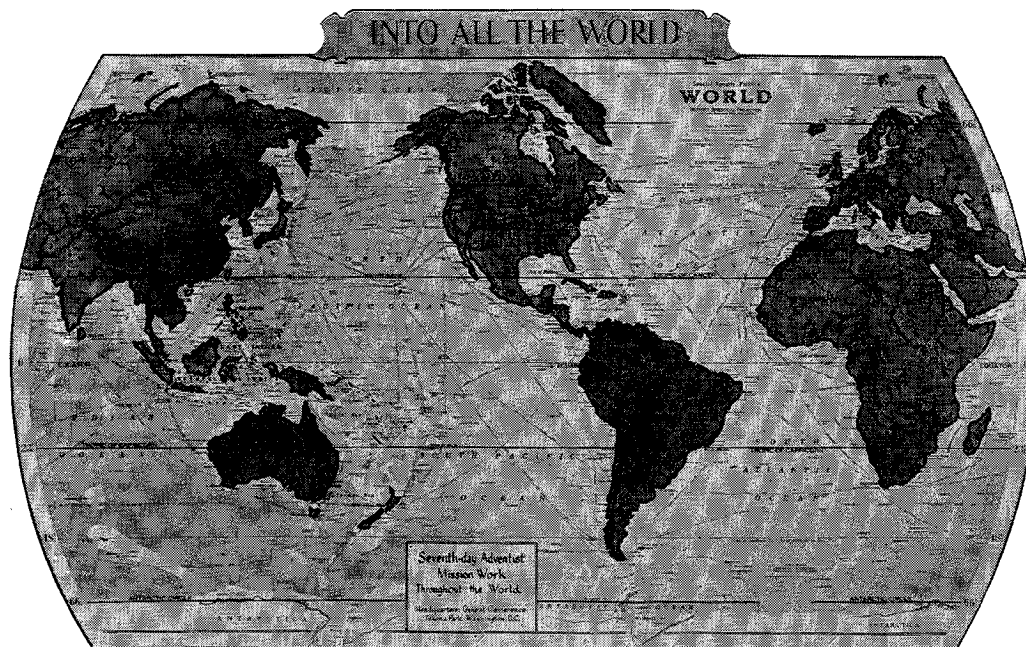


REVIEW AND HERALD

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



The Church and Her Work⁺

By J. L. McELHANY, President, General Conference

THE topic I wish to consider with you today is the place and the work of the church in times of world crisis. The Scriptures abound in references to the work of the church. Through all the ages the church and her work have been described and prophesied of by the inspired writers. There is a text found in the Song of Solomon, the sixth chapter and the tenth verse, that very beautifully describes the church and her work:

"Who is she that looketh forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners?"

At best, perhaps, we can catch only fragmentary glimpses of God's plan and purpose for His church upon earth. But here in these beautiful words we have God's church in the world described as one that looks out in the freshness of the morning, one described as being fair as the moon, clear as the sun—descriptive of the purity of the church—and terrible as an army with banners—a militant power in the world, going forth to give battle to the forces of evil. It is a

wonderful description, one that may well engage our thought and meditation.

We read of vast armies being marshaled, of their marching, countermarching, engaging in battle, and fighting to the death. The inspired writer borrows this illustration in his attempt to describe the church of God. I am glad that the church is pictured not only in her beautiful aspects but also in her militant phases. The church is indeed to be as an army thrown into battle. There is still a great need in the world for this warfare to be carried on by the church.

In these last days we should have a new understanding of what the church means to the world. Imagine if you can what this world would be like if all the forces of righteousness and good were removed from it. We must not have our vision dimmed. We must not have our courage abated by the conditions that exist in the world. These things are but calls to the church to spread her banners, to marshal her forces, and to go forward with greater strength than ever to fight the battles of the Lord. As Jesus said, we need to lift up our eyes and to look upon the world.

* Sermon, Taft Auditorium, Autumn Council, October 24, 1942, 11 A. M.

The following words I read from the Spirit of prophecy:

"The church of Christ is God's agency for the proclamation of truth; she is empowered by Him to do a special work; and if she is loyal to God, obedient to His commandments, there will dwell within her the excellence of divine power. If she will honor the Lord God of Israel, there is no power that can stand against her."—*Testimonies*, Vol. VIII, p. 11.

O, thank God, my friends, the church is not asked by her Leader to go forward merely in the strength of human endeavor. The statement here is that if she will be "loyal to God, obedient to His commandments, there will dwell within her the excellence of divine power. . . . If she will be true to her allegiance, the forces of the enemy will be no more able to overpower her than is the chaff to resist the whirlwind."—*Ibid.*

I believe it is time for the church to stand forth in the world clothed in just such power, imbued with the ability to go forward despite the obstacles and all the difficulties in the way of doing the work that God has commissioned her to do. I will read on from this statement: "There is before the church the dawn of a bright, glorious day, if she will put on the robe of Christ's righteousness, withdrawing from all allegiance to the world."—*Id.*, pp. 11, 12.

Christ's Righteousness

Brethren and sisters, let us pray today that we may put on the robe of Christ's righteousness and withdraw from all allegiance to the world. [Voices: Amen.] And what is the promise if we do this? The promise is that there is before the church under those circumstances the dawn of a bright, glorious day.

I am not one of those who feel that the church has already accomplished her mission in the world and that the time has come for us to throw down our hands and meekly, quietly decide that there is nothing more we can do, and retire from the field of action. No, on the contrary, I believe we are entering upon the days when the church must engage in her greatest conflicts, her greatest battles, and, thank God, her greatest triumphs. [Voices: Amen.]

Has the day come when in reality there should be seen in the church this token of divine power? What do you think about it? I believe that hour has come.

We might pause here to consider prayerfully just what impact, what impression, the church is making on the world today. What influence does the church exert in the world? To be more concrete and to localize the question a bit, just what impression does your church make on the community where you live? Are people blessed, are they uplifted, are they drawn to God as the result of the influence of your church life, your church activities?

Our preachers have preached countless sermons on world conditions; our writers have produced literature that has been printed by the ton and circulated everywhere. Are these things good? Yes. Can we say that all has been done that ought to be done in publishing abroad the truth to the

world? Have we fully measured up, my friends, to our divine responsibility as a church?

As we glance back over the history of the church, we observe one outstanding fact. The church has always thrived and done her best work in times of great trial and adversity. When the church has to go forth as a militant force, fighting its way through the evils of these last degenerate days, the best results are accomplished for God.

If there were opportunity for us to study the seventh and eighth chapters of the Acts of the Apostles, we would find there an illustration of this fact in the experience of the early church. In the seventh chapter we have the account of the work of Stephen and of his martyrdom. He was led forth and stoned to death. Then the eighth chapter opens with a description of the terrible persecution that fell upon the church at Jerusalem. As a consequence of that persecution the whole church was scattered abroad everywhere. Do you recall what it says they did as they were scattered everywhere? "They that were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word." Verse 4. That experience was one of the greatest blessings that ever came to the church. I believe I can state without successful contradiction that the church has done her best work, she has thrived, when she has had to labor under greatest difficulty.

Forsaking Worldliness

I believe that Seventh-day Adventists today ought to withdraw from all allegiance to the world. I believe the time has come when all the interests that attract and bind us to the world ought to be broken. We should stand forth clear and distinct from the things of the world. If I were talking to a group of young people this morning, I would appeal to them to have the victory over the temptations and the pleasures and the follies of the world. Perhaps it would not be out of place this morning to make just that kind of appeal here. I believe the hour has come when the church must show by her works that she is no longer in allegiance with the world.

