this eleventh chapter of Hebrews is a great portrait gallery of our spiritual ancestors. As we look at their lives, at their portraits, does it not fill our hearts with the determination that we as members of the household of God today shall keep the name of that house fair and unstained before the world?

A Great Portrait Gallery

As we look at this great portrait gallery in the Scriptures the first name we find is that of Abel. Of him we read: "By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts: and by it he being dead yet speaketh." Abel, the first martyr to the truth of God, in the very morning of the history of our race, bears witness to his faith. He listened to the voice of God. He obeyed the commandment of the Lord. He brought the lamb of the flock, testifying to his faith in the Lamb of God who was to take away the sin of the world.

Cain, on the other hand, brought of the fruit of the ground. I suppose he said, "Well, I am just as religious when I bring the fruit of the ground. It is just as valuable a gift." He was

religious, religious in his own way. He chose a man-made religion that disobeyed the commandment of the Lord.

How like the issues of our own time is that first issue between faith and unbelief in the early days of this world's history. Today there are those who obey God, who keep His commandments; and when the Lord says, "The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work," by faith they obey God. But there are others who say, "What is the difference between days?"

They are religious, but they have their own choice and have their own way, instead of molding their religion after the way and the commandment of God. And so today men present to the Lord in worship the Sunday institution, of which you find no record that it was ever blessed by God or made holy. In that ancient time as Abel stood for the religion of God and the commandment of the Lord of hosts, Cain rose up in anger against him and took his life. It was an old religious-liberty controversy, wasn't it? The religion of man used force for its promotion and its enforcement, and that has ever been the story in the great controversy between faith and unbelief.

The Oldest Sermon

Cain took the life of Abel. You might say, "Well, wasn't that a pity? Abel lived such a short life. Think what he could have accomplished if he had compromised just a bit." No, Abel's faithfulness has spoken to men all through the ages since, declaring that it is a good thing to obey God, even though it cost life itself; and, by that faithfulness, he being dead, yet speaketh. Abel has preached a sermon—the longest preached by any man who has ever lived on earth, and still he speaks to us as our great ancestor in the way of faith, telling us to be true to God, come what may, to follow by faith the religion of Christ and the commandments of God, come what may in this wicked world.

Next we have Enoch. By faith

Enoch walked with God, and he was translated to heaven without seeing death. It seems as though the Lord hastened to make a demonstration to man in that first era of mankind before the flood, of His power to translate a man who walked with God, to take him to heaven without his seeing death. And Enoch speaks to us in these last days when we believe that many will live to be translated to heaven without seeing death. Enoch is the first man of whom we have the record in Holy Writ that he preached definitely about the coming of the Lord. We have a fragment from his sermon in the book of Jude: "Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied, . . . saying, Behold, the Lord cometh." He was an adventist, yes, and a seventh-day adventist. And Enoch's life bears encouraging witness to us to go forward preaching the message of the coming of the Lord.

Noah's Life Condemns the World

Here is Noah, good old Noah, one of our ancestors in the spiritual line of faith. "By faith Noah, being warned of God, . . . prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by which he condemned the world."

Noah did not condemn the world by denouncing the world. Noah condemned the world by following the commandments of the Lord and living the righteous life. Righteous Noah obeyed God, being warned of things never seen before on earth; for before the flood all vegetation was watered by the heavy mist that rose from the ground and watered the earth. But God had said that a flood would be sent. For 120 years Noah and his helpers worked in building the ark, while some of them were preaching the message of the coming judgment. Men scoffed. They were busy about the things of the world. They counted Noah a fanatic. But at last the day came when the whole world knew that Noah had preached the saving truth of God. And he and those who were with him were safe in the ark, while an unbelieving world was shut out.

I suppose in the latter days, espe-



A Scene in Larkin Hall. Old Acquaintances Are Renewed on This Happy Occasion

cially, of that 120-year period, people must have scoffed and said, "Did you ever hear such a fanatic? Why, he has been preaching for over a hundred years the coming of a flood, and it doesn't come." You know, some people scoff at Seventh-day Adventists. They say, "For ninety years you Adventists have been preaching about the coming of the Lord and the end of the world, and He hasn't come yet." And they laugh, and they fulfill the prophecy that says that in the last days scoffers would come saying, "Where is the promise of His coming?" But, do you know, Noah went right on building the ark, getting ready for the coming judgment, preaching the message, calling men from sin to righteousness.

And in this latter time, Noah's life speaks to us, bearing witness that it is a good thing to preach the message of the Lord. We are to go straight forward, hesitating not for an instant because we have been ninety years preaching that message of the coming of the Lord. Oh, it will come; just as surely as the judgment fell in the days of Noah, so also in this time, the time of preaching will end. Someday we shall not be preaching about the coming of the Lord. Someday we shall not be studying a plan of getting the message to the world. The message will have finished its work, and Jesus will come. So Noah tells us, "Seventh-day Adventists of the last days, go straight forward with your message to the children of men."

Abraham Bears His Message

And now in this list of family portraits in the household of faith we come to Abraham. It seems to me always that a calm, quiet, strong face looks down upon us from this portrait of Abraham.

And what is the message that Abraham bears? First of all, remember that we are children of Abraham, for we are told in the New Testament that if we are of Christ then are we of the seed of Abraham, and heirs according to the promise. We are the children of Abraham, to whom was given the promise of an everlasting inheritance. True, we read that he did not receive it in this life, no, he received of this world for permanent use not so much as to set his foot upon. But when Abraham was called to go out, he went out, not knowing whither he went. He did not need to know. All he knew was that God called him, and he followed, obeying his Lord.

Many of our workers know what it is to go out as a pilgrim. I have often spoken of a sister in Europe, a minister's wife, who told me that they had moved twenty-two times in eleven years. Well, I suppose now with the swift procedure in our work many a worker family has exceeded that record—on the move, no certain dwelling place, confessing that they are pilgrims and strangers on earth. We are still marching forward with Abraham of old, looking for the permanent inheritance to which Abraham looked. Of this we read, "He looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God."

No doubt Abraham might have been a man of some note in this world. He could have been the chief of some tribe or clan. He could have built up a good inheritance here. But oh, he looked for something better, something more enduring than that.

Pilgrims and Strangers

All over this earth the advent people are journeying with Abraham and are his children as pilgrims and strangers here below. I was glad to hear at our opening session that song that Harold Graham sang for us, "I am but a stranger here; heaven is my home. Heaven is my fatherland, heaven is my home." O brethren, that hope was good enough for Father Abraham. It is not so bad, is it, to be a pilgrim on the way to the city of God?

The last time I was in South Africa a group of African believers, up in the golden region of Johannesburg, sang a song in English, in my honor, I suppose, because I couldn't understand the vernacular—one I never have heard in English.

The refrain ran,

"For we are pilgrims all,
To the city of gold;
We are traveling to a country
Where we'll never grow old."

It sounded good down there in Africa, from souls that have come out of darkness into this marvelous light. And we, too, are traveling the way of Abraham to the city of gold. Well, I thought to myself, they are going to a country where we'll never grow old. And I thought, Why, I am getting old; my hair is getting white, and these people say they are going to a country where we'll never grow old. And I said in my heart, I will go along with them. There's where I want to go, to the land of everlasting youth and strength and vigor. And, oh, brethren, isn't it a wonderful thing, that if we are Christ's, then are we Abraham's seed, heirs of the promise, and we can travel as pilgrims with Father Abraham toward the city of God?

"Faith Is the Title"

You know, Abraham had a right to look for that city. By faith Abraham went out, following God's commandments. This wonderful eleventh chapter of Hebrews really opens with this word: "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for." When our Bible was translated, and even until recent years, translators hardly knew how to translate the word "substance" here; two years ago discoveries were made in the rubbish heaps of old Egypt, that brought to light manuscripts and documents of the very days of the New Testament. And there they found the word used by the apostle that is here translated "substance." And what did they learn? Oh, it was a very common word. In those days men bought and sold and held property. Traces were found of great collections, evidently some village or town collection of documents certifying to the ownership of property. Just as you register property in the office of the county clerk,

just so they registered property, and the best authorities tell us now that we may more accurately render this passage, "Now faith is the title, or deed."

Why, brethren, Abraham had a title to that property of his in the new earth, in Jerusalem. Oh, thank God, brethren, they tell us that the word "title" does not mean merely assurance, it means possession. When you hold title to a property, it is yours. You may be a long way from it, but it is yours. No one can take it. You hold the title. It is yours. And faith, the living faith of the child of God, brings us this title. Actually, brethren and sisters, you hold the title as long as you hold the faith of Jesus. Then are you Abraham's seed, heirs according to the promise, and what a wonderful thing it is to know that you hold possession of a property that is yours in the land of everlasting light.

Two hundred years ago, and more, a Sabbathkeeper of London, Samuel Stennett, gave us a song that I love to sing. It is in the new hymnbook,

"On Jordan's stormy banks I stand,
And cast a wishful eye
To Canaan's fair and happy land,
Where my possessions lie."

Oh, they are over there, and you have the title. O brethren, keep it. Keep it in your breasts, keep it in your hearts, just as Paul kept it. As he said, "I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love His appearing."

A Child of the King

Brethren and sisters, we are rich in the things of God. I can't forget how my heart was stirred in a Sabbath school over in China when the superintendent called on a young Chinese girl to sing. While she was coming up to the organ, my translator told me quickly of her life. Born in a heathen village, she had been promised in marriage to the son of a neighboring family. But later her family became Christians. She herself was growing up when I saw her, a pupil-teacher in our school in Shanghai. The translator told me that she was saving every penny she could get to ransom her life, for that boy's family had paid her family about twenty-five dollars to seal the bargain of the two children. Having found Jesus, she could not think of giving her life into the care of a man of the world, a heathen; and so she was saving her money to ransom her life to serve the living God. And I was told that she had almost the required sum; so she will soon be free. By the time my translator finished his story the little girl was up by the organ singing.

"My Father is rich in houses and lands,
He holdeth the wealth of the world in His hands!
Of rubies and diamonds, of silver and gold,
His coffers are full—He has riches untold."

"I'm a child of the King, a child of the King!

With Jesus, my Saviour, I'm a child of the King!"

Oh, it is a real thing to be a child of the King, an inheritor of mansions and possessions everlasting. O brethren, I think that is why our old pioneers liked to sing the hymn, "When I Can Read My Title Clear." And they did sing it. I can remember sitting in the old wooden meetinghouse in Battle Creek when I was a little boy. The preacher was late that day, and we were sitting with our backs to the street door through which he must come to reach the pulpit. Suddenly we heard a silvery voice singing, and James White came walking down the aisle to the pulpit, beating time on his Bible with his hands, and singing,

"When I can read my title clear
To mansions in the skies,
I'll bid farewell to ev'ry fear
And wipe my weeping eyes."

By that time the congregation caught the spirit and the air of the song, and the whole congregation was singing,

"Let cares like a wild deluge come,
And storms of sorrow fall;
May I but safely reach my home;
My God, my heaven, my all."

O brethren, I am glad to be one of the advent family, following in the footsteps of Abraham's faith, a pilgrim journeying to the city of God, our heavenly home. Let nothing of the earth snatch that hope from the heart.

One More Portrait

We shall notice only one more portrait. Here is Moses, a prince in Egypt, the adopted son of Pharaoh's daughter. The throne of Egypt might have been his. In those days Egypt was a place of luxury, wealth, and power, and Moses had the training to enjoy it all. A strange thing it must have been in the court of Egypt when that young prince decided that he would not follow the way of wealth and power, the way of the world. We are told here that Moses chose "rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season; esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt." I suppose that in the court people sneered and said, "Did you ever see a man throw away such a chance? What a foolish young man Moses is. See what he did. He has thrown it all aside to go with this people who worship Jehovah." Did Moses make a good choice? Ah, dear friends, that is why the apostle puts him in here.

He did make a good choice. He might have been a Pharaoh. You can see the mummified bodies of more than one Pharaoh in the museums of Europe and Egypt; lifeless, their empty eyes turned up toward heaven. People pay money to go in and see these Pharaohs of old Egypt. Moses might have been a Pharaoh, and lived a little while, and then gone the way of these kings, possibly to a museum. But

Moses esteemed the reproach of Christ and a part with the people of God greater riches than anything the world could give him. Did he make a good choice? Where is Moses now? Up in heaven. We know this because of the words in the book of Jude, and because he appeared on the mount of transfiguration with Elijah, who never died.

O brethren, Moses is up in heaven. Did Moses make a good choice? Do you suppose Moses ever looks down on old Egypt and says, "Now, didn't I give up a lot to get here?" Why, brethren, there is nothing in this world worth while if we lose eternal life. And if by faith we lay hold on eternal life, there is no offer that the world can make that will appeal to us. O brethren, Moses, our spiritual ancestor, bears witness that it is a good thing to obey God and unite with His people and with His work. What a lesson in trusting God is in this experience of Moses!

Of his experience when the Lord told him that because of one mistake he could not lead the people into Canaan, Moses writes, "I besought the Lord at that time, saying, . . . I pray Thee, let me go over, and see the good land that is beyond Jordan." "O Lord," he said, "just let me go in once." Why, he had been talking of the land flowing with milk and honey all through the long journey. "Now," he said, "won't you let me go in, just to go over Jordan?" The Lord said, "Let it suffice thee; speak no more unto Me of this matter. . . . But charge Joshua, and . . . he shall go over." So when the Lord said, "Don't speak of it again," Moses like an obedient child, lay down to die. Then there took place the grandest funeral that ever passed on earth.

"For the angels of God upturned the sod,
And laid the dead man there."

More Than We Ask

That looks hard, doesn't it? But wait. The Lord is always doing for us more than we can ask or think. Before Moses' body had time to see corruption, Jesus was there, and wakened Moses and took him to heaven. Oh, he didn't see Lebanon, but he saw Mount Zion above. He didn't see Jordan, but he was beside the river of the water of life. O brethren, trust God. He will bring things through. Wait on God. Wait to see what He will do for His children.

Through these portrait galleries of this book of Hebrews we have wandered. We could go farther, but we must not. The writer says that time would fail him to tell the whole story of those men and women of faith who were victorious over all the world, and over temptation and trial. "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith."

Portraits of Reformers

Since this chapter was written we can include in it the portraits of the Reformers—men of God of earlier centuries who bore witness in their lives that it is good to serve God, even at

the cost of life. Men and women in those Reformation times overcame by the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death. We count those men and women in the line of our spiritual ancestry.

I could almost love the bishop in one great country who warned his congregation. He said, "Beware of the Seventh-day Adventists. Every one of them is a Martin Luther." Thank God! I hope it is true. We must be followers of those men of God who stood for truth when the conflict went hard.

I count among those Reformers the Sabbathkeepers of the old days, who gave their lives to keep the Sabbath truth alive before men. Their lives speak to us and tell us to run with patience the race set before us.

John James, three hundred years ago, went to his death at Tyburn, then just out of London, for the Sabbath of the Lord and for the second coming of Christ. While on the scaffold, he prayed for his country, for the king, and for the Sabbathkeeping flock, that they might not be terrified. He prayed also for the executioner until the executioner begged his forgiveness. Then John James prayed that the Lord would go with him just the little way he had yet to travel. Thus he laid down his life for the Sabbath truth. It was from men like that that the torch of Sabbath truth came on to us. They bear witness to us who are waiting for the coming of the Lord to be true to God now as they were true to Him in their time and day. Now we count them the pioneers of the advent family. They are all sleeping under that blessing pronounced in Revelation 14, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth [from those days of 1844]: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." O brethren, we have nothing to be ashamed of in the history of the advent movement.

The Time Has Come

In the days of Daniel, the time of the judgment hour was fixed to begin in 1844. In the fourteenth chapter of Revelation the prophet tells us that when the hour of God's judgment should begin in heaven above, a people keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus would appear on earth. I can understand how when that judgment was opening in heaven, the angels knew it. They knew this prophecy of Revelation 14. I take it that some of those angels were watching this world at that moment, watching, for they knew that the prophecy declared that a people keeping the commandments of God would come; and, suddenly looking down on the darkness of the world, an angel cried, "See there. Here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus. They have come."

We are the children of the pioneers of the advent movement. Brethren, when the time came, this work began. How wondrously God has spread the truth abroad in these days. We have

heard it here. There is no need for me to preach about it. I have said to myself again and again in this Conference, "When did we ever hear such reports from the fields?" I confess I did not know but that, with such stormy times as we are having, we would perhaps not have quite such thrilling reports, but, brethren, we have never in the history of the movement heard such stories from the field, of the power of God in winning souls up and down the lands. We heard it when the North American Division men made their report. It is the same story in all the wide world of the power of God finishing His work.

Living Witnesses

As we read of these victories in lands unknown to the older ones of us when we were children, it is hard to understand that all of this has grown up so quickly. I have here a card that I carry with me. I like it. I thank God for these brethren and for this one sister whose names are on the card—five people, four men, one woman, all Adventists today, all with us in the work of God, and they are all children of the first Seventh-day Adventists; children, I don't mean descendants, but actual children of William Farnsworth, who stood up in 1844 and said, "Brethren, I am going to keep God's Sabbath." In the lifetime of the one family, the work of God has spread to the ends of the earth. Oh, brethren, this is the power of God. This movement is not the work of men; it is the work of God, and the power of God is in it.

I must not talk much about it further, but here is one little picture that I want to give you. In the REVIEW files I saw a picture of a young South Sea Islander standing by the graves of James White and Ellen G. White in Battle Creek. It was Kata Rago. You who were here at the last General Conference heard him from this platform, redeemed from dark heathenism, and come to tell us of the power of God in the advent message in the islands of the sea. In a letter which he wrote to Sister Anderson, his old teacher, in the island language, he said: "I saw the graves of the Seventh-day people who began this work, and I thought of the time when these graves will be opened, and all the pioneers of this movement will come forth to march into heaven." And he added, "When that time comes, I want to be with them there." Oh, brethren, the time is near. It is close at hand. It is a wonderful truth that we believe. God help us to believe it. A famous preacher of London once said, "The hardest thing for the preacher is to get the people to believe what they believe." And, brethren, I have begun to challenge my heart more and more. Oh, what is it that we believe? Do we believe that one of these days the heavens will open and the voice of the Archangel and the trump of God will sound, and the graves will be opened, and forth will come not only our dear ones of the advent people, but the saints of God of all the ages, from the days of Abel down?

Be Sober and Patient

It is a wonderful thing, too—this truth of the sleep of the dead. The time of waiting will seem no longer to Abel than it seems to the last saint who falls asleep in death—that is, it will seem no time at all. The eyes close, and to the one who has believed in Jesus it is as though the next instant he sees his Saviour coming. Oh, brethren, let us be ready when He comes. That is the message.

I will give you two texts spoken directly to us Adventists. First Peter 4:7, 8 reads: "The end of all things is at hand: be ye therefore sober, and watch unto prayer. And above all things have fervent charity among yourselves." What great, strenuous task must we undertake above all things? "Have fervent charity among yourselves." Is it so hard? O brethren, let us pray God to give us kindness of heart, love for the brethren and sisters, and love for souls.

I remember once in committee things were going pretty hard, and there was some earnest arguing. Sister White was outside in the hall, wringing her hands and walking up and down and saying, "Oh, how much good it would do if the brethren would only be kind to one another!" Brethren, above all things in the church, in our hearts, in our homes, let us have fervent love among ourselves.

James 5:8, 9 begins: "Be ye also patient." O, that is the thing for Adventists. That is the message of Revelation, "Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus." I noticed in a certain report of the island work in the Pacific that one brother was advised to wait another quarter for baptism because during the last quarter he had spoken impatiently just once. That sounds like downright earnestness, doesn't it?

James continues: "Stablish your hearts: for the coming of the Lord draweth nigh." Put away all bitterness. "Grudge not one against another, brethren, lest ye be condemned: behold, the judge standeth before the door." Put away all bitterness and grudges. Why, brethren and sisters, we are coming up to the judgment hour. And we are told that while God will judge the nations, the case of every single soul will be as carefully scrutinized as if he were the only soul on earth.

O may God give me the patient spirit, the kind spirit. We cannot do the work without it. We cannot do it with grudges.

Grudge Not

In closing I want to tell just one experience. I got it at the time of the World War over in Europe. I was in Germany in 1917 attending conferences when this country went into the war. I had forgotten the story until this present war began. Since then I have been telling it just about everywhere, I think. I learned of a young nurse who was trained in the Friedensau Sanitarium. Some difference had come up between him and the board

of management. Perhaps they had disciplined him, and he felt that they were unjust. Maybe they were. Oh, it is such a hard thing to deal with human souls. We need to pray for committees and boards of management who have to deal with young men and young women. But this young man was angry. He harbored a grudge. "Well," he said, "they are wrong. If that is the way they are going to do, I am done with religion." And he stopped praying and stopped being a Christian.

And just then the war came. Since he was a nurse he was taken into the Red Cross work. One day on the field of battle a commanding officer was cut down by a piece of shrapnel, and lay on the ground bleeding his life away. He called to this young man. He said, "Young man, I have received my death blow. I have got to meet my God, but I don't know how to meet Him. I have noticed you. You are different from the others. You don't swear, you don't drink; you must be a Christian. Can't you help me to get ready to meet my God?"

There was the young man, no longer a Christian. He said he turned aside, threw himself on the ground behind the bush, and in bitter repentance asked God to forgive him the bitterness in his heart, to forgive him the grudge, to receive him, to make him a Christian, and to help him to go back to that poor man. And he found his Saviour once again. He went to the dying officer and explained to him the way of faith, of forgiveness, and of salvation in Christ, and he prayed with the officer, and the officer prayed and gave his heart to God. And then the officer dictated a letter to his father and his mother, telling them of the experience that had come to him, and of the blessing this young man had been in helping him to meet his God, and so he died. And the father and the mother invited the young man to visit them just as soon as he got leave. They wrote, "We want you to tell us more. We want to thank you for what you did for our son, and we want to learn more of the religion that our son has spoken of in his letter."

Oh, brethren, we cannot do the work that is to be done with sin and bitterness in our hearts. And that's why the apostle says, "Lay aside every weight." Now is the time to strip for the race, and to lay aside the sin that doth so easily beset us, to crucify it with Christ. And then may God help us, as the text says, to "run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus." Amen.

The conditions of obtaining mercy of God are simple and just and reasonable. The Lord does not require us to do some grievous thing in order that we may have the forgiveness of sin. We need not make long and wearisome pilgrimages, or perform painful penances, to commend our souls to the God of heaven or to expiate our transgression; but he that confesseth and forsaketh his sin shall have mercy.—"Steps to Christ," p. 37.

Proceedings of the General Conference

Sixth Meeting

May 30, 1941, 10 A. M.

CHAIRMAN: W. H. Branson.

OPENING HYMN: "The Name of Jesus Is So Sweet," No. 643 in "The Church Hymnal."

PRAYER: Meade MacGuire.

VOCAL SOLO: "The Name of Jesus," Carlyle B. Haynes.

W. H. BRANSON: The first item on the program for today is the preliminary report of the work in the Southern Asia Division, which will be rendered by N. C. Wilson, division president.

[The report of N. C. Wilson appears on page 113 of this issue.]

W. H. BRANSON: Surely this is a most encouraging report, coming from a division in which for many, many years our work went so hard. It is surely encouraging to note that they have had a gain in membership of 2,500 during the last five years. That is perhaps equal to a gain of many thousands in some other divisions, where the work does not go quite so hard.

We shall now hear from China. This preliminary statistical report of the China Division will be given by N. F. Brewer, president of the China Division.

[N. F. Brewer's report appears on page 114 of this issue.]

W. H. BRANSON: This is indeed a good report to come from a land that has been suffering from war for four years. We ought to thank God that even in the midst of trouble He still carries on His work.

Now we are happy to have the representatives of the Home Missionary Department on the platform. They will bring us a report of the work of that department. W. A. Butler, associate secretary of the department, will bring us the report.

[The report given by W. A. Butler appears on page 118 of this issue.]

W. H. BRANSON: This report is most encouraging. To think of our laymen bringing 61,000 people into the church since we were here in General Conference session last time is something that ought to cause us to praise the Lord. What a wonderful thing it will be when all our laymen put on the armor and join in an effort to finish the work! We hope that day may soon come.

Now I know you are a bit weary and would appreciate the privilege of standing for a moment; so we will stand and sing two stanzas of hymn No. 355, "Awake, My Soul!"

W. H. BRANSON: Dr. H. M. Walton, secretary of the Medical Department of the General Conference, will now render his report.

[The report of Dr. H. M. Walton appears on page 121 of this issue.]

W. H. BRANSON: The secretaries have a number of announcements which they wish to bring to us at this time, including some communications from overseas.

A. W. CORMACK: Here is a message

of greeting from Tanganyika. It comes from Musoma, and is signed by H. M. Sparrow. It reads: "TANGANYIKA WORKERS SEND GREETINGS. PRAYING RICHEST BLESSINGS ON ASSEMBLY." And then this further word is added: "APPEAL DOCTOR COME FORWARD SOON."

Most of our delegates, I think, are aware that Dr. Paul Foster and his family were on the "El Nil," sister ship of the "Zamzam," on their way to Tanganyika, and with their fellow missionaries have disembarked at Trinidad and must return. We surely hope with Elder Sparrow that Doctor Foster may be able to go forward without very much delay.

E. D. DICK: Brother Chairman, I have thought that possibly it might be appreciated by the delegation if a rather full statement were made concerning our efforts to secure definite information regarding our missionaries who were passengers on the "Zamzam," and also regarding the missionaries who were on the "El Nil," sister ship of the "Zamzam." We want to assure you that we have been in very close touch with the situation. I have on my desk 40 telegrams and cables which have passed between our office and various other offices concerning this matter.

When it came to our attention that the "Zamzam" was overdue in Cape Town, we immediately got in touch with the shipping agents in New York, Thomas Cook and Son, and also with the Foreign Missions Conference in New York, who had encouraged us in the matter of sending our missionaries on this ship together with 113 or 114 other missionaries of other denominations. We have also been in touch by telegram and telephone with the State Department in Washington, from which we learned that that Department was unable to obtain any information concerning the safety and whereabouts of the passengers of the "Zamzam." A few days later, however, we received word from the State Department that our missionaries were safe and had been landed at a port in France.

Our missionaries on the "Zamzam" were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. James Russell and their infant child, Miss Helen Hyatt, returning from furlough to South Africa, and Mrs. Hankins, wife of Dr. Harry Hankins, of Durban, South Africa.

A further message from the State Department mentions the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Russell and child and Mrs. Hankins are not American citizens. We, of course, were aware of this, and were very deeply concerned because of the complications thus involved. Brother Russell is a Canadian citizen, while his wife has American citizenship, but was included, with the baby, on her husband's Canadian passport. Sister Hankins is a South African citizen. Acting upon the suggestion of the American consul at Bordeaux,

France, we have applied to the State Department in Washington for a new passport for Mrs. Russell and the child. This has been granted, and word to that effect has been cabled to the consul in France. We are thankful for this, but unfortunately, it does not solve the problem with respect to Brother Russell. We can only hope and pray that a way may yet be found for his release, as also for that of Mrs. Hankins, who is similarly situated.

We had hoped that our missionaries might be permitted to resume their journey to Africa, and to that end negotiated with the State Department, but we have had a telegram from the State Department saying that inasmuch as the waters from Portugal to South Africa are in the danger zone these missionaries cannot be permitted to resume their journey, and are being returned to the United States.

We had on the "El Nil" Dr. and Mrs. Paul Foster and infant child; Mr. and Mrs. Floyd E. Hills and child; Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Rodgers and child; Mr. and Mrs. Percy Marsa and child; and Miss Helen Elizabeth Lude. Realizing that these missionaries might be subjected to embarrassment similar to that which came to the passengers on the "Zamzam," we took steps to have them disembark at an intermediate port. Word has been received from the State Department that in harmony with our instructions, these missionaries have disembarked at Trinidad, and will return to the United States by the S. S. "Acadia."

We are confident that these missionaries will desire to proceed to their fields of labor as soon as possible, and we hope that the way will open for them to do so.

Adjournment was taken to three-thirty this afternoon.

BENEDICTION: W. H. Bergherm.

W. H. BRANSON, *Chairman*.

A. W. CORMACK, *Secretary*.

Seventh Meeting

May 30, 1941, 3:30 P. M.

CHAIRMAN: W. H. Branson.

OPENING SONG: "He Leadeth Me," No. 393 in "The Church Hymnal."

PRAYER: F. C. Gilbert.

SPECIAL MUSIC: "Grace Enough for Me" was sung by Paul Campbell and Lon Metcalf.

W. H. BRANSON: I am going to ask J. L. McElhany to take the chair for a while to introduce some special items of business.

J. L. McELHANY: The greatest factor or force in the world today as a foundation upon which the evangelization of the world may be carried out and the gospel preached is the work of the Bible Society. Without this organization it would be well-nigh impossible to carry forward the work of the gospel throughout the world. It would be very difficult indeed for us to imagine what the world would be today without the word of God. How deeply thankful we are and should be, not only for the revelation of God's word, but for the wonderful facilities that

have been organized for its multiplication into many languages, for its printing, and for its circulation. This ought to call for deep gratitude on the part of every believer in the blessed Word. Wherever we go we find the agencies of the Bible Societies at work, circulating and disseminating the precious seed of the word of God.

Years ago in a foreign land I became acquainted with one of the finest gentlemen whom it has been by pleasure to meet, an agent of the American Bible Society. I have treasured the friendship of this gentleman for long years. I have just learned from Doctor Cropp that this man is still living and is still associated with the work of the Bible Society. I am very glad to know this.

And now it affords me great pleasure to introduce to you the secretary of the American Bible Society, who has traveled from the headquarters of the Society in New York partly, at least, to be with us in this session today. We welcome him as a representative of the American Bible Society. Dr. Frederick W. Cropp.

Dr. CROPP: Elder McElhany, and my Christian brothers and sisters, I would like to share this moment, as I stand before you, with my colleague, secretary and representative of the American Bible Society in this section, and therefore one of your hosts here in San Francisco, the Reverend Ralph Bayliss, who is here on the platform with me. Many of you, no doubt, have already visited his office at 224 McAllister Street, and I know he will be happy to see any or all of you before you leave San Francisco.

Yes, sir, I did come across America chiefly for this moment. I felt that you, members of this great Christian organization, would be able, better than any other group that I can think of, to share my feelings about the supreme importance of letting the light of the word of God shine in our sin-darkened world.

As I came into the building this morning I saw three things which made me feel very much at home. The first and most important, which I knew I would find here, was a group of happy, joyous Bible-believing Christians. Next, I was greatly attracted by two features of the exhibits. The first was the large book revolving over the literature display in the reception hall, over which is the illuminated caption, "Publish the Word." The other was the large revolving globe, with the many sparkling lights upon it, which indicate that you are doing all in your power, under God, to make of our dark world a place of light.

I have in my office, and I carry with me sometimes, a check list of the offices and agencies of the American Bible Society, and this list is checked against the missionary organizations of the Protestant churches of America and of the world. Some of these organizations are represented in only a few places in which we are working, but the Seventh-day Adventists are represented wherever the American Bible Society is at work through-

out the world. Therefore I know that in many of your stations your organization and ours go forth together to see that the light may continue to shine, that there may be no blackout of the word of God.

I need not pause to remind you of the kind of blackness against which we go forth. I think I might say that it is the same kind of blackness which was a plague to the Egyptians. You remember it was said of that darkness that it could be felt. You and I are feeling this darkness in our day. We are seeing that many of the things which we thought were light have failed, and are seeking to maintain in our world the light that cannot fail. What can we do in the darkness? Many are simply content with cursing the darkness. We have no part with them. Others are saying, "Well, the only thing we can do is quietly to wait for the dawn. We know that one day there will be a dawn." But we are concerned with hastening the dawn.

At the end of the year 1940 the Bible or some part of it had been translated into more than a thousand languages. One thousand fifty-one different languages and dialects are represented by at least a portion of the word of God. In the year 1940 a new Bible, published in the Bulu language, for Africans in Western Africa, was printed under the rain of bombs in England; it has just recently reached the field. And in the year 1940, besides that Bulu Bible, a Bible was being printed for another great people in Africa, natives of the Congo. That Bible was bombed and many of the pages were destroyed, but the last word we had was that the Bible was being completed and soon would be on its way to Africa.

This is a fragmentary sample of the way the lights are being lighted through all the world. Your missionaries everywhere are intensely interested, and we praise God for the work they have done in helping us present to the world new translations of the word of God. The light must not only be lighted, it must be sent forth. In our own country, among many foreign-speaking peoples in areas in the cities in which races are segregated, across the crowded ways of life, in cities large and small, in rural areas—everywhere the Book goes forth, and lights are being lighted which cannot be put out, lighted by your own people and by your fellow Christians in America.

I need not tell you what is being done in mission fields. I need only take an example from China. One of your pastors, E. L. Longway, a Seventh-day Adventist missionary, aided our secretary, Dr. W. Carlton Lacey, in taking tons of Bibles into Chungking. He tells it this way: "The expedition was in the charge of E. L. Longway of the Seventh-day Adventist Mission, a veteran of the road, who has been driving cars and trucks over many routes ever since the war began. He handled all the details of loading and customs passage, and drove the leading truck over difficult roads with care and skill that were imitated by

other drivers. At the end of the long journey—this was taking four and one half tons of Bibles from the seaports to Chungking—there was only one broken spring leaf, and not a single flat tire. This was little short of miraculous, considering the existing conditions, with roads full of rocks and ruts, and steep grades over high mountain passes abounding in sharp bends and turns."

Doctor Lacey continues: "Twice during the past year and a half, I have been in Chungking. Both times the experience truly was embarrassing. They needed more Bibles than we had. In Kusi Lin we were visited by the Y. M. C. A., the Baptists, and the Adventist Missions. They asked that we try to get Bibles to that center. Young people were coming every day asking to buy a Bible."

And we have further word since then that up in the great northwest in China the word of God goes forth to turn these people from godlessness to God—from darkness to the light. Is it any wonder that a representative of the American Bible Society welcomes the opportunity to visit a group of people who have helped make it possible to send forth the light into those dark places of the world?

May I ask you to pray with me and to hold up the arms of the Bible Society in these critical emergency days. May I remind you of the two and one-half or three million war prisoners and refugees to whom the American Bible Society, together with other Bible Societies, is seeking to send the word of God. May I remind you that French churches are awakening to the need for the Bible as never before. As one French pastor put it: "The church, the Protestant church, now is in the bottom of the abyss, and we need light."

[Doctor Cropp told of emergency calls upon the American Bible Society as a result of the disruption in many places of the work of the British and Scottish Societies, which have in the past carried so large a share of the burden of the work of distributing the Scriptures in countries in Europe and other parts of the world. He asked for co-operation and support for these societies also. He referred also to the large work that his society has undertaken in the United States for the young men recently called into Army service.]

I am happy to represent the American Bible Society today, and am glad to tell you that because of your increasing support of our society we are able not only to serve you more effectively here at home, but also to serve more effectively on the horizons of mission lands in which your church is working throughout the world. Ours is a high privilege, not only to light the lights, not only to send forth the light into a darkened world, but in a very real sense to provide the oil for the lamps of God. Other lights flicker and go out. This light, the holy word of God, must not be permitted to go out.