As we have already observed, after Stephen was stoned, the church was scattered and the members went everywhere preaching the word. There were many casualties in those days. The church was a militant force, and men laid down their lives for the work of the church. Men actually died in the service of their great King. They were ready to surrender their lives in order that the church might march forward triumphantly and victoriously over the forces opposed to her. Of course they were not to go forth armed with carnal weapons as if they were actually engaged in battles—physical battles. Nevertheless, men and women in those days did lay down their lives for the work of God.

I stood one day in the old arena of the Colosseum in Rome. I stood on the very ground where men, women, and children, followers of the Lord Jesus, were torn to pieces by hungry beasts. As I stood there I looked upon the balcony where the emperor sat as he watched those terrible scenes, and upon the sections where thousands of the Romans also

sat and watched those sights. It meant something to the church in those days to be true and loyal to her Master. The early Christians laid down their lives in the service of God. Nearly twenty centuries have passed by. I must not stop to sketch the picture of what has intervened with the passing of time. Since those early days there have been periods in the history of the church when it has meant something to men and women to be true and loyal to God, to withdraw from all allegiance to the world.

Yes, dear friends, down through the ages there have been examples of those who were loyal to God, who were willing to lay down their lives in the service of God.

We should entertain no illusions about the things that are taking place about us. We have heard much about the findings of science, about the great enlightenment of this age, about the advances of civilization, about the accomplishments of our own time. I have thought of it many times. If my grandfather could step out of the past and into the present hour, what would he say about our streamlined age, our swiftly moving world, all the conveniences of modern life? He never saw an automobile or an electric light; he never heard a radio; he never saw an airplane fly through the heavens. Despite all these advantages of ours, would he find people living closer to God, would he find faith increasing and abounding in the world? Would he find the church living closer to God, more truly religious and godly because of these advantages? I believe he would be forced to conclude that when the prophet of God declared that darkness should cover the world and gross darkness the people, he had this very time in mind. What do you think? Despite all the material advancement in this world, despite all the things that we count today as indispensable to modern life, we still are living in the very time described by the prophet. Every man, woman, and child who can read the inspired word should know we are living in the time of prophetic fulfillment.

What is the function, the mission, of the church in this dark hour? What does God expect of us in a time like this? I told you that the topic I wished to discuss with you was that of the place and work of the church in times of world crisis.

Unfortunate Speculation

May I throw in here just this observation? I think there is altogether too much speculation about whether the present world-wide struggle is the last war or there will be a time of peace following the war. A number of people ask me that, but I have never answered them—and for this very good reason: I do not know. Nor do I believe that those who try to answer this question really know, either. But there is one thing I do know, and that is the thing I want to express with profound conviction today. I know that in the darkness of these last hours, in the midst of the overwhelming sin and corruption of this last degenerate age, in the very midst of the growing unrest and violence of this period of the world's history, when unparalleled and world-wide hate

and bitterness grip every nation on earth, in a time when human slavery and loss of liberty invade the territory of millions of men, in a time when unprecedented effort and wealth are devoted to waging war, when millions of armed men are waging battles that last for months, when rivers of blood are flowing as never before, in the very time in which the devil is inspiring men to hate God and disbelieve His word—right in the midst of all this God places His church and requires of her that she arise and shine. [Voices: Amen.] He gives us no promise of a time of peace in the future. He holds out to us no ray of hope that there will come a golden age of great peace and prosperity in which the church may finish her work.

It is in the midst of all these things that are happening that the church is to be summoned to universal action and bidden to do the work of God. What a great responsibility! What a glorious responsibility to live in a time like this, to be definitely charged with helping in a great cause like this. I suggest to you today that if you are looking and waiting for a time of great peace and prosperity in which the church will arouse to her divine task, look no longer. No one knows whether there will be such a time. However, the church must now be summoned to universal action. [Voices: Amen.] The church must be aroused to her task. She must accomplish her divine mission, and do it now.

Aggressive Warfare

I have thought much about this subject recently in connection with some General Conference plans that have been laid for future aggressive work. A number of our young people have been called upon to prepare themselves for special lines of service by studying languages. As a consequence some people have concluded that the General Conference thereby has officially decided that there is to be a time of peace following this war. Nothing could be farther from the truth, for the General Conference does not know any more about the future than you do. But I believe you would all agree that we would betray our trust if we did not do everything we could under God to marshal the forces of the church and to prepare them to move forward into aggressive warfare. [Voices: Amen.] As long as probation lingers, we must move forward confidently. We must never strike the colors, never grow faint and say that because of the conditions which exist in the world we will make no further efforts or lay no further plans. No, no! We must hold our banner aloft. We must place every man at his post of service. We must bid the forces of God to move forward in aggressive warfare until the very last hour of time.

In these dark, evil days, the church is to be a beacon light, is to point the way out of the chaos and darkness of these times. Do you think any Adventist preacher ought to be in doubt today about what he should preach? We are surrounded by the things we have been looking forward to for nearly a century. We see them multiplying on every hand just as the prophecies of the word

declare they should occur. Should we now stop in the face of all things and say, It's no use? No, that is not the attitude we should take. Courageously, filled with zeal and faith, we should go forward as never before. When probation's hour closes, I would rather be found planning definite moves against the enemy of the Lord, against evil and wickedness, than to be found with my hands down, doing nothing to meet the issue. I believe that as long as God Himself lengthens the span of time, we must carry on His work. I wish that all our young people might be in training today for aggressive service for God. But if the Lord should come in the very midst of their period of training, what of that? Would it not be far better for them to be thus engaged than to be giving themselves over to the things of the world? Yes, indeed!

Distress of Nations

I want you to look at the prophecies given to us by Jesus Himself. I wish we had time to study the two full chapters of the twenty-fourth of Matthew and the twenty-first of Luke. Notice in the two chapters the picture Jesus Himself draws for us. The theme is the preaching of the gospel of the kingdom. That is the great purpose, the objective. In what kind of setting does He place this preaching of the gospel of the kingdom? Notice it: War among the nations in a time of famine and pestilence; in a time when men's hearts are failing them for fear; in a time when distress of nations with perplexity exists throughout the world. That is the picture He draws. In the midst of all these terrible conditions He holds before the church the work of preaching the gospel of the kingdom to all the nations of earth. On what event does He make all these things focus? Upon His own personal second advent. Of all the times in the history of the church when she ought to "lift up the trumpet, and loud let it ring," this is the hour, "for Jesus is coming again!" That cannot be done merely by passing a set of resolutions in some church council or by the preaching of some good evangelistic sermons by the ministry. That is a work that must be done by the whole church. I want to lay that responsibility back upon the heart of every believer. The time has come when the whole church should sound out to the whole world with trumpet tones the message of Jesus' coming.

As we go forth in the accomplishment of this work, we shall suffer casualties just as the early church did. But, thank God, there are men and women today who are willing to go out to the ends of the earth and lay down their lives in the service of God. They are willing to make sacrifices. Yes, there will be many sacrifices. There will be persecution and many difficulties. The church today must decide that it will have to carry on its work in spite of all the troubles it faces. I can illustrate the situation by reading to you a cable message that has just come to hand. It is from Brother Olson and Brother Beach. Brother Olson is presi-

dent of the Southern European Division of the General Conference.

"SOUTHERN EUROPEAN DIVISION SENDS GREETINGS DELEGATES ASSEMBLED AUTUMN COUNCIL. ALSO REQUESTS YOUR UNITED PRAYERS. BITTER PERSECUTION SOUTHEASTERN PART OUR DIVISION. TWO PUBLISHING HOUSES CLOSED. SCHOOL CONFISCATED. TWO HUNDRED FIFTY CHURCHES CLOSED. NINE HUNDRED BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN PRISON FOR CHRIST. DIFFICULTIES INCREASING. GRACE ABOUNDING. COURAGE GOOD.—OLSON, BEACH."