Do you remember, in "Pilgrim's Progress," as Christian was beginning his journey, the evangelist said, "Do you see yonder wicket gate?" and he

said, "No, I cannot see it." Then he asked, "Do you see yonder shining light?" and the pilgrim said, "I think I do." And the evangelist said, "Well, follow that." My Christian brothers and sisters, you who more than the members of many other churches consider yourselves missionaries of the word of God, may you and the Bible Societies of the world turn to the light the eyes of sinful men, pagans, non-Christians, men of every race and culture, beginning at the Jerusalem of your own parish, and say to them, "Do you see yonder shining light?" May God help us to provide that light for the world, which is so sadly darkened in these days. And may God bless us all as we go forward. Amen.

J. L. McELHANY: At this point I would like to introduce W. E. Nelson, Treasurer of the General Conference.

W. E. NELSON: Doctor Cropp, it is with real pleasure that I have a part on the program this afternoon, because I believe that the Bible contains the only hope for the world today. The word of God truly is the greatest Book in all the world, and we appreciate what you have told us this afternoon of the work of your society. On behalf of the Conference here assembled, I have the pleasure of presenting to you a token of our appreciation of the great work of the American Bible Society. We shall pray that it may be blessed and multiplied in the service of the society as the Saviour multiplied the loaves and fishes by the seaside to feed the hungry multitude in His day.

[Here the Treasurer handed Doctor Cropp a check for \$1,000. As he did so, a photographer snapped a flashlight picture.]

DOCTOR CROPP: I desire, in behalf of the American Bible Society, to thank the Treasurer, and you whom he represents (turning to the delegates), for this gift. May the great light which flashed as I received this check be symbolic of the light which you and I may be instrumental in shedding abroad through the word of God in our darkened world. (Applause.)

J. L. McELHANY: I should like to ask Doctor Bayliss, who has accompanied Doctor Cropp, to say a word.

DOCTOR BAYLISS: My good Christian friends, I am sure that the message this afternoon from my beloved colleague, and, in fact, my new chief, Doctor Cropp, has been an inspiration to us all. As a resident of San Francisco, I bid you welcome, and I invite you to return four years hence. We shall always give you a welcome. Thank you for your great loyalty to God's word, for your great steadfastness in helping the Bible Society, and in advancing the kingdom of our God by proclaiming the word of truth to needy mankind. I thank you. (Applause.)

W. H. BRANSON: Now at this time we shall call for the report of the North American Negro Department. F. L. Peterson, secretary of the department, will render the report.

[The report appears on page 124 of this issue.]

F. L. PETERSON: I have asked Mrs.

F. L. Bland, the wife of the pastor of our colored church in Birmingham, Alabama, to sing at this time.

Mrs. Bland sang "I Am Satisfied With Jesus."

W. H. BRANSON: I understand that the Nominating Committee has a report to bring to us. I am going to ask J. L. McElhany to kindly take the chair while this report is being rendered.

Report of Nominating Committee

F. H. ROBBINS: Mr. Chairman, delegates, brethren and sisters: Your Committee on Nominations brings to you a further partial report. I might say that much of the work of the Committee has been done. However, on account of a few adjustments which we may wish to make, we are not submitting a full report this afternoon. While much work has been done relative to the divisions, we are not reporting on them at this time, and the department nominations which have not been completed, we are leaving until another time. We hope to bring to you a full report very soon. H. M. Blunden, the secretary of the Committee, will present the partial report.

H. M. BLUNDEN: Brother Chairman, your Committee on Nominations would respectfully submit the following partial report:

For General Vice-President, W. H. Branson; Vice-President for North America, W. G. Turner; Secretary, E. D. Dick; Associate Secretaries, A. W. Cormack, H. T. Elliott; Treasurer, W. E. Nelson; Undertreasurer, W. H. Williams; Assistant Treasurer, H. H. Cobban.

Bureau of Home Missions: It is recommended that the Bureau of Home Missions remain as constituted at present, and that in harmony with the recent action of the General Conference Committee the situation be reviewed at the Fall Council of 1941.

Department of Education: Secretary, H. A. Morrison; Associate Secretaries, W. H. Teesdale, J. E. Weaver.

Home Missionary Department: Secretary, R. G. Strickland; Associate Secretaries, W. A. Butler, W. A. Scharf-fenberg.

Ministerial Association: Chairman, J. L. McElhany; Secretary, L. E. Froom.

Religious Liberty Department: Secretary, H. H. Votaw; Associate Secretary, C. S. Longacre.

Young People's Missionary Volunteer Department: Secretary, A. W. Peterson; Associate Secretaries, C. L. Bond, D. A. Ochs.

North American Negro Department: Secretary, G. E. Peters.

Elective members of the General Conference Committee: O. Montgomery, W. P. Elliott, F. M. Wilcox, Dr. P. T. Magan, Dr. W. A. Ruble, M. C. Taft, W. E. Howell, M. V. Tucker, Dr. H. W. Vollmer, H. G. Childs, M. L. Andreassen, M. E. Kern, I. H. Evans, E. E. Andross, G. W. Wells, H. J. Klooster.

H. M. BLUNDEN: Brother Chairman, as the chairman of the Committee stated, we have reported only on the departments in which we have completed our work. The departments

that are not yet completed are being held over, as are the various divisions for the same reason. Brother Chairman, I move the adoption of this report by the consideration of each name separately.

J. L. McELHANY: Is there a second to this motion?

The motion was duly seconded.

J. L. McELHANY: The motion is seconded, and we shall call the question on each name. We shall ask the secretary to read the names. When the name has been read, please call the question.

The report was reread and the question was called on each name.

H. T. ELLIOTT: May I ask what is the intent or meaning of the action with reference to the Bureau of Home Missions? It is stated that it is recommended that the Bureau of Home Missions remain as constituted until the time of the 1941 Fall Council. Does this mean that the organization shall so remain, or does it refer only to the personnel?

H. M. BLUNDEN: The chairman of the Committee has asked me to explain that the intent of the Committee in this recommendation is that the personnel of the Bureau of Home Missions shall remain as it is at present until the Fall Council.

J. L. McELHANY: All in favor of this report please manifest it by raising the right hand. Opposed, the same sign. It is carried.

I should like to solicit your earnest prayers in behalf of these men who have been asked to carry these responsibilities, that God will help them in the discharging of their duties.

A Negro chorus rendered a selection.

Adjournment was taken to 10 A. M., Sunday, June 1.

BENEDICTION: W. E. Howell.

W. H. BRANSON, *Chairman*.

A. W. CORMACK, *Secretary*.

PRAYER is not intended to work any change in God; it brings us into harmony with God. It does not take the place of duty. Prayer offered ever and ever so often and ever so earnestly will never be accepted by God in the place of our tithe. Prayer will not pay our debts to God.—Mrs. E. G. White, in *the Youth's Instructor*, Aug. 18, 1898.

THE life of the soul depends upon habitual communion with God. Its wants are made known, and the heart is open to receive fresh blessings. Gratitude flows from unfeigned lips; and the refreshing that is received from Jesus is manifested in words, in deeds of active benevolence, and in public devotion. There is love to Jesus in the heart; and where love exists, it will not be repressed, but will express itself. Secret prayer sustains this inner life. The heart that loves God will desire to commune with Him, and will lean on Him in confidence.—Mrs. E. G. White, in *the Review and Herald*, April 22, 1884.

War-Troubled Lands Make Spiritual Gains

An Evening With the Northern European Division

May 28, 7:45 P. M.

OPENING HYMN, announced by S. G. Maxwell, superintendent of the East African Union Mission, No. 180 in "The Church Hymnal," "Watchman, Tell Me, Does the Morning of Fair Zion's Glory Dawn?"

PRAYER: J. I. Robison, secretary of the Northern European Division.

W. E. READ: Our delegation to this General Conference is necessarily small. Owing to world conditions, but few of our leaders from Europe and Africa are present with us. On the platform tonight, in addition to those who have been seated as delegates, we have the wives of some of our delegates. In addition to these we have a number of brethren who have worked with us in Europe through the years, who helped to lay a good foundation and who did valiant service for the Lord. [Here Elder Read introduced a number of those on the rostrum.]

VOCAL SOLO, "Face to Face," by Ivalyn Law-Biloff.

W. E. READ: I wish to read a few verses from the prophet Isaiah, chapter 60:

"Arise, shine; for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people: but the Lord shall arise upon thee, and His glory shall be seen upon thee."

We are surely seeing these remarkable words of the prophet of ancient days fulfilled in our time. We have certainly come to a time when gross darkness covers the earth. In spite of all the advancement of modern science and the developments of our civilization, my friends, this is a time of great moral darkness; and yet at such a time as this God calls to His church to rise and to shine because their light is come. And He says that in this time of darkness multitudes will turn from darkness to light. How true this is in the great mission lands as we see the work of God going forward so wonderfully today!

Gathering Out a People

It is really a wonderful thing to think that today God is gathering out a people from every nation, making them one people, getting them ready for the coming of our blessed Lord. I think it is wonderful that we can come from the ends of the earth and mingle as God's people at a conference like this. I think of that prophecy in Isaiah, which reads: "I will say to the north, Give up, and to the south, Keep not back."

Not so long ago, when I visited Iceland, that text came to my mind with new meaning. Our boat stopped at Reykjavik, the capital, at midnight. The sun was far up in the heavens, and about one hundred of our believers were on the quay to welcome the steamer as it came into the port. I

shall never forget our believers singing their song of welcome. This came into my mind, "I will say to the north." Brethren, the northlands are yielding their treasures for the kingdom of our God.

A little more than a year ago, when I was in northern Norway, the brethren held an annual meeting at Tromsø, 'way up in the north. A number of believers came to that gathering. While we were there, greetings came from the island of Spitsbergen, 'way up in the Arctic Circle, from two sisters who have been there witnessing for the truth.

I bring greetings this evening from the various countries in our division. Many of them, brethren, are occupied tonight. Some of these lands are under political pressure. Many of our believers are living in cities that have been blasted and bombed. I think of our missionary force in Africa. I think of the thousands of native believers. I want to bring you greetings from 65,000 believers in the advent message in the Northern European Division who are looking toward this meeting, and praying for it.

Providences in Travel

There are very few of us who have been able to travel to this meeting. In fact, there are just four of us who have made the journey especially to come to this meeting from overseas. H. W. Lowe is here; he came some weeks ago. S. G. Maxwell from East Africa is here; he traveled via the Cape. Paul Knudsen is here; he is the latest arrival of the four of us. I came across the ocean some weeks ago, and I feel that in these days of peril, peril on the seas from above and below, I should tonight express my gratitude to the Lord for what we call "journey mercies." For surely the Lord has been good. When I tell you that we were chased by a submarine for a number of hours, that we sought the Lord for deliverance, and He sent deliverance from an unseen source; when I tell you how a convoy came into view and brought deliverance in a time of great need, and how, when the convoy passed, a mist came down and enshrouded our steamer and kept us covered until we reached the Canadian shore, you will understand why I feel grateful to the Lord for His protecting care.

I have often thought of these experiences since. On the voyage I got acquainted with the captain, the crew, and many of the passengers, for we worshiped together with them two Sundays on the steamer. Just a little while ago, I had a clipping from the paper, which told that this very steamer, on its return journey, was torpedoed and sunk near the coast of Ireland, with 122 lives lost. Really, it made my heart sad as I thought of those members of the crew and the contacts we made; but such is the peril of the deep at such a time as this.

You will notice maps at either end of the platform, one of Africa and one of our European territory. The map of Europe has been divided into unions, a different color for each union. So far as Poland, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania are concerned, it is not possible to visit these fields; and I don't know, brethren, when we shall be able to visit them again. Furthermore, we are not able to write to them at the present time. It is not wise to write. We are completely cut off from these fields. We must think of our believers over there, and pray that the Lord may be with them and bless them. I think of Norway and Denmark, two countries that are occupied today. Sweden, Finland, and the British Isles, however, are free. In these we can work.

I think of our missions. With these we can communicate. We can write to them, we can visit them, and we can even send funds. And so we have much for which to be grateful to the Lord.

Words of Hope and Courage

None of us know fully what has happened in Poland or the Baltic states. We have very little information. It is true there are many rumors. But, brethren, it is not wise to give ear to them, and it certainly is very unwise to give publicity to them. We need to be careful in these tense times. But it can be said that changes have certainly come to our work and to our organization in those lands. The work has been affected seriously. The status of our workers has been changed. Many of them today are working on farms and in other lines of national activities. But with it all, word comes that the workers are still looking after the churches, and, as occasion offers, visiting and encouraging the believers. Brethren, let us pray that God may sustain them in these days of crisis.

I should speak of the hope and courage of our believers at such a time as this. I was very much impressed when visiting Finland about a year and a half ago. The war was on between Finland and her great eastern neighbor. We held meetings in several of the cities. Some of these meetings were held in underground air-raid shelters. When I was up there, I learned a new meaning of the ninety-first psalm. When we were down in the shelters one of the members quoted a passage from Psalms 91. You know it well: "Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night." Do you know how they read it? "Thou shalt not be afraid for the bombs by night, nor for the torpedoes by day." Then they read, "For He shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Really, it is inspiring to see the hope, the faith, and the courage of our believers.

I had a letter from P. G. Nelson, who is the president of the West Nordic Union. Just after the difficulties came to Norway, he wrote concerning our members in these words:

"Many of our members lost all they had—their home and all their worldly belongings. But they are of good

courage. The members say to me, 'Why should we lose courage? These things are what we have preached about for years.' It is encouraging to see their faith in these trying times. They are very poor now, but they love the truth. They say that even though we lose all, we still have this blessed message of hope and confidence in the Lord."

God's Keeping Power

Sometimes I have been asked, "Have we lost many of our members in the air raids?" I do not know that we have the full data on that, but the information that has come to us can be summed up in just a few words. In Poland, when the mechanized forces rolled over the borders of that land, with all the evacuation, and the dislocation of traffic, and the refugees numbering thousands and millions, with all the aerial bombardment, we lost two of our church members. The latest word we have is that in Warsaw, which was bombed and blasted almost out of existence, our little church property still stands, for which we thank the Lord.

We think of Finland. When its eastern frontier was violated, and when so many thousands of the people were evacuated, we lost three of our church members in the air raids in that land. The same was true in Norway. When several cities were visited by hostile aircraft, three of our believers made the supreme sacrifice. In the British Isles the latest figures we have show that six of our church members have laid down their lives as a result of air raids. Really, we have much for which to be grateful to the Lord.

I think of one of our workers who lives in a west coast city in England. He is a man getting on in years, but a man of faith, who has stood by the task through raid after raid. He and his wife had their house bombed. They were under the kitchen table at the time the house collapsed, and their lives were saved. They moved to another place. When an air raid came, they were under the stairs. From there he wrote us a letter, and with the address he put, "Under the stairs." That house was also bombed and destroyed.

I think also of a number of our church members. There was one sister, bedridden, whose home was struck by a bomb, and one of the roof timbers fell across the bedposts immediately above her. A beam went through the middle of her bedroom floor. Slowly the bed slid through to the floor below, with the timbers still over the woman. When she was rescued from the debris, she was perfectly calm, though covered with dust. She exclaimed to her rescuers, "You see, the Lord still has some work left for me to do!" Brethren, we could tell story after story of God's providence in the midst of difficulties such as these.

Canvassing Under Difficulties

There is one other, however, which I should mention. It is the case of one of our successful colporteurs. He

knocked at a door, but there was no response. The sirens rang; planes began to zoom overhead. As he was walking away from the house, he heard footsteps behind him. Turning around, he saw a mother and her babe, with her husband following. They talked to him, and as they were going to the air-raid shelter, they invited the colporteur to go in with them.

Well, you know how our colporteurs do. As soon as they meet anybody, they bring out their book and begin to canvass. So, as soon as they were all safely in the shelter, that is what this colporteur did. In the light of a flickering candle he canvassed that family and took an order, as you knew he would. I don't know whether that is the first order that was ever taken in an air-raid shelter or not, but it does show that God blesses under all circumstances, and that these crises can be turned to the saving of souls.

I should speak about the evangelistic work. Notwithstanding war difficulties and economic perplexities, the work of soul winning is going forward in the division. Some lands have been unable to hold meetings through the winter months, because of lack of fuel. This is especially true of the countries to the north: Sweden, Denmark, and Finland. Then, too, there has been the problem of evacuation in certain areas even after an evangelist had begun a series of efforts. The blackout has also been a serious handicap.

There are other problems that confront the evangelist. In some countries there is a seven-day-a-week work program, which makes it almost impossible to bring people to the meetings. Sometimes one of our evangelists secures a hall and holds two or three meetings, only to have the authorities commandeer the hall for some national purpose, leaving the evangelist with no place to hold his meetings.

Opportunities to Preach

But with it all we are thankful to God that we still have freedom to preach. In Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, and the British Isles we still have the same freedom as we had before the war. Of course, we have had to put the emphasis on simplicity and economy, holding cottage meetings and giving more Bible studies, but, with it all, God has blessed in a remarkable way. We have word from G. A. Lindsay, and from K. Soisalo, president of the Finland Conference, telling of the remarkable developments in Helsinki in the two different meetings that are being carried on at the present time. In one the attendance is above five hundred, and in the other more than a thousand tried to get into a hall which would hold only 700 people.

John Larsson, president of the Finland-Swedish Conference, had a very unique experience. He was invited to preach to six hundred men in a Russian prison camp. Men came into that meeting not knowing what was going to happen. Some wondered whether they would ever come out alive, or whether they would be placed against a wall and dealt with summarily. They

came in to the meeting, begrimed, filthy, and in rags. Some way or other, God gave to Elder Larsson a message that reached their hearts. Four times he visited these prisoners and talked with them of the coming of Jesus and of God's great plan of salvation. He told us how the spirit of God came into these meetings, how the tears rolled down the faces of these Russians. To them it was a new message. Some of them, their arms folded, their eyes looking upward wistfully, and their mouths open, drank in all that was being said, longing for more and more of the message of truth. These men have gone back to their country, brethren. Who knows but that the seed sown may mean a mighty harvest of souls later in the country of their nativity?