There is no defeatism in that message, is there? A message like that ought to drive us to our knees, shame us out of our lethargy, and wean us away from our worldliness. There rests upon us today a tremendous responsibility.

Our Great Need

What does the church need in times like these? What do we as individuals need today? We need to be filled and illuminated by the Holy Spirit, in order that we may arise and shine and reflect the life and glory of Christ. The time is fully here when the church must do more than preach the truth. The church must *live* the truth. Do you agree? It is not enough merely to make a profession before the world. The time is here when our consecration, at least in some degree, ought to match the consecration of men and women who for Christ's sake have to languish in prison. We are no better today than the apostolic church. They had to face imprisonment and persecution and death. We must carry on the work in the face of all these things; but, thank God, we must carry it on with courage. We need to beware today of the spirit of complacency, of apathy, of lukewarmness.

You remember the words written to the Laodicean church and the charges that were brought against it. The church was said to be rich and increased with goods, to feel that it had need of nothing; whereas its true condition was one of absolute destitution, of nakedness. It must be that the Laodicean church receives the Lord's rebuke and follows His counsel, for the Laodicean church is to become the translated church.

May God help us to put away our lukewarmness, our apathy, our complacency, our satisfaction with things as they are.

Under the most forbidding and terrible conditions the work of God in the earth will be finished. There must be no breakdown in zeal for the work of God. We must lay our plans and execute them strongly to the very last hour of time. We must lay no plans to retreat from our task. There must be no breakdown in our faith and in our courage. There must be no breakdown in our spiritual living. We must learn to live godly lives in Christ Jesus.

A Triumphant Church

In a little while from now the church will have finished her march through the world. She will become the church triumphant. Notice Paul's description of the church in Ephesians 5:25-27: "Christ also loved the church, and gave Himself for it; that He might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word, that He might present it to Himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish."

I want to be a part of that glorious church, that triumphant church that, having passed the shores of time, will face eternity triumphant in God's grace. But in order to have a part with that church triumphant in the time of her victory and reward and crowning glory, we must have a part in the work of the church militant. We must go forth fighting the forces of evil in the world and in our own lives. We must have victory.

The officers of the General Conference in council here were talking over some of these things. Their discussion led to the preparation of an appeal that has since been presented to the Council and voted by them to be sent to all our believers. It sums up in an impressive way the feelings of the leaders of this cause as touching the needs of the church in this hour. [The appeal has already been published. It would be profitable in this connection for the reader to turn to the REVIEW of November 12 and reread that earnest plea.]

Does it appeal to you, brethren and sisters? Do you feel that this is a message that ought to ring out to all our believers everywhere? to our dear brethren and sisters? to our workers gathered here in this Council? Should not we ourselves respond to this appeal? How many here today wish to respond? How many here, by the grace of God, will withdraw from all allegiance to the world, reconsecrate themselves, and march on with the Lord's hosts to that day of victory? How many of you, by God's grace, will put sin out of your lives, forsake everything that you know to be a hindrance to you in your Christian life, and pray that you may stand as a valiant soldier in the army of the Lord, fighting the battles of the Lord to the very end of time, that thus you may join with that great and glorious and triumphant church in the kingdom of God? That is my desire today. Personally, that is what I want for myself, and I stand with you here today as expressing that desire. Will you stand with me? [The congregation stood.]

While we are standing here in this pledge of consecration, I ask Brother Montgomery to lead us to the throne of grace in a prayer of consecration that God will help us.

Elder Montgomery's Prayer

"Lord Jesus, our blessed Saviour, our Advocate, in Thy precious name we come to the divine throne of our heavenly Father today in all our need. Pity us, we pray Thee; look upon us in great mercy and compassion, for we are very unworthy—unworthy to be called Thy sons and daughters, unworthy to take upon us Thy most holy name,

unworthy to touch our unholy hands to the sacred work of God. But, dear Jesus, Thou hast redeemed us; Thou hast loved us and given Thyself for us; Thou hast shed Thy precious blood that we might be washed from all the stains of sin. We thank Thee today that Thou hast opened the way—the way of life, the way of righteousness, the way of truth. Thou hast called us to walk in Thy way and to join hands with Thee, to live the God-life, the divine life, here in the midst of a sinful world; and O Lord, we love Thee today with all our hearts. Thou art precious to us, and we love Thy truth; we love Thy work. We give ourselves in a new consecration to Thee today for holy living and for service in the vineyard of the Lord.

"O Lord, come near, we pray Thee, and search our poor hearts anew today as we stand in Thy presence in this moment of consecration. Look into our innermost souls, we pray, and let the Holy Spirit perform anew its office work of convincing of sin. Point out to us, we pray, our weaknesses, our shortcomings. O Lord, forgive our sins. Forgive our heart wanderings. Take away from us, we pray, all selfishness and pride and covetousness. O Lord, take away from us, we pray, the love of those things that are not like God and that do not belong to God's kingdom—the love of the world, the love of pleasure—those things that will lead away from Thee. O Lord, take them all out of our hearts and lives today, we pray Thee.

"Dear Lord, we want to be wholly Thine. We want to be unconditionally given into Thy hands. In the best way we know in our feebleness and in our weakness and in all our inability, we do give ourselves to Thee in just that way. O accept us, we pray Thee.

"Is there a struggler here today, dear Lord, who has been overcome, who is discouraged because he is not finding the way of victory and power? O help that one, we beseech Thee. Is there a sorrowing heart here today? Send comfort into that soul. Bind up the broken heart. Is there one, Lord, who is walking in darkness and doubt and fear and uncertainty? O let the light of Thy presence be revealed to him, we pray.

"And hear us especially for our children and for our youth. There are many here today. Dear Lord, bless the lambs of the flock and bless the young men and the young women. We pray especially that the hand of God may be laid upon the stalwart youth of this people. We pray that our boys who are facing military duty may have the divine help of our God in a special way.

"Now, Lord, what more can we say? We would not multiply words. We would not enlarge upon our needs, for Thou knowest them altogether. Pity us, we pray Thee today, and come and help us. O come and help us by the unction of the Holy Spirit to be lifted above the world, above sin, into that experience in which we may indeed be clothed with the righteousness of Jesus. Put Thy garment about us today, Lord, and clothe us anew. But we know that Thou canst not clothe sin. Therefore, first of all, forgive us and cleanse us, and then impart unto us Thine own life and character, we beseech Thee, for Jesus' sake. Amen."

The Autumn Council of 1942

By E. D. DICK, Secretary, General Conference

THE Autumn Council is primarily an annual business meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Conference. At this meeting plans are laid for the extension of the world-wide work, policies are formulated for its direction, and general financial provision is made for its support by adopting a budget for the following year's operation.

Because of the many difficult problems under consideration requiring wide counsel, many besides the members of the General Conference Committee were invited to attend this meeting. These included the union conference treasurers, auditors, and colored secretaries of unions in North America, presidents of local conferences, presidents of junior and senior colleges, and representatives from our leading publishing houses. A number of missionaries on furlough and others recently permanently returned from war-disturbed areas were also in attendance.

Prior to the opening of the Council, those having problems requiring united study were called together. This included an Auditors and Treasurers' Convention, Union Home Missionary Secretaries' Council, and colored Advisory Council, Publishing Department group study, Latin and North American Radio Commissions, the War Service Commission, and other previously appointed special committees to prepare reports for the Council.

The Council was held in Cincinnati, Ohio, from October 20 to 28. The Hotel Gibson was used as the Council headquarters, and all meetings were held there except the Friday evening and Sabbath meetings. These were held in the Taft Auditorium, made available to us by the courtesy of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

The Council was a large and important meeting. Every available hour from its opening until its close was crowded with a round of council sessions and committee appointments. The Agenda included many items of far-reaching consequence to the present and future work of the movement. Many of these were carefully studied, and suitable action was taken. Others after partial study were referred to the proper bodies for further study and future consideration.

Despite the many difficult problems faced in carrying forward to completion a world-wide mission program in such ominous times, a spirit of courage and strong confidence pervaded the Council at all times. Often were we reminded of these and similar assurances: "The program of coming events is in the hands of our Maker. The Majesty of heaven has the destiny of nations, as well as the concerns of His church, in His own charge."—*"Mount of Blessing,"* p. 175. "In the darkest days, when appearances seem so forbidding, fear not. Have faith in God. He is working out His will, doing all things well in behalf of His people."—*"Testimonies,"* Vol. VIII, pp. 10, 11.

A note of courage and advance, which ran

through the entire Council, was sounded by W. H. Branson, who spoke at the opening meeting. His address has appeared in full in the REVIEW and has been sent on to all overseas divisions for publication in the division papers where possible.

The devotional meeting held at the beginning of each day was a strong spiritual contribution. Two evenings were devoted to reports from overseas divisions having personal representatives present, Glenn Calkins and missionaries on furlough reporting for the Inter-American Division, and R. R. Figuhr reporting for the South American Division. These brought cheering reports of great progress, which cause us to look forward with anticipation to the time when we shall again be able to have personal representatives present from all our overseas divisions to tell of the providences of God in the rich harvest of souls which even now is being gathered in.

The Sabbath of the Council—always a time to have our hearts encouraged and our spirits renewed—was no exception. It was a feast of good things. Friday evening Elder Spicer led the Council in a deeply devotional meeting. Following the Sabbath school, in which J. A. Stevens led out, J. L. McElhany addressed a large audience on the place and work of the church in times of

"Comfort Ye My People"

But now thus saith the Lord that created thee, O Jacob, and He that formed thee, O Israel, Fear not: for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name; thou art Mine. When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee: when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee. For I am the Lord thy God, the Holy One of Israel, thy Saviour. Isa. 43:1-3.

world crisis. In this he presented a challenge to greater advance, even in the midst of a disturbed and distressed world.

In the afternoon all greatly enjoyed a missions symposium, in which W. P. Bradley spoke of the providences of God in the Far East; A. L. Ham, of God's deliverance from the internment camp in Hong Kong and his confidence in the progress of our work despite apparent retreat; and R. H. Pierson, of the triumphs of the work in Southern Asia. In the evening N. F. Brewer spoke of the providences of God attending our work and workers in China. Sunday evening the Voice of Prophecy group in person led the service. While the fundamental purpose of the Council is to transact business, the whole tenor was dominantly spiritual, and a sweet spirit of unity prevailed.

With this brief summary—and for lack of space

it must be brief—we wish to share with the readers of the REVIEW a number of the reports and resolutions which we believe will be of general interest to all.

The Statistical Report for the year 1941 contained a number of interesting facts. We give herewith only a few. The records show that for 1941 we were conducting work in 810 languages and dialects in 413 countries and island groups. This work was administered in 69 union and 137 local conferences, 193 regularly organized mission fields, and 9,105 churches. The world membership at the close of 1941 was 520,644—an increase of 15,892, or 3.1 per cent over 1940.

The total number of institutions in the world field was 535, including schools above the elementary grades, sanitariums, clinics, publishing houses, and food factories. The investment in these in 1940 was \$24,491,406.26, and the entire denominational investment, including churches, was \$64,704,751.82.

The first action taken by the Council was the acceptance of an appeal to our believers. This appeal appeared in the November 12 issue of the REVIEW AND HERALD. We believe it is worthy of careful rereading and prayerful meditation.

One of the most important actions of the Council was adopted early in its work. This dealt with the subject of greater evangelism. It is the natural complement to the "Appeal to Our Believers." Consecration of self and service for others are the wings upon which the church will arise to glorious triumph through the power of God. The full statement with recommendations is here given.

RECOMMENDATIONS ON EVANGELISM

Since renewed emphasis was given to the launching of a larger evangelism at the time of the Omaha Autumn Council in 1930, we have annually witnessed a marked advance in soul winning throughout the world. Conference and mission fields everywhere have put forth most earnest efforts to spread the message, and these efforts have through the years brought an excellent fruitage. Moreover, the call for lay evangelism has met with a wholehearted response, many of our able lay brethren having conducted well-organized efforts from year to year—efforts which have been signally blessed of God in souls won to Christ. Indeed, all these efforts have materially increased our membership, our tithes, and our offerings. For this cheering advance and for the unreserved co-operation given by our conference leaders, our ministry, and our lay preachers, we wish to express our profound gratitude.

The End Is Near

We believe with all our hearts, however, that we have now come into the perils of the very last days. These times of unwonted fearfulness constitute a complete fulfillment of many prophetic utterances of the ancient prophets concerning the time of the end. It is therefore evident to us that the coming of our Lord the second time in power and glory is just at hand.

No Time to Lose

Fifty-two years ago, during a period of comparative peace, the Lord's messenger bore to the church the solemn warning:

"The tempest is coming, and we must get ready for its fury, by having repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ. The Lord will arise to shake terribly the earth. We shall see troubles on all sides. Thousands of ships will be hurled into the depths of the sea. Navies will go down, and human

lives will be sacrificed by millions. Fires will break out unexpectedly, and no human effort will be able to quench them. The palaces of earth will be swept away in the fury of the flames. Disasters by rail will become more and more frequent; confusion, collision, and death without a moment's warning will occur on the great lines of travel. The end is near, probation is closing."—Mrs. E. G. White, in *Signs of the Times*, April 21, 1890.

Again, in 1902, the message was repeated:

"The time is nearing when the great crisis in the history of the world will have come, when every movement in the government of God will be watched with intense interest and inexpressible apprehension. In quick succession the judgments of God will follow one another,—fire and flood and earthquakes, with war and bloodshed. Something great and decisive will soon of necessity take place."—*Life Sketches*, p. 413 (Nov. 12, 1902).

Then two years later, in 1904, the following earnest appeal came to the church:

"Soon grievous troubles will arise among the nations—trouble that will not cease until Jesus comes. As never before, we need to press together, serving Him who has prepared His throne in the heavens, and whose kingdom ruleth over all. God has not forsaken His people, and our strength lies in not forsaking Him. The judgments of God are in the land. The wars and rumors of wars, the destruction by fire and flood, say clearly that the time of trouble, which is to increase until the end, is very near at hand. We have no time to lose. The world is stirred with the spirit of war. The prophecies of the eleventh of Daniel have almost reached their final fulfillment."—Mrs. E. G. White, in *Review and Herald*, Nov. 24, 1904.

Today we see these fearful predictions fulfilling before our eyes, and we are made to realize, as never before, that truly "the end is near, probation is closing," and "we have no time to lose."

God's Work to Close in Power

It is at this time of awful world crisis that God has promised to perform His greatest work in the world. This work will be performed through His command-keeping church and under the power of the Holy Spirit in the latter rain. The whole earth is to be lightened with the glory of God's final message, and thousands are to be converted in a day.

"By thousands of voices, all over the earth, the warning will be given."—*The Great Controversy*, p. 612.