God is blessing the work in Norway. The conference president recently held an effort in that country and had the unique experience of baptizing fourteen people, all of them members of his own family or relatives.

Turning From Idols

It is a common thing in many fields in Africa to set aside a month or six weeks as an evangelistic period, during which the missionaries and the church members, as well as the African workers, join in a special evangelistic appeal. As a result of this work in the villages, thousands of people turn to God. They come into the Sabbath school and then into the baptismal classes, and thus a wonderful work is going on today.

Just a few years ago a young man down in West Africa came to us and told how the chief in the territory in which he was working had made a law that no other god but a fetish of that particular village should be worshiped. The chief ordered that no one was to open the door to a Seventh-day Adventist preacher, for he said the Adventists have a strong medicine that draws the people to them. In spite of this, seven persons finally gave their hearts to God. Now there are 130 Sabbathkeepers in that place. People have burned their idols as they have turned to serve the living God.

One of our lay brethren in West Africa was called by the committee to meet a certain need that had developed. There was no teacher that they could spare, and yet this need seemed to have come in the providence of God. So they chose this young man, Isaiah by name, and sent him away upcountry, many miles from his home. He worked diligently month after month, and within a year reported more than two hundred souls won to the truth of God. God is mightily using these men not far removed from heathenism, for in their hearts is the fire of the blessed truth of God. They are proving faithful witnesses for Him in these lands across the sea.

Lay Evangelism in East Africa

A young man in East Africa asked to join our group of workers. There was nothing fluent in his presentation of the truth. The brethren said, "How many have you won to God?" "Well,"

he said, "two hundred people come to this church every Sabbath. They have put up their own building and are calling for their own teacher." As they were talking, he indicated all the country for fifty miles around, and he said, "I preached all through this area, here and there, and the people are calling for a teacher." He pointed in one direction to a place where one hundred people met, and in another place eighty more.

I had word from the brethren in Liberia just recently that in one place they baptized twenty people, and in another place thirty-one. Such a thing has never been known in Liberia before. We are grateful to God for this turn of the tide.

Not long ago one of our mission stations was burned to the ground by one of the medicine men. But some way or other God got hold of that man's heart, and he became a member of the Sabbath school. He has joined the baptismal class, and is starting to witness for the truth of God.

I wish to speak of Uganda, where the brethren have labored faithfully for many years. They are holding camp meetings now year after year, with a good attendance, and numbers of souls are being won to the truth. Recently a Moslem chief in charge of a mosque bought one of our books and read it. He became deeply convicted of the truth. His friends, seeing the change in him, became very angry. They beat his wife and burned the mosque, and tried to lay the blame on him. The case was taken to court, but he was exonerated. He is now rejoicing in the truth and is in the advent faith. God is calling men from all these religions all over the world, and they are finding their way today into the everlasting kingdom.

Advance in Medical Work

God is blessing our institutions in the division. Our medical work is still progressing, notwithstanding the war. Doctors have been requisitioned, and nurses taken; yet with the depleted forces God is blessing in a special way. I had a letter today concerning the Skodsborg Sanitarium. It came after I gave my report this morning. I told you then that they were still operating the institution, notwithstanding all you hear to the contrary. Brother Nelson writes that during the month of May they have had a patronage of more than 150. That means much in these days of difficulty.

That institution, I suppose, is the largest medical institution in our ranks. It has given great stability to the work in the northlands. Our sanitarium in the British Isles has been taken over by the government. First of all they operated it as a hospital. Now it is used in connection with one of the medical training institutions, serving a very valuable purpose in this time of emergency.

The Oslo and Hultafors Sanitariums have been passing through crises, but our brethren in Sweden tell us that the year 1940 was a wonderful year of blessing. I think of our two mission hospitals, one of them in East

Africa. I want to take this opportunity to thank you for Dr. L. Ermshar, who joined us about two years ago. Trained at Loma Linda, he came over to us, and now he is working at Kendu Hospital. He has gained the confidence of the medical department in the colony, and also the confidence of thousands of people around the neighborhood of the mission.

A new venture of faith is being made in Nigeria. Our work was established in that land in 1914. Since that time, as the work has grown, we have felt the need of establishing some medical work.

Two years ago we set out to do this, but we had no money. The Sabbath School Department offered us the overflow of the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering, and our division committee decided to dedicate the overflow to a hospital project in Nigeria. We did not know how much we would get, but we were very pleasantly surprised when the secretary wrote to us and told us that our portion of the overflow was \$8,000. We had never had such a gift before. You can understand how grateful we were.

No sooner had we decided to put our plan into operation, than a friend of ours in a certain country, hearing of it, said, "Now the work is going, and I thank God for it. I will give you \$4,500 to add to what you have." Then on a visit to West Africa, Brethren Turner and Robison and I went to see the chief in the place in which we proposed to put up the hospital. We talked with him about it, and he gave us land, and then promised \$5,000 to put up a good wing on the hospital. Word has just come to me that he has already contributed \$2,000 of that amount, and the other will come gradually. So we thank God for this venture of faith and all that it has meant to us.

Dr. G. A. S. Madgwick is already there, and we are waiting for a nurse to join him in service. We are finding it exceedingly difficult to get nurses today, brethren. We do not know where to turn for a good nurse. We have asked the General Conference to find us one. We hope that before this meeting closes, one will be under appointment who can brave the perils of the deep and find her way into Nigeria.

We are so grateful for all that God has done for us in our educational work. In nearly every school we have a larger attendance than we have had before. I think of the school in Toivonlinna, Finland, which was taken by the authorities during the war and used as a hospital. Many of the brethren there wondered what would happen. Soldiers came, and they were cared for. We have had word that some of them have been won to Jesus as a result of their stay. The brethren feel that the work in Finland is going forward, and they have great cause of gratitude to the Lord.

Health-Food Activities

We have two food factories in the division, one in Copenhagen, and the other is in the British Isles. The one

in Copenhagen had a wonderful year in 1940. The brethren have written about it. They made an excellent gain. The factory in the British Isles has never had such a year as 1940. One of our colporteurs was down in the city of London, selling one of our books. He happened to call on the manager of the Danish Bacon Factory and found that no bacon was coming in from Denmark. The bacon factory had little to do; so they had turned their attention to cereal food. The manager invited the colporteur to look at his warehouse. When the colporteur went through it and saw various cereal foods, he said, "You do not have the best food on the market at all." Then he told him about our food factory, and what we were making. This resulted in a contact of the manager of the bacon factory with the manager of our food factory. When they met, he gave an order that nearly took our brother's breath away. It was an order that kept our factory busy for three weeks, working night and day, in order to fill it. Truly the Lord's blessing has been upon the factory in a wonderful way. Last year was their banner year. The latest word I had was that they have had to turn away \$5,000 worth of business every week, being unable to care for it.

I think of our publishing houses in these times of stress. We have sold more literature in 1940 in all these lands that I have mentioned than ever before. Just think of it, brethren—wars and rumors of wars, restrictions, rationing of paper, commandeering of labor, and all the attendant difficulties that hostilities bring, and yet, with it all, our colporteur work goes forward stronger than ever. We are grateful to God for the faithful band of men who are leading in this work for God.

Ingathering Wins Souls

It has been a wonderful thing, the way our Ingathering literature has been used to win people to the truth. Two sisters in Poland, just before the war came, were put in prison for circulating our Harvest Ingathering papers. They then began to sing in the prison, happy that they could suffer for Jesus' sake. Other women in an adjoining room, who had been arrested as criminals, heard their singing. They bored an opening in the wall to communicate with our sisters. Thus it became possible for our sisters to tell them about the truth. They sent missionary letters through the opening. The other women said, "We are here because we have stolen and committed crimes, but good people like you should be free, so that you can sell more literature and sing more of your beautiful songs." In a little while they were freed. One of the brethren wrote me before the war broke out that these women who had listened to the message of song in the prison had already become deeply interested in the truth of God.

Away up in Finland, Brother Lind-say was telling us a little while ago of some of our workers' going into homes with our Ingathering papers. It ap-

pears that a priest, as he was visiting his parishioners, came across a copy of the Harvest Ingathering magazine in almost every house that he entered that day; so he said to one of our members, "How many workers do you have in this place?" meaning, of course, "How many priests?" But the Adventist, thinking of the church membership, said, "Why, we have seventy." He said, "I thought so. The Adventists must have an enormous number of preachers to carry on a work like this." That is a good testimony, brethren. If all our churches could be living, working churches, how soon the work would be finished!

As we faced 1940 in the Northern European Division, we wondered what might come. We thought of the Ingathering. We couldn't plan on receiving much. We thought of other things, and our estimates fell far below what they ought to have been. God began to work for us in a wonderful way.

Brethren, with all the difficulties of 1940, it stands out in our history as the most wonderful year we have ever seen. We have never had tithes and offerings come in as freely as we had in 1940. We have never seen book sales like those of 1940. We have never seen in our educational work and in our health-food business what we have seen in 1940. We have surely never seen such achievements in the Ingathering as we had last year. Field after field broke every record it had ever made. We thank God for all He has done for us in these times of perplexity.

Miracles of Healing

In our mission fields we are seeing wonderful evidences of divine power. God is taking men and winning them to the truth. He is blessing our African workers and giving them power in prayer and the gift of healing. One of our workers was itinerating away up in the northern Cameroons. One Sabbath when he arrived in a certain village, he learned that there was a man who opposed our work very strongly. Later, when he was about to leave, he heard that this man had been taken very seriously ill. All the people expected that he would die. So the worker decided to visit him.

Arriving at the man's hut, he talked with him and said, "Now there are only two powers in the world, the Lord and the devil. You have joined the devil in working against me here in this village. God is stronger, and if you will stop your devil service and turn to God, He will restore you again."

The worker prayed for the sick man, and told him that if he would turn to the Lord and believe in Him, he would be restored within three days. After three days the man came to the station and said that he was restored to health and wished to give his heart to God. Now he has joined the baptismal class and in turn has become a witness to the saving power of the blessed message of truth.

The great need is for teachers to send to these needy fields. I think of one of our young missionaries whom

we sent down to Nigeria about two years ago. We placed him in a new part of the country, where there is a growing interest. He has learned the language, and God has richly blessed his labors. Already a thousand people are attending the meetings on Sabbath—eighteen groups of them. Thirty-five persons have already been baptized.

We have no funds with which to put up a mission home for our worker. He is living in a common bush house with a grass roof. In that unhealthy part of Nigeria he should have a properly built mission home in which his family can live.

Brethren, we have come to a time of great upheaval, a time when civilization seems to be breaking. But in this time God is bidding His people, as I read in the text at the beginning, "Arise, shine; for thy light is come." I believe that there should go out from this General Conference, along

with the call to consecration and to readiness for the coming of Jesus, an urgent call to rise and finish the work. We do not know whether we shall have another General Conference. None of us knows what the future holds in store.

Brethren, the coming of the Lord is near at hand. There is a mighty work to be done. If we go back from this Conference as laymen charged with power to work in our churches, and as ministers and leaders clothed with a new power from God to witness and work for Him, God can quickly finish His work in this generation. I pray that there may come to all of us a new vision of the possibilities of this time, and that we may be led to cry to God for a new baptism of power, that in His strength we may rise to finish the work in this generation.

CLOSING HYMN: "Awake, My Soul," No. 355, announced by G. E. Nord.

BENEDICTION: H. W. Lowe.

The Southern Asia Division

By N. C. WILSON

IN that day thou shalt say, O Lord, I will praise Thee. . . . Declare His doings among the people, make mention that His name is exalted. Sing unto the Lord; for He hath done excellent things: this is known in all the earth. Cry out and shout, thou inhabitant of Zion: for great is the Holy One of Israel in the midst of thee." Isa. 12:1-6.

The advent family in Southern Asia feel to praise God for the excellent things which He has done in our midst during past years and especially since our session here five years ago. Many times during the last five years we have been reminded that "great is the Holy One of Israel," and that He has been in our midst. For all the mercies and blessings that have come to us, for the victories and triumphs that have been ours, for every good and precious

thing, we deeply and reverently thank the Lord God of Israel.

Southern Asia has a population of approximately 400,000,000 people. There are twice as many Hindus in India as there are people in the United States. The number of Mohammedans in India is nearly as great as the total population of America. One person in every five of the world's inhabitants lives in Southern Asia. What a challenge is this mighty task to the advent people!

The task committed to us in Southern Asia is to evangelize that country. With all the earnestness of our hearts and to the full extent of our ability we are pressing on. We have only one watchword—Evangelism! Lay evangelism, literature evangelism, institutional evangelism, and uppermost of all, public evangelism. We are very conscious that God has called us to do one thing in Southern Asia, to "make ready a people prepared for the Lord."

The church membership at the close of 1940 was 7,042. At the time of the last General Conference session it was just over 4,500. Thus we have had an increase in membership during the last five years of approximately 2,500, or 500 each year. Our baptisms for 1940 totaled 626, which is the highest in the history of the work in Southern Asia. Our total church membership in 1917 was 600, and this was after twenty years of hard and faithful service. We are now baptizing annually more than 600, or more than our total membership in 1917. It took well over twenty years to bring Southern Asia's church membership up to the 1,000 mark; now we increase our membership by more than 1,000 each two years.

At the time of the last General Conference session we had a total of 104 church organizations. At the close of 1940 there were 141, or an increase of



Burmese and Karen Girls, Graduates of Our Meiktila High School, in Burma

37 for the five years. We have added as many new churches during the last five years as we had altogether in the year 1920. In other words, more than 20 years of faithful service were required to secure the first 33 church organizations; now 37 new churches have been organized in five years.

Is it any wonder that with the prophet Isaiah we feel to "sing unto the Lord; for He hath done excellent things"? Surely "great is the Holy One of Israel," who has been with us during all the years of service in Southern Asia.

During the five years since the last General Conference session the publishing department in Southern Asia has been under the experienced and capable leadership of Pastor L. C. Shepard. For a quarter of a century Brother Shepard has been connected with the literature ministry in India, and God has blessed his service. At the time of the last General Conference session there were 64 full-time colporteurs; at the end of 1940 there were 76. Each year a larger amount of literature is distributed throughout the field.

Our Educational and Missionary Volunteer Departments have for some years been under the energetic and capable leadership of Professor J. M. Steeves. The last five years have witnessed a reorganization of the educational work throughout the entire division field, and remarkable growth has taken place. The quality of work done in our schools has greatly improved. These centers of training are trying hard to measure up to God's plan for them as soul-saving agencies.

We are happy to report steady growth in the Missionary Volunteer department. For instance, the membership in our societies five years ago was approximately 2,000; at the close of 1940 the membership was close to 2,500. The number of young people baptized during the former five-year period was 146, whereas the number reported since the last session totals 254. Professor Steeves has given true and earnest leadership to the Missionary Volunteers throughout Southern Asia.

The Sabbath school and home missionary departments have gone on to larger and better things under Pastor E. D. Thomas's direction. No effort has been spared to build up and enlarge the work of these two very important features of our work. Pastor Thomas recently reported as follows for the Sabbath school department: "At the time of the last General Conference session in 1936 we had 312 Sabbath schools, with an average membership of 10,514. At the end of 1940 we had 400 Sabbath schools with a membership of 12,930, of which 41 were branch Sabbath schools."

In reporting for the home missionary department, Brother Thomas writes: "All over the field where the message has entered, faithful lay believers are letting their light shine upon the pathway of others. Bible studies are given from house to house. Tracts and magazines are distributed. Cottage meetings are held in villages



This Smiling Young Woman Is One of Our Schoolteachers in the Hills of Assam

and cities. Sermons are preached on streets and in halls. Baptismal classes are conducted. Tracts and pamphlets to suit local conditions are written. Some have opened their home libraries to the public. Lay members have won 929 members to the church during the last five years.

The blessing of God has abundantly rested upon the medical work in Southern Asia during the time under review. Very many times we have been conscious that through this loving ministry tightly closed doors have been opened to us. Dr. G. A. Nelson is division medical secretary, and associated with him in this wonderful work of healing are Dr. H. C. Menkel, Dr. D. A. Semmens, Dr. E. Hiscox, Dr. J. Johannes, Dr. I. S. Walker, and a large group of foreign and local nurses

and helpers. Many thousands of suffering and unfortunate people have been blessed and uplifted as the result of their work. We thank God for our 11 dispensaries and 5 hospitals, and pray that God may continue to abundantly bless these institutions of light and healing. Many souls in Southern Asia today rejoice in this truth as the result of the influence of our medical work.

Many encouraging items could be reported concerning the work in the division institutions. For several years the division publishing house—the Oriental Watchman Press—has been under the leadership of Brother C. H. Mackett as manager, and Pastor R. B. Thurber as editor. God has richly blessed these brethren and their associate workers in the production of truth-filled literature. Vincent Hill College has for several years been under the principalship of Professor R. A. Garner, and many blessed experiences have come to the workers at that center. Spicer College has a good staff of consecrated and efficient workers, and under Professor E. W. Pohlman's leadership this institution is going on from strength to strength.

We face the future in Southern Asia with trust and confidence. The victories and blessings of the past encourage us to go forward with the assurance that much larger and better things are before us. We are eager for that day to come when Southern Asia shall be lightened with the glory of heaven, and when the advent family in that land can meet with the people of God from other places around the throne of glory. To hasten that blessed day the advent believers in Southern Asia again consecrate their lives and their all to the task of quickly finishing the work of God in our part of the world field.

The China Division

By N. F. BREWER

THE church in China sends greetings to the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. Our fellow laborers in the China Division are looking anxiously to this meeting, and are praying that God will pour out His Spirit upon His people and give them guidance.

Nineteen forty-one is a commemorative year in the history of our work in China. Just forty years ago the General Conference placed under appointment our first missionaries to China. Ten years ago we sent two pioneer colporteurs into the far Northwest, where they gave their lives for this truth. Five years ago Pastor C. C. Crisler paid the supreme sacrifice on the borderlands. At our recent division council, held in Shanghai in January, \$10,000 national currency was pledged to build a memorial church at Süchow, Kansu, in memory of Brethren Iseng and Beh, the two colporteurs who labored so earnestly in that difficult field. For centuries the vast Northwest had awaited the tidings of

the Saviour of mankind. It was not until 1931 that the third angel's message was carried there by these two brethren.

In 1929 the Central China Union gave study to opening the Northwest to this message, that region at that time being part of the Central China Union. Elder E. L. Longway, then the union field missionary secretary, proposed that two colporteurs be sent to that unentered field. A call was made for volunteers, and Brother Beh Chinchien, a second-generation Seventh-day Adventist and a fearless and faithful colporteur in the Honan Mission, was the first to volunteer for this pioneer work. However, it was thought best to have two men go together, as the trip was a dangerous one. It was almost a year later that Brother Tseng Hsiang-pu felt impressed to respond to the call. Brother Tseng was one of the most promising licensed ministers in the Hunan Mission. During 1929 he won more souls to Christ than any other worker in the entire mis-

sion. He was enjoying his work there, but in answer to the great need, he willingly left his native province and the comforts of home to carry the message of salvation to the faraway borderland.

After making provision for their families, these loyal soldiers of the cross started in 1931 on their long and perilous journey. They braved untold dangers and hardships. They were very resourceful. At different times, after weeks of arduous going, they were refused permission to cross border lines or for other reasons found the road closed to them. But each time, undaunted, they would change their route or their method of travel and press on. When they could not send remittances to the tract society through banks, they would buy a large number of goatskins and send these down to Hankow to be sold to pay their local tract-society bill. They had large faith. One of their last known acts just before they started on the homeward journey was to mail to Brethren Longway and Oss a parcel of dried fruits from this land of promise—pledge of the fruitage later to be gathered for God's kingdom in the far Northwest.

Wherever they went they talked this truth to the people, and many were influenced by their godly lives. They scattered much truth-filled literature, and we see the fruits of their labors today. At present we have in the Northwest a fully organized union mission with a membership of 1,154.

Brethren Beh and Tseng gave their full measure of devotion to this cause, and without doubt lost their lives at cruel hands in the massacre at Hami. It is only fitting that we should erect a memorial church to their memory. And should not the sacrifices made by these two ambassadors for Christ inspire us who remain to greater sacrifice for and loyalty to this truth? Can we do less than to give liberally of the means that God has entrusted to us, that this work may be finished and Christ's kingdom come?

Four Years of Trial and Sorrow

The last four years have been years of trial and sorrow for the people of

China. The work has been carried on under trying circumstances. Communications have been disrupted. In many places our people have been driven from their homes and scattered. Many of our buildings have been destroyed, but comparatively few of our members have lost their lives. It is nothing short of miraculous, when we consider the dangers to which some of our foreign missionaries have been exposed, that none have been killed, or even injured.

At Yencheng, on January 28, planes appeared over the compound and dropped six bombs within the compound walls. As many of you know, we have in Yencheng a middle school with about two hundred students, a hospital, and several foreign homes, besides a church and an office building. Not one of the buildings was hit directly, but many panes of glass were shattered, doors were twisted off their hinges, and plaster was shaken off the walls and ceilings. Altogether, the buildings were badly damaged.

True, this bombing was a terrible shock to our workers and members, but no lives were lost; no one was even injured. This is truly miraculous. Many villages throughout that section of Honan have been bombed or occupied. Our Chowchiakow dispensary, conducted by national trained nurses, was hit and burned to the ground. Yet in all these places no word has been received of any of our members' having been killed or injured. Some of the members tell of bombs dropping all about them and of large numbers being killed, but they have escaped unharmed.

On the first of April the workers at Yencheng reopened the hospital with fifty patients. A few days later the school opened again. This is the spirit of the third angel's message. Men may destroy our buildings, but they cannot destroy the spirit of this movement in the hearts of our workers and church members. And that is what really counts after all, isn't it?

Providential Deliverances

Brother L. H. Davies was coming out from Lanchow to the coast a few weeks ago by bus. Another bus, which be-

longed to the China Bank, had come out a few hours earlier. It was doubtless transporting a large sum of money. When this bank bus came to a difficult place in the road, a band of robbers tried to stop it. They shot at the occupants, but the bus was heavily armed, and the guards fired back, killing one of the bandits. It then pushed on at high speed.

A little later the bus on which Brother Davies was traveling came to the same place on the road. The bandits, enraged over the death of one of their number, and incensed because of their failure to stop the first bus, sought revenge on the second bus. As it passed, a number of shots were fired without warning, and five of the sixteen passengers were killed. The man who was sitting next to Brother Davies was killed. Brother Davies himself missed being struck by only a few inches. One of the passengers, who was sitting in front with the driver, pressed his revolver into the side of the driver and forced him to proceed at full speed. Had he stopped the bus, all might have been killed.

"The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him, and delivereth them." Surely this promise has been fulfilled many times in China during the last four years.

In many of the cities of China where hostilities have raged, our workers have had to seek refuge in the countryside. This has resulted in the springing up of many new interests. One of the workers, in writing about his scattered flock, said, "Scattering the members means scattering the light." Many who have never before heard the gospel are hearing this message today because our people are being driven out from their churches and their homes.

Most of our members are remaining faithful during these troublous times. Here is a story that comes out of Koemang, in the Southern Chekiang Mission. Some of the members were questioning whether they ought to go to church on Sabbath, as battleships were appearing in the harbor. One couple prayed earnestly about this, and decided that the Lord wanted them to meet with His people on His holy day, and that He could protect them at the church as well as at their home. They determined to attend church. Their home was nearly two miles from the church, in the country. Just as the Sabbath services began, the battleships began to shell the city. Shells fell within one block of the church, but no harm came to it. When the two members returned to their home, they found that it had been totally destroyed. They thanked God that they had decided to meet with God's people, and that their lives had been spared.

At —, Honan, one of our loyal members is a photographer. During the recent bombing, Brother Li took his camera and supplies and sought refuge at the Lutheran Mission, where he was very kindly treated. The town was captured and held for nine days. Many of the buildings were destroyed or burned. The fires came within a



Treating Patients in the Refugee Camp on the Wuban Sanitarium Grounds, Wuchang, Hupeh, China

very short distance of Brother Li's shop. He prayed earnestly for deliverance. Then the wind turned suddenly, and his shop and home were saved. Soon after this experience Brother Li received an order for more than \$100 worth of work in taking pictures for certain schools in the country. On the way to one of these schools, Brother Li was robbed of his camera and supplies and bicycle. The same day, however, the robber was caught, and all that had been stolen was returned to our brother.

Brother Li related another experience which shows that it pays to be faithful in keeping God's law. He had received a contract to take pictures, which amounted to \$500. Before the contract could be carried out, the man who gave the order was transferred, and the man who took his place would not agree to the terms of the contract. He demanded that only half the amount of money should be involved in the agreement, and required that the work be done on the Sabbath. This was a temptation to Brother Li, but he determined to be faithful in keeping God's holy day, and said that he could not do the work.

Strange to tell, a few days later, the man who had signed the original contract was returned to his former position. He gave Brother Li a contract for almost \$1,000 for work which took less time to finish and netted larger profit than the one that he had refused. Surely it pays to be faithful to God under all circumstances. "The blessing of the Lord, it maketh rich, and He addeth no sorrow with it."

Brother and Sister Li have three children. At the beginning of this year, on New Year's Day, the Li family had a dedication meeting in their home, when they dedicated themselves and their children anew to God. Every member of the family is reading the Bible through this year. We have no chapel in —, but Brother Li is holding up the banner of truth the best he can. The family is very happy in the Lord, and all are thankful that God has been so kind to them and has protected them throughout these dangerous days. I am glad that we have members like Brother Li in China, who would rather be faithful to God than break the Sabbath for a little gain.

Harvest Ingathering

More Chinese national dollars were received in the Harvest Ingathering in 1940 than have been received any year in the history of our work in China, and that in the face of the greatest difficulties. \$125,887.08 was gathered. Somehow the people seem to want to put their money where it will do the most good. Much of this money was collected in areas that had been partially destroyed by bombings.

The great amount of relief work for the people that we have been able to do has counted for much in securing generous donations. Although from outward appearance it did not seem opportune to try to collect funds, yet we have no promise of better times. We have no time to lose, and if we go



Women of West China. Among These Tribespeople We Have a Growing Work

ahead in faith, God will fulfill His promises to us.

Our literature work is still going forward. The present subscription list of the Chinese *Signs of the Times* is more than 111,000. We have had to stop our colporteurs in many places from taking subscriptions, as it has become impossible to mail such large numbers of magazines through the post office.

The colporteurs in China have not had an easy time. Many have been beaten, and others have been imprisoned. But as soon as they are released, they go on with their work again, seemingly forgetting the danger to life in their eagerness to spread the gospel. They are working each county carefully and thoroughly. In 1932 the Honan Mission had 1,500 subscriptions to the *Signs of the Times*. Today the territory of that mission is organized so that each county is thoroughly worked, with the result that in one county alone this past year 2,505 subscriptions were taken. Recently we have had to raise the price of the *Signs* from \$3 to \$6, on account of the higher cost of production.

Colporteur Missionaries

Our colporteurs are giving Bible studies wherever they go, and a number of interested groups are asking that evangelists be sent to teach them the truth fully. One of our field men in North China, writing of the influence of the colporteur work in that union, says, "In North China there are many kinds of magazines published, and experienced salesmen are employed to sell them. Our colporteurs have won a certain distinction among this class of workers by the impression their conduct has made on the community. They usually become missionaries in the place where they solicit.

Their work compares well with that done by the evangelistic effort. Two brothers in Hopei Province are leaders of Bible classes in seven or eight places. Another, in Shansi, has given Bible studies to eighty inquirers. Even imprisonment did not quench the zeal of two other workers, through whose lives and labors God has been abundantly glorified.

Elder E. L. Longway recently returned from colporteur institutes held in the Manchurian and North China Unions, where we have about ninety colporteurs. These men have the spirit of the cause in their hearts, and have dedicated their lives to giving this last message of mercy to their own people through the literature ministry.

The literature sales for the China Division have increased from \$113,654.19 (national currency) in 1937 to \$325,528.99 in 1940. In the last five years \$791,403.36 (national currency) worth of literature has been sold.

In many places throughout China only first-class mail can be sent through the post offices. This means that in many parts the subscribers to the *Signs of the Times*, our church paper, and the Sabbath School Quarterly, have difficulty in getting their papers. At the January council, after study of this problem, it was voted to organize a transportation department, so that our literature and other supplies might be carried to those stations for which the post offices will not accept second-class or parcel-post matter.

Living costs are extremely high in the West and the Northwest, and our national workers are having a difficult time financially. Yet the tithe has increased in spite of all difficulties. In a number of the missions the tithe has doubled this past year over that of 1939. In Shanghai one of our mem-

bers invited a friend to attend our meetings. This friend became interested, and last year paid in more than \$5,000 (national currency) in tithe. For the first three months of this year her tithe has been more than \$2,200. Thus God is moving upon the hearts of His people to be faithful in bringing into His treasury that which belongs to Him.

Medical Missionary Work

Our medical work has been a mighty agency in breaking down prejudice and in creating favor among all classes. In a recent trip to West China I could but admire the spirit of service and sacrifice of Dr. Herbert Liu, a graduate from Loma Linda, and now superintendent of the Chungking Medical Center. He and his helpers were called out to attend the wounded from the bombings of the arsenal in that city. They promptly responded; but before their work was finished there, another wave of planes appeared and dropped more death. They took refuge in one of the shelters until the planes had passed, and then began to help the new group of injured. Doctor Liu and his helpers are doing a fine piece of work there, and the government officials highly respect them for their bravery and devoted service.

Similar experiences might be told of our other medical institutions. The Wai On Hospital at Waichow, with space for only forty inpatients, has an average of more than sixty patients. There is pressing need for enlargement there. Rescue work is an important part of the program. Much suffering came with the flood of last July and August. The hospital staff ministered to the needs of the people, often at considerable risk to their own lives. Bombings are constantly with them. They have organized a bicycle first-aid corps, and rescue work is done by workers and nurses as soon as the all-clear signal sounds. Victims are brought to the hospital for treatment and care.

At the Yencheng Sanitarium we were feeding 10,000 refugees, the International Red Cross furnishing the cost of the rice. These laborers in be-

half of the needy have a drawing power, and many have become interested in the truths of the Bible through this relief work. Similar work has been conducted at the Wuhan Sanitarium, near Hankow, and at the Canton Sanitarium. We are sorry to say that several of our medical institutions have had to be closed because there is no doctor to operate them.

Our schools generally are overcrowded. This is partially accounted for by the fact that some schools that were operating in danger zones have had to be closed. We have approximately five thousand students in these schools of the China Division. At our training school at Hong Kong a boys' dormitory is urgently needed. The students are accommodated on double-deck beds, and are crowded together too closely for health and efficiency. A fine class of workers is being trained here under God-fearing, consecrated teachers. We thank the Lord for these teachers and these students.

The Work of Evangelism

The Lord is blessing the evangelistic work throughout the division, although in many places it is difficult to hold public meetings because of the conditions. This is true only in certain sections, and in other parts public meetings are well attended and the listeners are receptive and attentive. In places where meetings cannot be held, our workers are doing house-to-house evangelistic work. One devoted Bible worker in the South China Union tells the following experience:

About two years ago a Sabbath school was organized in a village about eleven miles from the place where this sister is in charge. The village was frequently visited by robbers, but our believers there were protected in answer to prayer. After a time the robbers focused their attention on the Bible woman, who received a black-mail letter in which \$2,000 was demanded. The Bible woman paid no attention to the letter, being assured from her past experiences that the Lord would protect her. One Sabbath seven of the robbers, determined to enforce their threats, came in search

of her, armed with rifles, but fortunately she was not at the place on that day.

A week later the wife and the mother of one of these men came to listen to the preaching of the gospel. Some time later they told the Bible woman that they repented of their wrongdoing, and asked her to come to their home and destroy their idols. Believing that this invitation was a trap, Chan Yee-koo's friends endeavored to persuade her not to accept it; but she turned away from this counsel, and, putting her trust in the Lord, went to the robber's home. She found, as a token of her welcome, a good lunch prepared. They asked her to forgive and forget. The mother has since been baptized, and is now a member of the church. The robber has turned from his evil course, and he and his wife are studying the truth and giving evidence of converted lives.

"The past year," writes Chan Yee-koo, "has been full of difficulties and dangers. At times I have walked, as it were, in the valley of the shadow of death, but the Lord has been with me. Though I am but an unlearned woman, the Lord has manifested His power through my experiences, that His name might be glorified."

Successful public efforts have been held in many of the large cities, such as Shanghai, Nanking, Ningpo, Hong Kong, Peking, and Hankow. In connection with most of these efforts, workers' institutes were held, with regular classwork in evangelistic methods, church organization, mission problems, and Bible doctrines; and an hour each day was given to round-table discussions. This constituted the work of the forenoon. In the afternoon the workers were formed into groups to visit the people in assigned territory and encourage them to attend the evening meetings. The workers in the China Division are getting a vision of what can be done through public evangelism, and interesting reports are coming in from the field which show how God is blessing these efforts in soulsaving. Where our workers have attended these institutes, they have gone back to their fields to do better work. It is the plan to conduct these combined public efforts and workers' institutes in all our provincial missions.

Within the bounds of the China Division are more than two hundred tribes and tongues, many of whom are proving responsive to the gospel, and millions more still wait for the message of hope. These and the waiting millions throughout the China field constitute a mighty challenge to this people. Marked success has attended the work among the tribespeople in West China. Elders M. C. Warren and Milton Lee write that they have more calls than they can fill. The people are eager to learn of Christ. About one thousand members of the Kado tribe have burned their heathen shrines and are turning to the light of the third angel's message. Step by step they are being taught the way of the Lord.



A Living Buddha of Tibet Poses With Our Russian Evangelist, J. Maltsev

Practical Christianity

Of a camp meeting recently held in the Mokiang district, Pastor Milton Lee writes that practically all the 127 members in that section were present, as well as a goodly number of visitors. The daily attendance ranged around 250, while from 800 to 1,000 attended the evening services. The women of the Kado tribe in southern Yunnan are given to wearing much jewelry. At this meeting Evangelist Liu Han-ig brought in a basket that contained eighty-nine pieces of jewelry and three tobacco pipes as concrete evidence of changed lives.

The first Seventh-day Adventist believers of the Go-pli tribe were baptized last fall. There is prospect of a good harvest from this tribe. Large numbers from the different tribes are in Bible classes, studying the truths of this message. And from other parts of the division come the reports that the people are eager to know the meaning of conditions in the world today, and are grasping for a ray of hope. Surely now is the time to give them the hope of eternal life. There are great opportunities before us in this troubled portion of the vineyard; and although we are now faced with the loss of many of our missionaries and with almost insurmountable difficulties, the Lord's work will go on.

One thing that this present trouble has called vividly to our attention is the necessity of well-trained national leadership. We are thankful for the national leadership we have today—men who have been trained and who have grown through the years. Many of these men are directors and treasurers in local missions. They are doing strong work. Others are engaged in departmental work throughout the field. At the recent division council, a national general field secretary for each union was chosen to work with the union superintendent as associate. The number of national representatives on the division committee has been increased. The burden of the work in the China Division is being more and more placed on these men, and we should pray earnestly in their behalf as they are called to carry these heavy responsibilities.