"The third angel of Revelation fourteen is represented as flying swiftly through the midst of heaven, crying, 'Here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.' Here is shown the nature of the work of the people of God. They have a message of so great importance that they are represented as flying in the presentation of it to the world. They are holding in their hands the bread of life for a famishing world. The love of Christ constraineth them. This is the last message. There are no more to follow; no more invitations of mercy to be given after this message shall have done its work. What a trust! What a responsibility is resting upon all to carry the words of gracious invitation!"—*Testimonies*, Vol. V, pp. 206, 207.

A Call to Evangelism

The Lord has revealed to His people repeatedly that the most effective method of giving the bread of life to the famishing, dying world is that of public and personal evangelism. It is through the foolishness of preaching that it has pleased God to save men. As to how such a program should be carried out, the messenger of the Lord has given the following instruction:

"The large halls in our cities should be secured, that the third angel's message may be proclaimed by human lips. Thousands will appreciate the message. . . . They know not what the faith of Seventh-day Adventists is. . . . Why is there not now something being done in a

larger measure than has been done? . . . The plea is, There will be a saving of money and labor. Let the saving be done in other lines. But when souls are to be labored for, and the truth is to come before those who know it not, let us not talk of limiting on this line. A world is to be warned."—*"Special Testimonies," Series A, No. 7, p. 63.* (Italics ours.)

Therefore, in view of the solemn conviction that we have now reached the closing hours of probation and that what we do to save men must be undertaken at once, we would earnestly renew the call to our conference and mission organizations the world over to lay definite and well-devised plans immediately for the greatest soul-winning effort ever undertaken by the church of God since the fall of man, by—

1. Organizing their entire ministerial forces for public evangelistic work in halls, tents, tabernacles, churches, and other meeting places.
2. Encouraging full co-operation on the part of our churches with the evangelists in their public efforts and in the national and local evangelistic radio programs.
3. Organizing their entire membership for personal evangelistic work in their respective neighborhoods.
4. Putting forth a special effort to reach the rich and cultured classes as well as the poor and unlearned.
5. Enlarging the program for the development of lay preachers at home and abroad.
6. Conferences' ever keeping in mind and recognizing the clear, solemn instruction which the Scriptures and the Spirit of prophecy have given concerning the use of the tithe, one of its primary purposes being that of making possible strong evangelism at all times; and each field at home and abroad, in arranging the annual budgets, making ample provision for the carrying forward of this larger evangelism.
7. Young ministers and young Bible workers, during their early experiences, being associated wherever possible with efforts held by experienced evangelists, for further training and development.

An Appeal to Field Leaders and All Ministers

In order to give impetus to this plan for a great soul-winning effort in 1943, and to provide a fresh evangelistic experience for our conference and mission leadership, we earnestly call upon our leaders in General, union, and local organizations throughout the world to lead out personally in public evangelistic efforts early in 1943 and to lay definite plans for all ordained and licensed ministers to engage likewise in such efforts throughout the year.

A Call to Prayer

We appeal to all our people throughout the world to join in continual intercessory prayer that the signal blessing of God may rest upon our renewed efforts to finish our task of world evangelization and that the latter rain, without measure, may fall upon us as we seek quickly to gather the whitened harvest for the heavenly garner.

Let us work while it is called today, for "the night cometh, when no man can work."

Prior to the Autumn Council, plans had been tentatively worked out for holding three regional Evangelistic Councils in North America, which the greater part of the working force was to attend. On fuller consideration, and because of the limitations of travel, it was agreed not to hold these larger regional meetings, but to encourage the unions to hold meetings for their evangelistic workers where possible, and at centers entailing less travel and hotel expense.

While we should earnestly endeavor to enlarge the membership, a corresponding earnestness should be seen to conserve those won to the truth. The following is intended to remind us of increased efforts in—

CONSERVING OUR MEMBERSHIP GAINS

WHEREAS, The hour has manifestly come for a great forward move in soul winning; and,

WHEREAS, The lowered standards of life everywhere about us declare that the church of Christ is facing her greatest test, when those not firmly established in the faith of Jesus will be sifted out and lost; and,

WHEREAS, The heralds of the advent message are soberly admonished through the Spirit of prophecy to live lives of consistent holiness and earnest purpose, thereby enforcing the truths proclaimed from the pulpit, and recognizing that those who appear to have a burden for souls while preaching to the people and yet out of the desk seem destitute of spirituality, really deny the truth they profess;

We recommend, 1. That all our workers—ministers, Bible instructors, institutional and office workers—exemplify personally by holy life and conversation the exalted truths we are commissioned to proclaim.

2. That our ministers and all who have a part in instructing new converts be careful thoroughly to instruct and prepare all candidates for baptism and church membership in all the verities of the third angel's message.

3. That before receiving baptism, the candidates be given time to reveal by a transformation of life their understanding of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus, and that before this ordinance is administered, converts become thoroughly conversant with the doctrines and precepts of this message.

4. That our pastors and district leaders, recognizing that these new members are only babes in the faith and are therefore deserving of sympathetic care, encourage these new converts in every way to grow up into the full stature of Christ.

5. That our ministers and church leaders carefully guard against such promotion during the Sabbath worship hour as would militate against the spiritual growth of the flock.

6. That earnest appeal be made to all our church members to live lives that will rightly represent the truths of this message before these new members, thus helping in the conservation of all our gains.

In anticipation of the time when it may be possible again to re-enter and extend the message in countries now closed, provision was made for preparing a corps of workers for these lands. It will be seen that the following provides for the extension of the work already begun in giving language training and orientation to appointees in preparation for foreign service. It also makes provision for the appointment on a deferred basis of medical men who can adjust their personal plans so as to go forward to foreign service as soon as conditions make such possible.

EMERGENCY PREPARATION OF WORKERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE

In the exigencies growing out of war, our work in some of the great mission fields of the world has been considerably affected by the withdrawal of some foreign workers and the closing of a few of our institutions. We have been deeply grateful that under these conditions it has been possible to lay more responsibility of leadership on our loyal national workers. But the temporary return of a comparatively small percentage of the total number of our missionaries to the homeland from certain war-swept countries, is no indication that our work in the foreign fields is closing up, and that it is not necessary to continue our sacrificial giving. None of us is wise enough to know how God may lead the Advent movement to victory, but we are definitely admonished by the Master Himself, "Occupy till I come." The Spirit of prophecy advises us to plan as if we had years ahead in which to do our work, but to work as if the end might come tomorrow. We have been warned further that our work

is "years behind" where it ought to be at such a time as this, and that "the work which the church has failed to do in a time of peace and prosperity, she will have to do in a terrible crisis, under most discouraging, forbidding circumstances."

In the persecution of our work, we must not wait for peace to return to the earth. Such a time may never come. In fact, we were warned years ago that a "time of trouble, which is to increase until the end, is very near at hand." (Mrs. E. G. White, in REVIEW AND HERALD, Nov. 24, 1904.) Instead of waiting for more favorable conditions, we should lay broad and comprehensive plans now for the finishing of our work even in the midst of the world crisis.

"God's promise is that at the time when darkness shall cover the earth and gross darkness the people, His light and truth shall shine out the brightest among the nations, and the entire earth shall be lightened with the glory of His message." We are also assured that "the Lord will give us favor before the world until our work is done."—"Testimonies," Vol. VI, p. 21.

We feel therefore that we can confidently expect that, even in the midst of the troubles of these last days, He who still overrules in the affairs of the nations, will bring about such changes as to reopen the doors of many countries, beckoning us to enter and quickly finish our task of preaching the message under the mighty power of the Holy Spirit in the fullness of the latter rain.