We are glad to report approximately 8,300 baptisms during the last five years, and we praise God for this precious fruitage gathered. This figure does not tell the whole story, for it has been impossible to get to a number of the stations in the war zones, where many are ready for and are awaiting baptism. And there are still other parts from which we have been unable to receive any reports. Incidentally, it is interesting to note here that throughout the last four years of war and trouble our people have been singing on their way to Zion. The fact that 23,500 copies of our Chinese songbook have been published since 1937 reveals that our people have not given way to discouragement and pessimism, but are courageously pressing forward in the Christian way.

We thank the Lord for the thousands of Seventh-day Adventists in the



One of Our Adventist Chinese Families

China Division. Many are passing through deep sorrow and great perplexity; many have proved their loyalty to Christ, even unto death. For the manifold blessings of God and the tokens of His tender care in these dark days, we are truly grateful. We

dedicate our lives to Him anew and to the task of giving this last message of salvation to the millions in China. To this end we solicit your prayers. May the Lord pour out His Spirit in large measure upon the workers and the believers in the China Division.

The Home Missionary Department

By WILLIAM A. BUTLER, Associate Secretary

Steen Rasmussen

As I present this report today, I feel constrained to mention the fact that Steen Rasmussen gave strong leadership and did earnest work in building up each phase of home missionary activity. He was spared sufficiently long to see good fruits of his term of office, and had just taken his pen to prepare the report for this session when he was called upon suddenly to lay down his work.

However, his true and courageous leadership in continually looking and planning ahead with his departmental associates and office staff, has made it comparatively easy to carry on acceptably in preparing this report and bringing the work of the department successfully along to the time of this General Conference session.

Missionary Volunteer

In rendering this report of the Home Missionary Department of the General Conference we mention the fact that it represents the entire membership, all the lay forces, of our world church. We wish to give due credit to our active Missionary Volunteers the world around, whose earnest efforts in missionary evangelism help to form this excellent report.

Conference Workers

We hereby express our most grateful appreciation to our conference leaders and workers the world over, who have given loyal guidance to lay evangelism in this most remarkable hour in the history of our work. We have come into a new day, a new epoch for the laymen, in God's work. Never before has Heaven permitted such rapid and startling accumulating events among nations and in nature to arouse the sleeping mind of man. To meet this mental and spiritual awakening and anxiety, the Lord has marshaled His forces as never before to be commensurate with the marvelous workings of His Spirit. The messenger of the Lord set forth the world situation before us very vividly, and told how the public would be awakened just at this time, and made plain our grave responsibility in relation to it all:

"Rulers and statesmen, men who occupy positions of trust and authority, thinking men and women of all classes, have their attention fixed upon the events taking place about us. They are watching the relations that exist among the nations. They observe the intensity that is taking possession of every earthly element, and they recognize that something great and decisive

is about to take place,—that the world is on the verge of a stupendous crisis.”—*“Prophets and Kings,”* p. 537.

“We have a greater and more solemn truth than was ever before committed to mortals, and we are responsible for the way we treat that truth. Every one of us should be intent on saving souls. We should show the power of the truth upon our own hearts and characters, while doing all we can to win others to love it.”—*“Testimonies,”* Vol. V, p. 307.

Education and Training

The operation of the Home Missionary Department naturally falls in two divisions; namely, the educational work, with training, and promotion. Campaigning, as we sometimes use the term, is not the only work that has been committed to us. We are exhorted to teach our members how to give Bible studies, that they may go forth to warn and win their neighbors for Christ. This instruction or educational work also includes the training of church officers, and the conducting of missionary institutes, lay preachers' councils, and classes in healthful cookery and home hygiene.

No better words could be chosen to set before us God's ideal and purpose for His church along these lines than we find in “Ministry of Healing,” page 149:

“Many would be willing to work if they were taught how to begin. They need to be instructed and encouraged. Every church should be a training school for Christian workers. Its members should be taught how to give Bible readings, how to conduct and teach Sabbath school classes, how best to help the poor and to care for the sick, how to work for the unconverted. There should be schools of health, cooking schools, and classes in various lines of Christian help work. There should not only be teaching, but actual work under experienced instructors. Let the teachers lead the way in working among the people, and others, uniting with them, will learn from their example. One example is worth more than many precepts.” We are carrying out this counsel as rapidly as we can in every church.

Promotion

It is not enough that our church members be educated and taught how to work for Christ. Action is the counterpart of training. We are admonished: “Let the gospel message ring through our churches, summoning them to universal action.” God's church has heard the summons, and she has caught the steady tread of the events ordained by Him to take place, carrying quickly the third angel's message to a dying world. Inspired by Him who gave His life for the life of the world, His people have gone forth in universal action.

Bible Evangelism, Lay Preaching

Standing foremost in all missionary endeavor, both in regard to responsibility and as a personal blessing, is that of opening the pages of the Bible

and pointing weary, sin-sick souls to the way of life. We have been told by the Master Himself, “Search the Scriptures,” and again, “Freely ye have received, freely give.” God has a plan for His church. “Our work has been marked out for us by our heavenly Father. We are to take our Bibles, and go forth to warn the world. We are to be God's helping hands in saving souls,—channels through which His love is day by day to flow to the perishing.”—*“Testimonies,”* Vol. IX, p. 150.

It is a wonderful privilege to be enrolled in Bible evangelism under Jesus our leader, and our laymen everywhere are going forth as an army, urging their way on from place to place, warning and telling their neighbors of the soon-coming Saviour; they are filled with spiritual zeal, and are doing their part in wooing souls to Christ. During the last five years our church members reported 15,010,347 Bible studies given, and during the same period 19,526,268 missionary visits were made. This personal work with our slogan “Win One for Christ” has been the chief connecting link in bringing souls into the Master's fold. We are most happy to report that since we met here in General Conference session five years ago, 61,012 souls have been brought to Christ by our loyal church members. We are very happy for these dear souls, thousands of whom in turn have themselves enrolled as soul winners. The 61,012 souls brought in is nearly equivalent to our entire church membership in 1900, which was 66,547. By faith we fully expect in the future to see much larger gains for God in soul winning.

One of the most important developments promoted by the Home Missionary Department of recent years is that of lay preaching. To encourage and promote this good work and to more thoroughly unify the plans, the General Conference authorized the department to publish a helper along this line, *The Lay Preacher*. The first issue appeared in January, 1937. It has met with most hearty approval from all parts of the world field. It is published bimonthly, and 4,000 copies of our latest issue were printed. Some are distributed to overseas divisions.

We have about 1,500 active lay preachers in North America. Hundreds of people are being brought into this truth through the work of these faithful brethren and sisters. The personal experiences of some of these brethren sound like the early part of the book of Acts. Every division now has a large number of these self-supporting gospel workers who are doing a great work for God. Lay-preacher councils are held, which bring together those who feel called of God to do this kind of work. Three or more days are spent together in what might be termed a ministerial institute adapted to laymen.

In one country in Southern Europe some 92 lay brethren assembled at one place to hold such a council. When the authorities heard about this, they came and arrested the whole group, and put them in prison. But the

brethren said, “Well, we are all here; let us praise God and go right ahead.” When they had nearly finished their intensive program, they were released, having favorably impressed the civil officials. This wonderful work of lay preaching is developing and growing so rapidly that we can scarcely keep up with it.

The Society of Missionary Men, of which there are more than 50 in this division, strongly features Bible evangelism, conducting seminar work for the men of the church and sponsoring lay preaching. One society is bringing the truth to the many lighthouse-keepers along the lonely shores here and there. These men especially endeavor to reach the men of the neighborhood as well as those of our sisters' husbands who are not in the faith. The men's missionary organization is proving to be a strong unit in the church, binding the men together and developing the latent man power of the church that would otherwise be lost to usefulness in God's cause. Just a few lines from a personal letter recently received from a conference missionary secretary, will help to explain the good work that is being carried on.

“In our Society of Missionary Men, we are organizing various bands. One is that of literature, and we are distributing 1,000 ‘Good News’ in the Park Hill district, where we plan to start a Bible School of Evangelism. Then we are organizing a temperance band, which plans to go out into the Protestant churches, including our own, in the interest of temperance. We have also started a ‘Good News Chapel and Clinic’ downtown in Denver for the poor of this city. We have meetings three nights a week, Saturday, Sunday, and Wednesday. The lay preachers are conducting these meetings. The clinic is operated by the doctors of the Porter Sanitarium. Then we plan to organize a Sunday school in this same building. This will give an opportunity for the lay workers of our churches here in Denver to branch out in the various activities in this mission. We have had 20 patients at the clinic in the two days that we have been open, and we hope that it will be a complete success.”

Dorcas Societies

The Dorcas Society is one of the missionary units of the church. It fills a very important place in the benevolent work that was so strongly enjoined by the Saviour when He said, “I was an hungered, and ye gave Me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave Me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took Me in: naked, and ye clothed Me: I was sick, and ye visited Me: I was in prison, and ye came unto Me.” Such personal relief ministry is a very definite part of Christian service, and during the last five years this work has been greatly enlarged and strengthened.

Not only do we have active Dorcas Societies organized in the majority of our churches in North America, and in a large measure throughout the world field, but the operation of this local

society organization is further augmented by the grouping of smaller units into a larger organization, known as the Dorcas Federation. There are now one hundred of these federations scattered throughout the conferences of North America. The leaders of these larger organizations call the members of the Dorcas Societies within each area to meet together once a quarter, to study mutual problems and how to unify the work, and to exchange ideas and best methods for carrying on the work in harmony with the instruction in the Bible and the Testimonies. This work is not confined to the church members, but, we are told, Christ "bids us interest ourselves in every case of suffering or need that shall come to our knowledge."

True Dorcas ministry in the remnant church has a vast field of opportunity, and our sisters are seeking to become better fitted to render first aid in times of emergency, to care for the sick by simple home treatments, and to become proficient in the science of healthful cookery. A vast amount of work is constantly in operation, and the totals in cases cared for, clothing repaired and distributed, hours spent in personal ministry in homes and the community at large, mount up from year to year. Large shipments of medical dressings and used clothing have been sent overseas to war-stricken countries. Ready co-operation with the Red Cross in the line of knitting and making garments has proved and is proving the means of removing prejudice toward Seventh-day Adventists on the part of public welfare workers and people of other religious organizations.

It is very evident that increasingly heavy demands will be made on our Dorcas workers in the near future. And this is in harmony with the instruction which has been given to guide us to the end of time, for we read as follows: "In the night of spiritual darkness God's glory is to shine forth through His church in lifting up the bowed down and comforting those that mourn. All around us are heard the wails of a world's sorrow. On every hand are the needy and distressed. It is ours to aid in relieving and softening life's hardships and misery."

Literature Ministry

We quote: "If there is one work more important than another, it is that of getting our publications before the public, thus leading them to search the Scriptures. . . . Our publications are now sowing the gospel seed, and are instrumental in bringing as many souls to Christ as the preached word. Whole churches have been raised up as the result of their circulation."—*"Christian Service," pp. 145, 146.*

We are distributing more of our denominational literature, year by year, and we are giving more careful study to properly following up awakening interests. Therefore we see far better results in actual soul winning through literature than heretofore. Recently one publishing house in North America printed in one order 6,000,000 copies of what we call contact literature, for

seeking the inquiring and interested. This is the largest single order ever published by any of our houses. Thus thousands of interested homes have been opened for Bible studies. Our publishing houses in North America and in overseas divisions, in spite of war disturbances, are increasing their output of literature. The *Signs of the Times* in this country and the same periodical in Chinese for China, now have a circulation of more than 100,000 each.

In a city not far from São Paulo, in Brazil, our church of 72 members carefully and systematically reached every home with our truth-filled literature. The town was stirred. One morning the priest met our church elder on the street and said to him, "How many Adventist preachers do you have here? Our brother, thinking quickly, replied, "Seventy-two." The priest said, "I thought so, for in every home I enter they have your literature and know about the Adventist doctrines." Our good literature pioneers the way everywhere. During the last five years our records, though incomplete from war zones, show that we have distributed 104,786,429 small books, periodicals, and tracts. This figure is more than sixteen million (16,833,486) more pieces of literature than were distributed in the previous five-year period. God has greatly enriched this denomination with good writers and a wonderful assortment of Spirit-filled literature. Our latest statistics show that our literature is being printed in 199 different languages. We thank our heavenly Father for this encouraging achievement, and give Him the glory.

Harvest Ingathering and Missions Extension

The Home Missionary Department is responsible for promoting two financial campaigns during the year; namely, the Harvest Ingathering campaign and the Missions Extension Fund. Each division overseas, as well as the North American Division, has taken an active part in each of these campaigns year by year, and eternity only can tell the good results that have been achieved. Besides the funds gathered in, light and truth have also been brought to thousands of souls in the personal contact. We appreciate the co-operation and united response on the part of our people in promoting these heavy financial goals.

There are many joys as well as anxieties connected with Ingathering. I feel that it is providential that we have a plan to visit our friends in a very personal way at least once each year. And what an opportunity this individual contact affords us!

What has been done in the line of gathering in mission funds for support through this avenue of our world work? During the last five years we have realized for the world field \$6,422,523.83. This is nearly one and one-half million more than was gathered in the previous five years. For the years 1931-1935 the figure was \$5,098,192.48. Would you like to know what has been realized for this fund since 1908, its beginning? For the

world field we have raised \$23,560,154.83. This large amount, given mostly by friends of the Adventist cause, has helped greatly to advance the message into new fields. The Harvest Ingathering is the most enlightening program or campaign operated by us as a people in behalf of missions. There is nothing that has brought us into such favor with the public as soliciting their interest and help in our world missions. Surely God's hand guides and blesses here.

A word about Missions Extension and Big Week. For the last twenty-one years we have featured and promoted this special plan of building up more efficient medical equipment, more widespread publishing work, and stronger educational institutions in overseas fields. Since 1920, \$2,147,727.09 has been raised for this purpose. Many projects from year to year that have received the needed help have been greatly blessed. In raising the money for Missions Extension the sale and use of our literature sustains an important part. About the time the offering is taken, our people use a large number of the Crisis Series books, probably several hundred thousand each year throughout the world field. Also many of our magazines are used by them as a means of helping to raise the Missions Extension offering and of helping to carry on the regular literature missionary work which we know must be done. Since the first Crisis books were put out in 1914, around the world field to the present time some twenty-five million of them have been used. The offering for Missions Extension this year promises to be the best for many years. We feel certain that the eighteen new mission projects will each receive the help promised.

The Home Missionary Department now raises 37 per cent of all our foreign mission offerings through Harvest Ingathering and Missions Extension, and we are happy to have this share in helping to support our growing world work.

As we present this report today, we do so in the deepest gratitude for what God has accomplished through our dear laymen. As the various phases of promotion go out from our general office, we feel the warm pulse beat of response in unison all around the world. To train and direct more than one-half million church members to be successful in soul-winning work is our task. We express our deepest appreciation for the hearty and full co-operation which you as collaborators have given in the past, and solicit your continued favor for the new officers that must face heavier and graver problems in the future, as we blend together our energies in leading God's people on to victory in Christian service.

THE influence of the prayer of faith is as far reaching as eternity. The Lord will bless all who will seek Him with the whole heart, and who with humble souls and earnest purpose strive to follow the example of Christ.—Mrs. E. G. White, in the *Review and Herald*, Feb. 25, 1909.

The Medical Department

By H. M. WALTON, M. D., Secretary

FROM the early days of our denominational organization the attention of the church has been directed to the importance of healthful living in its relation to minimizing disease and promoting efficiency and happiness, and in its influence upon character development. Just as the advent hope, living in the hearts of at least a few faithful ones, was beginning to kindle into a growing flame following the 1844 experience, so, in harmony with the prophecy, there came at this same period a widespread stir of interest in the medical field respecting the prevention of disease and its treatment by use of natural resources rather than by relying so fully upon the use of drugs.

It was in 1848 that the first specific counsel came from the pen of Mrs. E. G. White advising Christians of the deleterious effects of tea, coffee, and tobacco. By the time of the first comprehensive vision on the subject of health, June 5, 1863, and by the time of the publication of our first denominational health book, "How to Live," in 1865, the whole subject of health was very much in the limelight, respecting reforms in diet and reforms in therapeutics, especially the use of water, electricity, massage, etc., in the treatment of disease as opposed to the prevalent empirical use of drugs.

In the desire for knowledge and the search for truth in the field of health, much was brought forward that was unsound, and some radical and even fanatical views were advanced. It was in the midst of such a situation that Mrs. E. G. White and other leaders in our movement gave wise counsel and reliable advice to our church membership. Through the Spirit of prophecy sound principles were emphasized, guidance was given, and many dangers of unbalanced teaching were avoided.

In addition to giving guidance and leadership in respect to sound health principles and in the production of a growing health literature, the Spirit of prophecy made clear the responsibility of man to his Creator in intelligently studying and observing the laws of health, also that disease is to a large extent due to man's transgression of physical laws, and that he is under moral obligation to become informed and to live in conformity with these laws for his own good and for the glory of God. At the same time the duty of instructing those not acquainted with the light thus given was laid upon the remnant church. This responsibility is set forth in the following counsel:

"We should educate ourselves, not only to live in harmony with the laws of health, but to teach others the better way. Many, even of those who profess to believe the special truths for this time, are lamentably ignorant with regard to health and temperance. They need to be educated, line upon line, precept upon precept. The subject must be kept fresh before them.

This matter must not be passed over as nonessential; for nearly every family needs to be stirred up on the question. The conscience must be aroused to the duty of practicing the principles of true reform. God requires that His people shall be temperate in all things. Unless they practice true temperance, they will not, they cannot, be susceptible to the sanctifying influence of the truth.

"Our ministers should become intelligent upon this question. They should not ignore it, nor be turned aside by those who call them extremists. Let them find out what constitutes true health reform, and teach its principles, both by precept and by a quiet, consistent example. At our large gatherings, instruction should be given upon health and temperance. Seek to arouse the intellect and the conscience. Bring into service all the talent at command, and follow up the work with publications upon the subject. 'Educate, educate, educate,' is the message that has been impressed upon me."—*"Counsels on Health,"* p. 449.