Our hearts are therefore deeply stirred to devise every means possible of carrying our work forward in much stronger and more speedy lines than heretofore. We feel impelled to step into every opportunity still open to us to press our work in more constructive and aggressive ways. It would be little short of a calamity not to be ready, just as rapidly as God opens the way, to throw new forces of men and means into the fields that have had to suffer so much from the ravages of international conflict.

One of the great barriers to prosecuting the work already begun and to entering new fields of endeavor, is the language of the people we want to help. The past summer the General Conference Committee instituted a new plan in our colleges to attract our young people to the study of mission-field languages in preparation for foreign service in particular language areas. This has resulted in the establishment of regular classes in six of the major languages in five of our colleges, with a very promising enrollment of voluntary students. This will provide recruits for the fields as our young people come to graduation, and will help greatly to stimulate and keep alive the spirit of missions in our student bodies and in the homes and churches from which they come. In our Seminary provision has been made for full-time intensive study of Arabic by ten appointees and their wives in preparation for work in Moslem fields. In all these schools, plans have also been laid for returned missionaries and nationals to translate literature into the same languages for mission lands where it is difficult to produce literature.

On the other hand, we have urgent need of training more mature workers in a specific and intensive way to enter fields still open to us, and to have ready to send into fields that are now restricted as soon as Providence opens the way. Owing to the ravages of war, older fields like Europe, including Russia, will be in grave need of accessions to their working forces. More open fields like Latin America are now suffering from shortage of workers. The vast Mohammedan world lies too little touched by the great message we have to give.

In the light of these circumstances and needs,

We recommend, 1. a. That the General Conference Executive Committee expand the work already begun by giving special study to ways and means of further expediting our work in these needy fields by selecting and placing under appointment such additional workers as may seem advisable, to enter immediately on intensive study of such major languages as would appear to serve the needs of the work most effectively, thus preparing them for immediate entry into the various

fields of the world as rapidly as God shall open the way for them to go forward.

b. That the Budget Committee be asked to make suitable provision for financing this plan for the emergency preparation of workers for foreign service.

In order to facilitate securing an adequate supply of our medical college graduates as appointees for medical missionary work in overseas fields;

We recommend, 2. That arrangements be made for General Conference representatives to visit the medical college more frequently for the specific purpose of cultivating the definite interest of medical students in foreign mission service.

3. That the Appointees Committee be authorized to select for appointment by the General Conference Committee a number of medical college graduates each year for missionary service. It is understood that these appointments will be on a deferred basis to be consummated in each case when an actual vacancy exists in the mission field and when it is possible to arrange for their transportation.

4. That these specially selected medical missionary appointees, while not in any way being supported by the General Conference, shall be guided and counseled in planning for their internships, so that they may obtain the kind of training and experience most needed in connection with their future mission field service.

5. That our medical institutions be earnestly invited to co-operate with the General Conference in making this plan successful by employing, where at all possible, these deferred medical missionary appointees after their internships and while they are waiting for their appointments to be consummated, in such a way as to contribute definitely to the experience of most value to these young medical workers in the mission fields.

Another timely statement, dealing with Sabbath observance and worthy of our thoughtful consideration, was adopted, reading:

SABBATH OBSERVANCE

"Remember the Sabbath Day, to Keep It Holy"

If there were not real danger of our forgetting, surely the Lord would not have begun the fourth commandment with the word "remember"—"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy."

We are bearing to the world the gospel message of preparation for the judgment hour and the second coming of our Lord. In the very forefront of that message the prophecy has placed the call to Sabbath reform. To us, therefore, comes the word of caution, "remember." We dare not be forgetful. We are not only to remember that God made the seventh day holy and that it comes to us every week just as holy as when the Lord blessed it and made it holy in Eden, but we are also to remember that the people of the prophecy who bear the last gospel message to the world, are to keep the day holy.

Only the grace of Christ can enable us to do this. We dare not enter upon this holy time in forgetfulness of what it means to keep the day holy. In these days of hurry and rush, with distraction and a worldly spirit in the very atmosphere about us, we need to review constantly what it means to be called of God to lift up the standard of Sabbath reform as a testing truth of the gospel of Christ's preparation.

We appeal to believers everywhere to "remember"—to keep in mind the principles of Sabbathkeeping as touching our personal, home, and church relationships. "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy" is God's word to us today. In thus remembering the Sabbath, one should give heed to such matters as the following:

1. Carefully guarding the edges of the Sabbath, making full preparation for its sacred observance by having food and clothing in readiness, by putting away secular papers, and by closing the radio, except for religious programs.

2. Welcoming the blessed day of worship around the family altar, and again at the close of the Sabbath rededicating ourselves and our children to the Lord.

3. Refraining from automobile and pleasure trips

not in harmony with the proper observance of the Sabbath.

4. While we recognize that marriage is a divine institution, yet because of the arrangements that are unavoidable before and after the ceremony, which lead possibly to that which is contrary to proper Sabbath observance, we would counsel that weddings be held on days other than the holy Sabbath.

5. In connection with funerals, there are inevitably work and arrangements which should not ordinarily be done on the Sabbath, and we would, therefore, earnestly counsel our brethren and sisters and all our workers to plan for the conduct of funerals on some other day than the Sabbath, except where local conditions or regulations make Sabbath burials unavoidable.

6. We would re-emphasize the need of exercising much greater carefulness in the manner of raising money, disposing of literature, and promoting campaigns in connection with our Sabbath services.

7. We urge an earnest and constant study of the foundation truths of the Sabbath institution as taught in the Holy Scriptures and emphasized in the writings of the Spirit of prophecy. We advise a more faithful study of our Sabbath literature, and we also urge our ministers and church elders to present the Sabbath truth frequently to our churches in its relation to the message for this day and generation.

The committee authorized by the 1941 General Conference to give study to the denominational position on divorce, and to make recommendation to the following Autumn Council, did not consummate its work until this time. On recommendation of this committee the Council unanimously adopted the following statement dealing with this question:

DIVORCE

WHEREAS, There is in the world a growing disregard of the sacredness of the marriage vow and an alarming increase in the number of divorces, many considering marriage only a temporary social experiment to be entered upon lightly and abandoned at will; and,

WHEREAS, There is danger that our people be influenced by the spirit of the times and look with complacency upon the laxity prevalent in respect to this sacred relationship; therefore,

Be it resolved, 1. That we recognize adultery as justifiable ground for divorce, with the right of the innocent party to remarry as taught by the Saviour, recorded in Matthew 5:32; 19:9; and Luke 16:18.

2. That in the case of a church member guilty of the sin of adultery, the church take action in the matter and, in harmony with the counsel of the Lord, dis-fellowship such a person from the church. Sin must not be passed over or condoned. Through the properly constituted authority the church must administer discipline in the maintenance of a high standard of moral purity and integrity. A solemn responsibility rests upon the church to deal with those who take a course in direct violation of the counsel of the word of God.

3. That a person disfellowshipped from the church for the cause of adultery, who later gives satisfactory evidence of genuine repentance and confession, may, after a suitable period of time, be readmitted to church membership by rebaptism. In such cases it is understood that the good name and interests of the church as well as those of the individual will be given full consideration.

4. That a church member who is a guilty party to the divorce forfeits the right to marry another and the church does not recognize the right of the minister to officiate at such a marriage. Should such a person marry another, he be not readmitted to church membership, so long as the unscriptural relationship continues.

5. That in the case of a divorced member's claiming the right to remarry, it is the duty of the officiating minister, in counsel with the church board and conference officers, carefully to investigate all the circum-

stances and require the applicant to produce satisfactory evidence in support of his or her claim.