It appears, therefore, that one of the major objectives and purposes of the Medical Department of the General Conference should be to promote the teaching of simple, practical, balanced principles of physiology and hygiene in all our churches, schools, and wherever opportunity affords, so that we ourselves shall profit by the light and knowledge we have and be qualified to teach it to others by precept and example. We hope to see much more done in this important line in days to come.

As one means of teaching practical health preservation, the department is fostering home-nursing classes. In this work, directed largely by M. A. Hollister, 27 conferences, including 9 unions, have been visited.

In the North American Division since the last General Conference, our records show that we have authorized 247 instructors, and that more than 3,000 have completed the prescribed course in health preservation and home nursing. Since the founding of this phase of our medical work, more than 1,000 instructors have been authorized and more than 16,000 certificates have been issued.

In our sanitarium training schools many of our senior nurses under direction of their instructors have given health talks as a part of their training. Elder Seat reports encouraging activity on the part of the junior and senior students of medicine at the White Memorial Hospital in evangelistic efforts in which the health message is made prominent.

In old Mexico, C. E. Moon reports that they have 1,000 members in classes who are studying home nursing (modified course to meet the need in Mexico). They also conducted a medical missionary institute of three months' duration in Monterrey, Mexico. The studies given, aside from material presented

at the chapel hour, included hydrotherapy, anatomy and physiology, general nursing, accidents and emergencies, treatment and massage, cooking, and Bible study, besides the practical work which was conducted in the clinic.

Mrs. Cave, of Barbados, B. W. I., reports a total of 80 who have completed this classwork in the last year. At present in Los Angeles there is being conducted by the White Memorial group a class in home nursing for 20 Japanese, who are receiving Bible instruction along with this health work. We are also glad to know that some of the young women have been giving instruction to their associates in the college dormitories, which is much appreciated.

Additional efforts in health education are also being carried on by physicians, conference nurses, dietitians, and others in collaboration with evangelists, through the publication of outlines and leaflets, the Sabbath school lessons of the first quarter of 1939, health material for secondary schools, our monthly health journals, etc. We regard the book "Principles of Healthful Living," Review and Herald, 1940, as an important contribution to the health literature for our church membership, prepared under the auspices of the Medical Department.

The Medical Missionary Association, organized in 1937, was formed to foster the missionary spirit and to promote an increase in active medical missionary endeavor. A large number of our doctors, nurses, dentists, and other medical folk have, through membership in the association, begun to engage in health teaching and other lines of medical missionary service. The eight-page Medical Missionary section in *The Ministry* we trust has been interesting, inspiring, and informative to ministerial and medical groups. Reports from the field indicate considerable appreciation of our efforts in this journal.

The Medical Department has been collaborating in fostering the Medical Cadet Corps training for our young men who are subject to draft for military service. The standardization of all technical instruction, including curriculums and text, we regard as highly important in adequately qualifying the young men for service.

Nursing Division

Report from the nursing division, formerly directed by Kathryn L. Jensen, R. N., and now under the direction of D. Lois Burnett, R. N.

The Lord has richly blessed the work of the schools of nursing since the last General Conference session. In North America at the present time there are ten schools operated under conference control, and four schools connected with self-supporting sanitariums. In the schools under conference control a total of 523 are enrolled during the present school year, 197 of which are first-year matriculants. In the overseas divisions there are 17 schools of nursing. This makes a total of 31 schools of nursing operated by Seventh-day Adventists.

Many mission stations, clinics, and

dispensaries which are not connected with a school of nursing, train national workers to assist in some phase of the health work. The training thus given enables these workers not only to improve their own standard of living, but also to teach their fellow countrymen. This is as it should be, for of the many opportunities open for personal ministry, we read from "Counsels on Health," page 391: "Missionary nurses are best qualified for this work; but *others should be connected with them*. These, although not specially educated and trained in nursing, can learn from their fellow workers the best manner of labor."

An enumeration of the schools of nursing and the number of students enrolled does not portray the full scope of the work that is being done to train medical missionary nurses. The plan of operation of many of the schools of nursing in the overseas divisions has had to be modified greatly during the present world crisis, and in some cases schools have had to temporarily cease operation. Great courage, perseverance, and trust in divine power have been manifest by the leaders who have carried out the plans for readjustment in our medical institutions which have been affected by the war. In some cases the sanitarium has been moved to temporary quarters and a few foreign workers have remained to assist the native workers to carry on the program; again, in other instances, all foreign workers have been forced to leave, and the work is being carried on entirely by the national workers.

Ten schools of nursing in North America are accredited by the Board of Regents of Seventh-day Adventist Secondary Schools and Colleges. This implies that these schools have complied with the Board of Regents requirements regarding educational preparation of the faculty and theoretical and clinical teaching for the nursing students.

There are eleven schools which require the applicant to complete a prescribed prenursing college course of one year. The advantages of this plan are many. A more mature student with a broader theoretical background is prepared. On recommendation of the graduate nurse in charge of the college prenursing program, and other instructors associated with her, the schools of nursing are able to select more accurately applicants who are most likely to succeed in nursing. In the school-of-nursing curriculum more time is thus afforded to teach the subjects of the basic professional course which are peculiar to the schools of this denomination; namely, Bible, physical therapy, and denominational health methods.

Upon the completion of the basic curriculum the students of nursing take an examination given by the Medical Department of the General Conference in the subjects in which they are not examined in the licensing examination of the State Board of Nurse Examiners (i. e., Bible, physical therapy, and denominational health methods). Since 1936, 731 have successfully passed this examination and

have received the graduate nurse's certificate and the medical missionary nurse's pin.

In the 1936 report of the nursing division to this session, attention was called to the need for more young men to enter the profession of nursing. The need still exists and is more acute today than it was at that time. During the period 1930 to 1936, 78 men took the denominational examination, as compared with 42 who took the examination between 1936 and 1941. In the counsels from Mrs. E. G. White we read:

"In every sanitarium established, young men and young women should be trained to be medical missionaries. The Lord will open the way before them as they go forth to work for Him."—"Testimonies," Vol. VII, p. 100.

And again, "The Lord wants wise men and women, who can act in the capacity of nurses, to comfort and help the sick and suffering."—"Counsels on Health," p. 388.

During the last five years many improvements have been made in the methods of teaching medical missionary nursing. An earnest effort has been put forth to give the student a foundation based on a knowledge of the fundamental principles which underlie the health message; also both a spiritual and a professional training that will fit the nurse for our particular denominational medical work.

Since the transfer of the basic sciences to the colleges, the responsibilities of the department have enlarged to include a closer contact with the colleges that offer these courses preparatory to the clinical instruction. This contact requires at least one visit a year to each of twenty-one institutions. In visiting the colleges and the schools of nursing every effort is made to counsel and co-operate with the faculty and the local staff in maintaining efficiency both in the nursing service and in the educational objectives of the institution, keeping always in mind the denominational objectives for which our institutions and schools were established.

The ratio of prenursing students in the colleges in proportion to the number that can be taken into the schools of nursing each year remains stable. There is often some difficulty in adjustments, because the schools best known naturally receive many applications. But up until the present time we have not had more qualified applicants than could be accepted into our nursing schools when all are distributed. Every effort is made to keep the professional training on an even level in all the schools, so that students may be assured of acceptable preparation for their chosen work even though they may not be admitted into the school of their first choice.

Three bulletins are issued annually.

One is sent to the faculties of schools of nursing and to representative teachers in the colleges. Another bulletin on health education is sent to all our educational secretaries, academy principals, conference presidents, normal directors, and the superintendents of schools of nursing, as well as to teachers in our schools who are preparing students for health-education activities. Once a year an International Health and Nursing Service Bulletin is issued to all nurses whose names appear on our roster of missionary nurses who have credentials issued them following the denominational examination.

The promotion of health education in our elementary schools is progressing steadily, and marked results are being seen in the field. In 1940 three conferences reported that more than 50 per cent of their children were free from physical defects, and there is a constant upward trend in positive endeavor and health teaching in our entire school system.

Sanitariums of North America

In the sanitarium field the department functions to assist the board and administrators in personnel and administrative problems. We are seeking to elevate standards and to unify practices and policies, and we hope to promote great stabilization of medical staffs. Through medical institutes for the sanitarium administrators we are seeking to study and give help in many matters that pertain to the operation of our medical institutions.

The following figures are interesting, in that they give an idea of the financial results in the conduct of denominationally owned and operated sanitariums and hospitals in North America.

	Operating Income	Operating Gain
1936	\$4,505,033.47	\$ 91,862.99
1937	5,075,921.42	80,043.01
1938	5,010,285.37	47,329.45
1939	5,058,388.28	64,937.14
1940	5,306,949.68	199,310.19
Totals	\$24,956,578.22	\$488,482.78

China Division

In no field have we had a more extensive and successful medical missionary program than in this large division. A far-flung work, consisting of eight sanitariums and hospitals and eight dispensaries, spans the territory. These institutions, with a bed capacity of 878, are a great credit to the denomination. The buildings are exceptionally well built and attractive. We regret that the unsettled conditions in the Orient have necessitated the evacuation of the majority of the foreign workers. Our sanitariums in occupied China are today either closed or carrying on with nationally trained capable workers.

Prior to the evacuation of the for-

SANITARIUMS AND HOSPITALS

	North America	N. A. Self-supporting	Foreign	Dispensaries
Number	15	24	47	70
Bed capacity	1,656	838	2,845	
Bed patients admitted	34,225			
Physicians employed	83	39	77	
Nurses employed	1,239	404	756	
Other workers	1,282	370	998	

eign staffs, we had 17 employed physicians in the division, 9 of whom were foreign. There were more than 100 nurses connected with the work, twenty of whom were foreign trained. A large number of very capable nurses have been trained at the Shanghai Sanitarium, and many of these have gone out to staff the medical units throughout the Orient.

The Chinese have everywhere responded to medical missionary activities. The institutional buildings in this division have for the most part been erected by donated funds received from wealthy Chinese. The poor and indigent class in that field, of which there are millions, respond to the gospel of the Master in practice. We trust that the day will soon come when our devoted workers can be returned to this needy field, with full privileges for mission work, to resume the harvest of souls.

Far Eastern Division

A far-flung, highly successful medical missionary work is being conducted by this division in seven sanitariums and hospitals, with a bed capacity of 316, and eight dispensaries. There are 14 physicians and 140 nurses connected with the various units of work.

In giving a word respecting the growth of medical work in this field, V. T. Armstrong, president of the division, reported as follows:

"Since the last General Conference we have added a tuberculosis unit to the Seoul Sanitarium; have opened up work in a definite way in Kobe, Japan; have built a new hospital building in Manila, and erected a nurses' dormitory there. We have opened medical work in Bangkok, Thailand (Siam), which has been prospering, and we now have three doctors in that city. We have also located Doctor Geschke in Bhuket, Thailand, where he is conducting his work in rented buildings. Property has been purchased in Penang for the clinic, which was formerly in a rented building. We are conducting training schools for nurses in Manila, Tokyo, and Seoul. No doubt we shall be starting a training class in Penang in the near future."

Mission work has been somewhat disrupted in this division, but a most gratifying type of medical missionary endeavor has been and is yet being conducted, and we hope to see the calls for an enlarged program fully answered.

South American Division

In the whole continent of South America we have only three sanitariums and one clinic. These are conducted by five physicians and sixteen graduate nurses. A training school for nurses is conducted by the River Plate Sanitarium, Puiggari, Argentina, an institution of 50 beds. This pioneer medical unit, the largest of our group in South America, has largely been the base of supply for the medical missionary recruits who serve the division. The health needs of the people are appalling, and while laws of the countries restrict or prohibit registration

	Sanitariums and Hospitals	Dispensaries and Clinics	Bed Capacity	Physicians Foreign Native	Nurses Foreign Native
Southern Europe	2	6	95	2	15
Central Europe, I	3	3	505	6	65
Central Europe, II	1	2	.....	2	2
Australia	3	..	155	10	23
Southern Asia	4	17	.....	5	16

and practice by foreign physicians, yet earnest consideration should be given to a more extended work in health education than we now are conducting.

The story of the outstanding medical missionary work done by Elder and Mrs. L. B. Halliwell in the mission launch, "Luzeiro," which is equipped for medical service, along one thousand miles of the Amazon, is one of the thrilling chapters in modern medical missions.

Southern African Division

Details from this field are lacking, but a worth-while work is being conducted in 29 hospital and clinic units with a hospital bed capacity of 193 and accommodations for 353 in the leper colonies. Eight physicians and 22 graduate nurses are employed, and many other workers are collaborating in medical missionary service. Of this work in the division, J. F. Wright wrote recently:

"One phase of our mission work that is being greatly blessed of the Lord today is our medical work. Our doctors today who are devoted and consecrated to our work are wielding a mighty influence in helping to break down the powers of witchcraft and superstition and in battling with disease. We are seeing miracles performed through our doctors in Africa that are just as great and genuine as anything that happened in apostolic times."

Northern European Division

The medical work in this large field really dates from 1877, when Elder John G. Matteson began his work in Denmark. Through his interest in medical lines and the spread of health literature the seed was sown, and it has borne a bountiful harvest, as is attested by the activity in the field of health and temperance, the treatment rooms, and the sanitariums and hos-

pitals that have grown up through the years, now numbering four, with a bed capacity of 1,388, and the nine additional clinics. These institutions employ 12 physicians and 234 nurses, and register the number of treatments given in 1940 as 84,998.

Of our largest sanitarium, the Skodsborg Sanitarium, which has experienced considerable disruption and difficulty in operation, we are glad to bring the following recent encouraging word:

"The year 1940 was better than had been hoped for, since the deficit of the sanitarium, 40,000 Danish kroner (a kroner equals about 25 cents) was balanced by a good gain in the food factory, and for the first time in the history of the Copenhagen hydrotherapy department their operation expenses balanced, and even gave a little surplus. However, the institution must now pay 15,000 kr. more in rent, in order that the books may balance for the building. Brother Hilmar Johansen believes that the institution will break even in 1941. The sanitarium has during the past month had between 100 and 125 patients, and the demand for entrance seems to be rising, so that we are more optimistic this year than we were during the past year."

The Kendu Hospital, Kenya Colony, East Africa, is in the territory of this division. Dr. Lloyd Ermshar and his associates are doing a fine type of medical missionary work.

Through earnest desire and active promotion, funds are being raised by the directors of the Nigerian Union Mission for a hospital unit in that field. W. E. Read informs me that several thousand pounds are already in hand for this worthy project.

Other Divisions

We regret that we have only very meager records of the medical work in the following divisions. Doubtless



Some of the Many Veterans Attending the Conference. Left to Right: W. A. Spicer, I. H. Evans, J. E. Fulton, Dr. Lauretta Kress, J. W. Westphal, Dr. Daniel H. Kress, O. Montgomery, J. A. Burden, F. H. Westphal

many endeavors are being carried on by consecrated physicians, nurses, and others in ministry to those in need.

The available statistical record is as follows: [See table, page 123.]

In reviewing medical and health work in general, mention should be made of the important role that is played by health magazines, leaflets, books, and booklets prepared by the various publishing houses and given wide circulation. We know of five English and eighteen foreign monthly health magazines that are now being printed, and there may be others. We regret not being able to give accurate figures regarding circulation. The present monthly circulation of the two health journals in North America is about 170,000. We may well be proud of the high quality of our denominational health literature. It is our feeling, however, that its value in augmenting health education and promoting various phases of denominational interest has not been fully utilized.

No effort is made to here enumerate

all the interests and activities of the departmental work, such as collaboration with the Mission Board respecting medical workers and the health status of all appointees, co-operation with other departments of the General Conference in various activities, with the editors of our health journals, helping with problems that pertain to overseas medical work, etc. We are confident that there is much more to be done than we have known how to undertake. We earnestly solicit your counsel on how the department can best serve the needs of the field. The co-operation and prayers of all our leaders and workers are needed in making this branch of the message all that it is designed to be under God for the finishing of His work on the earth and for preparing a people to be ready for the kingdom of heaven.

We are counseled:

"He who cherishes the light which God has given him upon health reform, has an important aid in the work of becoming sanctified through the truth, and fitted for immortality."

free American citizens. They have contributed much to American progress and have helped to lay the material foundations of our civilization. Their labor, their songs, and their record of patriotism are evidences of their loyalty and their self-sacrificing spirit.

The leaders of the advent movement, early in the history of its organization, recognized the Negro as an integral element in American life. About the year 1890 definite steps were taken to carry the third angel's message to this people. It is interesting to note that seven years previous to this, or in 1883, a colored church had been organized at Edgefield Junction, Tennessee, which had been raised up by a colored brother who had received the truth through reading the *Signs*. Our present church work in Nashville, Tennessee, is the outgrowth of this first church organization.

Since that time evangelistic meetings have been held in almost all the large cities of North America. The colporteur, true to his task, has scattered our truth-filled books and papers in both rural and urban centers, and we are happy to report at this Conference that we had 236 churches, with a combined membership of 14,537, at the close of 1940.

Our colored believers are loyal to this movement, and out of their poverty they have given during the last five years with impressive liberality. From the year 1936 to December 31, 1940, the total tithe receipts were \$1,112,189.52. During the same five-year period there was sent on to foreign missions \$703,347.40. The grand total in tithes and mission offerings was \$1,815,536.92. The colored believers have also contributed many thousands of dollars for their own local church needs and home missionary enterprises.

In this department we have fifty ordained ministers, fifteen licentiates, five Bible workers, five assistant field missionary secretaries, one union

The Negro Department

By F. L. PETERSON, Secretary

PREVIOUS to the creating of the North American Negro Department by the General Conference in 1909, an aggressive work was carried on by the denomination in the field of evangelization and education for the colored people.