6. That in all cases where discord and unfaithfulness threaten to disrupt family ties, the church endeavor to help the affected parties enjoy an experience in forgiveness and reconciliation that will preserve the home and restore the offending ones.

NOTE.—This statement is to be substituted for the paragraphs that appear in the "Church Manual," pp. 176, 177.

At the time of the Council the Josh Lee amendment to the new draft bill was before Congress. This amendment called for the prohibition of the sale of alcoholic liquors in the areas of the Army camps. Believing that an action of the Council might strengthen the hands of those in Congress who might be inclined to support this amendment, we adopted the following resolution and sent a personal letter enclosing this resolution to every State Representative and Senator in Congress. The resolution read:

TEMPERANCE RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The increasing consumption of liquor is undermining the health, lowering the morale, and decreasing the efficiency of our Army and Navy in this war, thus doing much to jeopardize and delay its rapid and victorious conclusion; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the Executive Committee of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, assembled in Autumn Council in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 20-28, 1942, do hereby respectfully petition the Congress of the United States to enact legislation which will effectively banish the sale of liquor from the Army and Navy training camps and prescribed areas surrounding these camps, as set forth in Senator Josh Lee's amendment to the new draft bill which selects our boys who are yet in their teens for military service. We believe that such a measure is absolutely necessary to protect not only minors in our military forces, but the entire Army and Navy personnel for the duration of this emergency. The use of liquor among men in uniform in this critical hour is one of the greatest menaces and liabilities to our armed forces. We therefore request our Government in this hour of national crisis not to permit the liquor industry to capitalize upon the weaknesses of humanity, while all other industries are controlled and restricted in their normal operations.

Believing that the time was opportune for us to make a definite contribution to the temperance issues in the nation at large, we adopted the following resolutions touching on this:

Temperance Magazine

WHEREAS, There is a great demand on the part of our people for a temperance magazine, and we feel the need of such an organ to educate the young people not only of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, but of all denominations;

We recommend, That a representative committee be appointed to give careful consideration to the publication of a temperance magazine in the very near future, and that this committee be asked to present a definite plan for the launching of this magazine to the 1943 Spring Meeting of the General Conference Committee.

Temperance Societies

WHEREAS, The present deplorable situation regarding the use of intoxicants in our country demands that we enlist all our people in a great battle against the liquor traffic; and,

WHEREAS, In the past, temperance societies within our churches have functioned effectively;

We recommend, 1. That a temperance society with the necessary complement of officers be organized in every church.

2. That secretaries best fitted for this work be appointed in all conferences where no assignment has as yet been made.

Youth and Temperance

WHEREAS, There is a concerted effort on the part of the liquor interests through the medium of advertising by press and radio to cultivate the drinking habit among the youth both in and out of military service; and,

WHEREAS, The rising tide of sentiment against such methods at this time presents to our young people an unprecedented opportunity to enter into a great educational campaign to expose the evil effects of drinking intoxicants and the insidious machinations of the liquor traffic; therefore,

We recommend, 1. That temperance mass meetings be held throughout the country for our youth, and that they be encouraged to invite their fellow youth to these meetings.

2. That appropriate temperance programs be continued in the local Missionary Volunteer Societies.

3. That wherever possible local Missionary Volunteer groups be encouraged to give temperance programs in schools, clubs, societies, and other churches.

4. That an intensive temperance literature campaign be conducted by our youth.

Besides the foregoing actions, a number having to do with specialized features in the work, including departmental activities and utilizing these for the extension of the work, were likewise adopted.

LAY EVANGELISM

WHEREAS, God has signally blessed the efforts of our faithful lay preachers, and hundreds of souls have embraced the message as a result of their work; and,

WHEREAS, There are in our churches many more men of consecration who are capable of presenting the message publicly if they are given encouragement and training; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That we set as our goal for 1943 in North America one thousand active lay preachers.

2. That our conference and mission field committees give study to the holding of lay-preacher institutes during the year 1943, and that our foreign-language members be urged to participate in these institutes.

3. That district superintendents and pastors, in counsel with church boards, be encouraged to select men in their churches who give promise of becoming lay preachers, and help them to gain higher efficiency in this work:

a. By arranging for practical training to be given in the church or district in the form of classwork with actual demonstrations, or by holding seminars.

b. By encouraging these men to enroll, singly or in groups, for the Home Study Course in Lay Preaching.

c. By helping them to find suitable openings for the holding of lay-preacher efforts.

d. By sending the names of all prospective lay preachers to the conference president and the home missionary secretary, so that these leaders may be in a position to render all possible assistance to the district superintendent in fostering this work.

4. That each division committee give earnest study to the question of setting goals in its lay-preacher evangelistic work for 1943.

Lay Evangelism in Foreign-Speaking Churches

WHEREAS, In harmony with our plan that we "enlist the services of many of our laymen" and "that we undertake to train every church to carry on active soul-winning work in its community by distribution of literature, by conducting cottage meetings and Bible readings; and that wherever there are persons having proper talent, they be encouraged to undertake small public efforts for those not of our faith;" and,

WHEREAS, There are many of our lay members in the foreign-language churches in America who could do this work if properly trained; therefore,

We recommend, 1. That home missionary institutes

be conducted in these churches, to train the members in this soul-winning work.

2. That a strong lay evangelistic work also be organized, utilizing literature bands, Bible training classes, lay-preacher work, projector film work, and other lines of progressive missionary endeavor.

RADIO WORK

Cheering reports were given of the progress of the Voice of Prophecy. Since the last Autumn Council, when the plan for a nation-wide broadcast was authorized, this work has, under the blessing of God, enjoyed marked growth. Beginning with eighty-odd stations, the coverage has been steadily increased until now with continued conference support and some increase in appropriation from the General Conference, over two hundred stations carry the message to hundreds of thousands of listeners weekly. Upwards of eighty thousand are now enrolled in the Radio Bible Correspondence School of the Air, and already encouraging results of conversions are reported. Actions supporting the continuance of this good work were taken as follows:

We recommend, 1. That \$77,500 of the budget of the North American Radio Commission be allocated to the union and local conferences to be provided from operating or other funds, the approximate figures applying to each union conference being as follows:

Atlantic Union	\$ 7,535.26
Central Union	4,715.71
Columbia Union	11,833.53
Lake Union	10,488.12
Northern Union	3,638.79
North Pacific Union	8,380.92
Pacific Union	20,447.07
Southern Union	6,983.81
Southwestern Union	3,476.79
Total	\$77,500.00

2. That each union conference distribute its portion of the \$77,500 between itself and the local conferences as the union conference committee may decide.

3. That one Sabbath service in 1943, preferably in early October, be devoted to a special program on the radio work, to be presented in all our churches, and that a special offering be taken on that day for the Voice of Prophecy, the same to be devoted toward balancing the budget of the North American Radio Commission, it being understood that should receipts from radio listeners and other sources have made it possible to balance the budget without this collection, then the amount of the same shall be turned back to the respective conferences to apply on the allotments referred to in paragraph one of this resolution.

Youth Support of Broadcasting Efforts

WHEREAS, "Workers for Christ are needed everywhere. There should be one hundred earnest, faithful laborers in home and foreign mission fields where now there is one. . . . The Lord calls upon our youth to labor as canvassers and evangelists, to do house-to-house work in places that have not yet heard the truth" ("Fundamentals of Christian Education," p. 488); and,

WHEREAS, In many communities people are becoming interested in present truth through listening to the Voice of Prophecy;

We recommend, 1. That the executive committee of the Missionary Volunteer Society in every area where the Voice of Prophecy is heard, undertake through its band organizations to distribute literature and to call the attention of the people in its neighborhood to the Voice of Prophecy broadcast.