Faith, courage, and intelligent optimism in the face of almost insurmountable barriers urged the pioneers of this work forward, until today as we note the achievements of the Seventh-day Adventist Church for the colored race, we say with the psalmist: "The Lord hath done great things for us; whereof we are glad." Ps. 126:3.

This department occupies a very distinct place in the program of the church, and renders both measurable and immeasurable service. There are still millions from among the colored people who are yet to be warned of the coming of the Lord and of the preparation that must be made in order to meet Him.

During the five years that have passed since the last General Conference session, this department has experienced many difficulties, but God has blessed us with such exceptional opportunities for service that today we find our hearts united with the leadership of this movement for the finishing of the work of God in all the world, and we bring you a message of hope and courage.

When the apostle Paul stood on the flinty platform of Mars' Hill and delivered his challenging appeal to the Areopagites, an epoch was turned in the history of Greece. Among the startling propositions of the sermon that caused the change of attitude of Dionysius and Damaris was the statement, "God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that He is

Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands; . . . and hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation." Acts 17:24-26.

The grand old story of salvation is still being preached, and many thousands out of every nation, kindred, tongue, and people are being changed until today the prophecy of Zephaniah is being fulfilled: "From beyond the rivers of Ethiopia My suppliants, even the daughter of My dispersed, shall bring Mine offering." Zeph. 3:10.

The presence of the Negro upon American soil is the result of the cupidity of commerce. His coming was against his will. Since the landing of that little Dutch trading vessel in 1619 at Jamestown, Virginia, with its small cargo of African slaves, the descendants of these bondsmen have become



A View of the Book Display in Larkin Hall

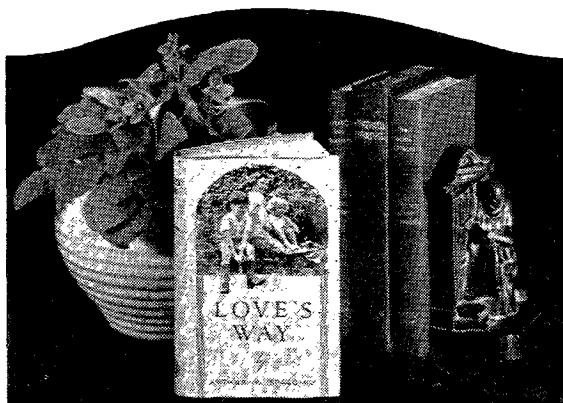
You Will Be Thankful, When Children Ask About
The Beginnings of Life

*That You Have the
 Little Guidebook*

LOVE'S WAY

By

A. W. SPALDING



How much shall I tell my child? And at what age? And how shall I do it? All parents face these questions—nearly all do so with admitted confusion of thought and some measure of embarrassment. The idea that ignorance is essential to innocence has been pretty well exploded by physicians, social workers, and juvenile court officers, all of whom testify that much of the heartache and heartbreak of life is due to the fact that ignorance as a safeguard has proved a disastrous failure.

No one who stops to think will fail to see that this instruction through parents—or through such books as parents might put in the hands of their children—is infinitely better than the usual unclean knowledge learned from street acquaintances or picked up from unscrupulous purveyors of vulgarities. If you are concerned that your child learn from pure sources, read this new book, and you will be prepared to impart information exactly in proportion to his needs and in beautiful, chaste language he can easily understand.

CONTAINS 128 PAGES

PRICE, \$1

CLOTH BINDING

ORDER OF YOUR BOOK AND BIBLE HOUSE

PUBLISHED BY REVIEW AND HERALD PUBLISHING ASSN., TAKOMA PARK, WASHINGTON, D. C.
 Higher in Canada

home missionary and educational secretary, eight interns, one hundred church school and academy teachers, and a small army of colporteur evangelists.

There are approximately 12,000,000 Negroes in North America. The last available figures of the census reveal the astounding fact that more than six million of them are without church membership. Although our race is reputed to be a religious group, for more than a generation there has been a drift away from religion. Here at the home base the Adventist Church should view this situation with serious concern and do all that is within her power to win these people for Christ.

Since we last met in General Conference session three of our workers have been laid to rest—A. J. Evelyn, A. Gaynes Thompson, and H. E. Ford.

Christian Education

The Christian school has become a virile, positive force in this denomination. What Christian education has meant to our colored boys and girls, and the overwhelming importance of the church school in Negro education, cannot be adequately described within the limits of this report. It is the aim and purpose of the working force in this department to follow the blueprint in education that has been given to this people by the messenger of God. We believe that "our children should
 (Continued on page 128)

SPIRIT OF PROPHECY READING PROGRAM

ASSIGNMENTS FOR TWENTY-THIRD WEEK

June 1-7

Volume: "Patriarchs and Prophets"
 "The Literal Week"
 "The Tower of Babel"
 "The Call of Abraham"

June 1 .. 111-113	June 5 .. 125-126
June 2 .. 114-116	June 6 .. 126-128
June 3 .. 117-119	June 7 .. 129-131
June 4 .. 119-124	

ASSIGNMENTS FOR TWENTY-FOURTH WEEK

June 8-14

Volume: "Patriarchs and Prophets"
 "Abraham in Canaan"
 "The Test of Faith" (1st 6 pages)

June 8 .. 132-134	June 12 .. 142-144
June 9 .. 134-136	June 13 .. 145-147
June 10 .. 136-139	June 14 .. 147-152
June 11 .. 139-142	

ASSIGNMENTS FOR TWENTY-FIFTH WEEK

June 15-21

Volume: "Patriarchs and Prophets"
 "The Test of Faith"—Concluded
 "Destruction of Sodom"
 "The Marriage of Isaac"

June 15 .. 153-155	June 19 .. 167-170
June 16 .. 156-159	June 20 .. 171-173
June 17 .. 159-162	June 21 .. 173-176
June 18 .. 162-167	

ASSIGNMENTS FOR TWENTY-SIXTH WEEK

June 22-28

Volume: "Patriarchs and Prophets"
 "Jacob and Esau"
 "Jacob's Flight and Exile"
 "The Night of Wrestling" (1st 5 pages)

June 22 .. 177-179	June 26 .. 190-193
June 23 .. 180-182	June 27 .. 193-196
June 24 .. 183-187	June 28 .. 196-201
June 25 .. 187-190	

THE ADVENT SABBATH REVIEW AND HERALD

Dedicated to the Proclamation of the
 Everlasting Gospel

EDITOR - - FRANCIS MCLELLAN WILCOX

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

J. L. MCELHANY W. A. SPICER F. D. NICHOL
 FREDERICK LEE

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS

C. H. WATSON W. H. BRANSON L. H. CHRISTIAN
 W. G. TURNER E. D. DICK W. E. NELSON
 A. V. OLSON N. P. NEILSEN J. F. WRIGHT
 A. MINCK N. C. WILSON W. E. READ
 G. A. ROBERTS V. T. ARMSTRONG H. L. RUDY
 N. F. BREWER

CIRCULATION MANAGER - - - C. E. PALMER

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 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 & Herald, Takoma Park, Washington, D.C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

United States

One year \$2.50 Six months \$1.40

Canada

One year \$3.00 Six months \$1.65

Foreign Countries Where Extra Postage

Is Required

One year \$3.00 Six months \$1.65

Make all post-office money orders payable at the Washington, D.C., post office (not Takoma Park). Address all business communications and make all drafts and express money orders payable to REVIEW AND HERALD, Takoma Park, Washington, D.C. In changing address, do not fail to give both old and new address.



CHRISTIAN HOME CALENDAR

A BEAUTIFUL decoration for any home, and especially useful to Seventh-day Adventists because of the denominational information it contains, this attractive wall calendar is purchased by thousands of our people every year. Your Book and Bible House will send you your copy of the Christian Home Calendar for 1942 as a token of our appreciation of your efforts if you will send ten letters to relatives and friends according to the plan described on this page.

Here Is the PLAN!

SEND for a free kit of writing materials—sheet of instructions, sample letter, letterheads, envelopes, etc. (There is no charge for these supplies.) Then write ten letters to relatives and friends asking them for LIFE AND HEALTH subscriptions at the

REGULAR PRICE OF \$1

To every individual who follows this plan of sending ten letters asking for LIFE AND HEALTH subscriptions at \$1, and will report this work on the blank provided, a copy of the

new and beautiful Christian Home Calendar will be sent free as soon as it is available.

Think for a moment of the names of ten relatives or friends not of our faith. To overcome the prejudice and indifference that seems to make useless every effort to win them to Christ, follow the divine instruction. Give them our health message in its most attractive form. Keen as an entering wedge and powerful as a strong right arm, the message in LIFE AND HEALTH will break down prejudice and provide an opening for other truths to find entrance to the heart.

Start this soul-winning effort NOW by ordering your free kit of supplies from your church missionary secretary or your BOOK and BIBLE HOUSE

THREE NEW Pocket Companion BOOKS

Carry them in the pocket—

For inspirational reading

To give to the unconverted

have been added to the

POCKET COMPANION SERIES

THE COMPLETE POCKET COMPANION SERIES

Blessed Be Drudgery
Bricks for Sale
Cup of Cold Water, A
Down Lilac Lanes
Homespun
Learn of Me
Prayer for the Sick
Quiet Thoughts
Steps to Christ
Straightening Out Mrs.
Perkins
Sufferings of Christ
Supremacy of Love
Testimony of the Flowers
Under the Juniper Tree
Victory in Christ
What Is a Gentleman?
Wonderful Father

PRICE, 10 CENTS EACH
Any 10 in a box for \$1
Prices higher in Canada

BRICKS FOR SALE

By JOSEPHINE CUNNINGTON EDWARDS

In response to urgent request, the articles which appeared in the REVIEW AND HERALD under the title "Bricks for Sale" are being republished as a number of the Pocket Companion Series. This will make another number of that popular series that will be much appreciated because it teaches, in story form, the doctrines of our faith.

HOMESPUN

By CAROLINE EELLS KEELER

Here is another of those inspiring little books from the author of "Down Lilac Lanes." Its underlying purpose is to awaken appreciation of the common things of life and their bearing upon spiritual truth, and thus lead to true devotion to God. A new number in the Pocket Companion Series.

JESUS

By C. T. EVERSON

A new Pocket Companion Series book, exceptionally well written, and particularly suitable for wide distribution among businessmen and others who might not accept a more doctrinal treatise. Pass it out to the unconverted.

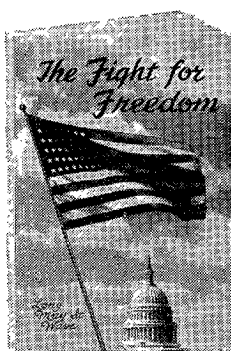
PRICE, 10 CENTS EACH

Order of your **BOOK AND BIBLE HOUSE**

Published by Review and Herald Publishing Association,

Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

A New Crisis Series Book—



FIGHT for FREEDOM

96 PAGES

Three-Color Cover

Price, 25 cents

In the struggle to hold down the present tides of intolerance, much effective work can be done through the distribution of our literature. The tide of prejudice has been thrown back more than once by the narrowest margin. This new book is a

stirring summons to action, and should be placed in the hands of ministers, lawyers, judges, editors, teachers, civil leaders, and all others who are interested in preserving the American principle of religious liberty. Order a supply now at wholesale prices.

COMPLETE WORLD'S CRISIS SERIES

Alone With God
Better Meals for Less
Bible Made Plain
Blackout of Civilization, The
Challenge of the Tempest, The
Christ the Divine One
Christian Sabbath
Christian Science X-rayed
Church in Politics
Cigarette as a Physician
Sees It
Earth's Last Hour
Europe Marches Where?
Faith of Our Fathers
FIGHT FOR FREEDOM, THE
From Sabbath to Sunday
Health at Home

Impending Conflict
Imperiled Democracy
Is the End Near?
Jonah and the Whale
Law or Grace
Let's Eat for Health,
Beauty, and Pleasure
Lord's Day the Test of the
Ages
Mammon and Mars
Marked Bible, The
On the Eve of Armageddon
Other Side of Death
Our Lord's Return
Our Paradise Home
Plain Facts for Girls
Power and Prophecy
Promised Land

Prophecy Speaks
Satan, His Origin, Work,
and Destiny
Science Speaks to Boys
Seventh-day Adventists, Their
Work and Teachings
Shadow of the Bottle, The
Spiritism and the Bible
Steps to Christ
Sweetest Stories Ever Told
Thoughts From the Mount of
Blessing
Three Times a Day
Way of Love Divine
What Is Coming?
What Next?
Your Bible Says—
Your Wonderful Body

PRICE, 25c

WHOLESALE PRICES (POSTPAID)

10 copies	.....	\$1.33
20 copies	.....	2.60
30 copies	.....	3.90
50 copies	.....	6.48
100 copies	.....	12.93

*Order Quantity to
Sell, Lend, or Give*

PRICES HIGHER IN CANADA

ORDER FROM YOUR

BOOK AND BIBLE HOUSE

The Negro Department

(Continued from page 125)

be removed from the evil influences of the public school, and placed where thoroughly converted teachers may educate them in the Holy Scriptures."—*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 204.

There are 100 teachers now engaged in giving Christian instruction to our church-school children, who are attending the 66 church schools that are being conducted.

Oakwood Junior College, our advanced training school, is doing an excellent work for our young people. There is a strong faculty of fifteen members. Each year the school is being improved, and a large number of students can now be accommodated there. During the last three years, approximately \$45,000 has been spent in the erection of new buildings and the purchasing of additional equipment. In the last five years 153 young people have been graduated from the junior-college courses, and 73 from the academy. Some of these are now engaged in conference work. Thirty-eight of our 77 workers now in conference employ are graduates of Oakwood. The school enjoys the best financial standing it has experienced in many years. There is, however, a great need for enriching the courses of study that are offered, so that a larger number of our youth will be attracted to the school and so that they may receive a full college training.

Literature Ministry

We have a small army of colporteurs who have set themselves to the task of taking our truth-filled literature to the homes of the people. Many thousands of copies of our large and small books and magazines are being sold by these literature ministers. The *Message Magazine* is filling a longfelt need in our work. It has grown from a quarterly magazine to ten issues a year. More than thirty thousand of the November-December issue for 1940 were sold. Our books and magazines are finding their way into the best homes of our people. There is a determined effort on the part of our workers to increase the circulation of the *Message Magazine*, and of our other magazines and books as well. It was the message that was published in the *Signs* that had to do with the organizing of our first colored church in 1883, and who knows but it might be through the interpretation of the signs through the pages of the *Message Magazine* that a larger number of our colored people will yet come into this truth.

In 1940 the Harvest Ingathering number of the *Message Magazine* proved a great blessing to our colored believers in their solicitation of funds for our foreign mission work, and we believe that the Ingathering number this year will be just as effective.

Medical Missionary Work

The Riverside Sanitarium and Hospital has gained for itself a good repu-

tation among the colored people as a mecca of health. More than one thousand patients have been treated at the sanitarium during the last five years.

A small clinic is now being operated by the sanitarium, and this is proving a blessing to the people who live in the vicinity of the institution. Riverside is a struggling institution, and its needs are many.

We are very grateful to our sanitarium training schools for the work that is being done by them in educating some of our young women for nursing service. The Hubbard Hospital of Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee, has also permitted some of our young women to enter their training school for nurses. Sabbath privileges have been granted our girls, and a special diet has been planned for them. Although this arrangement is not the most ideal, we are thankful for what this institution is doing for us. We hope that the time is not far distant when we shall be prepared to conduct a nurses' training school at Riverside.

A large number of our churches are

conducting home-nursing classes for the benefit of our church members.

The one great outstanding need of this department is a nurses' training school in connection with the Riverside Sanitarium, where our young people may receive a medical missionary training.

The General Conference has been very generous in making contributions toward the advancement of the North American Negro Department. Today we wish to express our gratitude and to pledge our loyalty to this cause and our support of it both by giving liberally of our means and by living godly lives.

We realize that today this denomination has come face to face with a great world tragedy, but we are determined to unite our efforts with those of our leaders in the finishing of the work of God in all the world. Though there is a strengthening conviction that much more needs to be done to advance the work among this people, we close this report with full appreciation in our hearts for the growth and development of this department during the last five years.

Partial Report of the Nominating Committee

The following partial report of the Nominating Committee was voted at the seventh meeting, 3:30 P. M., Friday, May 30, 1941.

General Vice-President
W. H. Branson

Vice-President for North America
W. G. Turner

Secretary
E. D. Dick

Associate Secretaries
A. W. Cormack, H. T. Elliott

Treasurer
W. E. Nelson

Undertreasurer
W. H. Williams

Assistant Treasurer
H. H. Cobban

Bureau of Home Missions
It is recommended that the Bureau of Home Missions remain as constituted at present, and that in harmony with a recent action of the General Conference Committee, the situation be reviewed at the Fall Council of 1941.

Department of Education
SECRETARY:
H. A. Morrison

ASSOCIATES:
W. H. Teesdale
J. E. Weaver

Home Missionary Department
SECRETARY:
R. G. Strickland

ASSOCIATES:
W. A. Butler
W. A. Scharffenberg

Ministerial Association
CHAIRMAN:
J. L. McElhany
SECRETARY:
L. E. Froom

Religious Liberty Department
SECRETARY:
H. H. Votaw
ASSOCIATE SECRETARY:
C. S. Longacre

Young People's Missionary Volunteer Department
SECRETARY:
A. W. Peterson
ASSOCIATE SECRETARIES:
C. L. Bond
D. A. Ochs

North American Negro Department
SECRETARY:
G. E. Peters

Elective Members of the General Conference Committee
O. Montgomery
W. P. Elliott
F. M. Wilcox
Dr. P. T. Magan
Dr. W. A. Ruble
M. C. Taft
W. E. Howell
M. V. Tucker
Dr. H. W. Vollmer
H. G. Childs
M. L. Andreasen
M. E. Kern
I. H. Evans
E. E. Andross
G. W. Wells
H. J. Klooster