2. That the Missionary Volunteer Society service bands seek out and encourage these interested ones to become members of the Bible Correspondence Course and follow up their interest with Bible readings and gospel meetings.

3. That under the direction of Society superintendents the members of Junior Missionary Volunteer Societies seek especially to obtain enrollments for the Junior Bible Correspondence Course.

4. That similar arrangements be made to follow up the work of local broadcasting efforts.

Radio Correspondence Bible Course Evangelism

WHEREAS, The radio Bible correspondence course method of evangelism offers widespread opportunities for winning souls to God's message; and,

WHEREAS, There is need of a wider and more careful use of this method; therefore,

Resolved, That such courses be launched and conducted in harmony with the following plans:

1. That radio Bible correspondence course work among non-Adventists be not regarded as a substitute for public evangelism or personal effort, but rather as an additional means of reaching scattered interests and of making more effective the follow-up of radio contacts.

2. That before any radio correspondence course plan is launched with the public by any worker or church, authorization be secured from the respective local conference and union committees; and that where such schools have already been launched, local and union committees make a survey of the situation and bring all such activities into conformity with the provisions of this policy.

3. That in order to safeguard radio Bible correspondence schools and to ensure continuity of operation, local and union conference committees give study to the plan of conducting the work of the school as a unified enterprise from the local conference office.

4. That all radio Bible correspondence lessons intended for use in radio work, and all certificates to be given to those who complete courses be approved by the North American Radio Commission before publication.

Major consideration was given to ways and means of enlarging our efforts in behalf of our youth in the churches and in the services of the country.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

Organizing and Training the Youth for Service

WHEREAS, Profound and rapid changes are taking place among the nations, opening new and vast fields for mission endeavor abroad and at home; and,

WHEREAS, A strong army of devoted, trained young people must be prepared to enter these fields of service; and,

WHEREAS, The messenger of the Lord, in calling upon the youth of the church to organize themselves for service, has clearly set forth three distinct lines of endeavor; namely,

1. To help and win unconverted youth belonging to the families of the church, and in a very special way to give leadership, inspiration, and help to juniors.

2. To help the church by attending its services—the prayer meeting, the quarterly meeting, the Sabbath school, and the Young People's Society—and by being faithful in the payment of tithes and offerings, thus by their influence and loving service encouraging and strengthening others in the church.

3. To work for those who are not of our faith, by leading them into a knowledge of present truth and winning them to Christ; and,

WHEREAS, The Spirit of prophecy has given us the following definite instruction regarding the training which ought to be given to young people in every church:

"When the youth give their hearts to God, our responsibility for them does not cease. They must be interested in the Lord's work, and led to see that He expects them to do something to advance His cause. It is not enough to show how much needs to be done, and to urge the youth to act a part. They must be taught how to labor for the Master. They must be trained, disciplined, drilled, in the best methods of winning souls to Christ. Teach them to try in a quiet,

unpretending way to help their young companions. Let different branches of missionary effort be systematically laid out, in which they may take part, and let them be given instruction and help. Thus they will learn to work for God." ("Gospel Workers," p. 210); therefore,

We recommend, 1. That in harmony with this instruction, young people in our churches be organized into study groups to be "trained, disciplined, drilled, in the best methods of winning souls to Christ."

2. That the following procedure for carrying out this plan be suggested:

a. That the conference Missionary Volunteer secretary, in counsel with the district leader, select a church, and in co-operation with the district leader, the local church board, and the local Missionary Volunteer Society executive committee, lay plans for the organization in that church of a study group.

b. That the conference Missionary Volunteer secretary conduct a series of revival meetings of seven to ten days for the youth of that church, to inspire and prepare their hearts for the soul-winning service to which they are called.

c. That he, in counsel with the district leader, local church board, and society executive committee, choose an instructor to teach and to lead the young people of the church in their study of the true objectives of the Young People's Society, the Bible doctrines, and the art of giving Bible studies.

d. That the "youth who really love Jesus" be enlisted in one of the following service bands: Christian Help, Literature and Correspondence, Prayer and Personal Workers', Gospel Meeting, Temperance, Sunshine, or Singing Bands.

e. That concurrently with their study, the members be encouraged to engage in actual soul-winning endeavor, thus strengthening their abilities and striving to reach the objectives of the bands of which they are members.

f. That frequent opportunity in the society meeting be given to young people to tell what they have tried to do for the Saviour. If the society "meeting were made an occasion for bringing in such reports, it would not be dull, tedious, and uninteresting. It would be full of interest, and there would be no lack of attendance." ("Gospel Workers," p. 211.)

g. That as these study groups pursue their work, they be encouraged and fostered by the district leader and the elder of the church.

3. That the Missionary Volunteer secretary of the conference enlarge this type of work in his field by organizing study groups in every church, where practicable.

Young Men Called to Army Service

In order that our young men who will soon be called into military service in the United States may be better fitted to meet the responsibilities and problems of Army life;

We recommend, 1. That a special effort be made in all our churches, schools, and other institutions to lead these young men to a full surrender of their lives to God.

2. That our union and local conferences immediately arrange for Medical Cadet Corps training in our colleges and academies, making this training available to all young men of sixteen years of age and over who have not had it.

3. That arrangements be made for giving intensive courses in Medical Cadet Corps training at suitable times and places for the young men of the denomination who are not in our schools.

4. That persistent effort be made to distribute the printed materials prepared by the War Service Commission to our men affected by the draft.

WHEREAS, The call of young men eighteen and nineteen years of age to Army service may prevent the majority of them from entering our colleges, thus placing on our academies the heavy responsibility of giving these young men the intellectual and spiritual training they might be able to obtain before being called upon to meet the responsibilities and problems of Army life;

We recommend, 1. That the Theological Seminary in the summer of 1943 offer special courses of instruction in Medical Cadet Corps leadership and in the relationship of Christians to civil government and war.

2. That arrangements be made in the North American Division for the academy Bible teachers and as many of the principals as possible to enroll in these courses in order that they may be better prepared to give necessary guidance and instruction to these young men.

WHEREAS, There are many of our young men not in any of our schools;

We recommend, That an extraordinary effort be put forth to enroll all our young people in our own denominational schools.

WHEREAS, The Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 makes provision by law for the noncombatant status of all 1-A-O registrants, and this status is jeopardized by those who voluntarily enlist;

We recommend, That our young men be advised to await their call and induction through the processes of the Selective Service System.

War Service Commission Arrangements

With the establishment of the War Service Commission, owing to the present emergency, there have arisen many problems and questions regarding the division of responsibility. In order not to overburden the already heavily loaded local conference departmental secretaries;

We recommend, 1. That the union and local conference committees arrange for local and union departmental secretaries to share in the promotion and fostering of Medical Cadet Corps training.

2. That these Cadet Corps be organized with local lay leadership so experienced and so trained that it shall not be necessary for any local conference secretary to engage in the actual training of cadets.

3. That in the War Service Commission work it shall be the duty of local conference Missionary Volunteer departmental secretaries to counsel our young men in the churches concerning their problems arising under the Selective Service Act.

4. That when a young man is transferred by induction from the jurisdiction of the Selective Service System to that of the Army or Navy, the primary responsibility for his welfare shall pass to the regional secretary of the War Service Commission and the camp pastors associated with him.

Servicemen's Libraries

We recommend, 1. That financial provision be made for the contribution to servicemen's libraries in induction stations, reception centers, replacement centers, base hospitals, Army camps, recreational and USO centers, naval bases, ships' libraries, and naval hospitals, of denominational periodicals and a set of ten of our books consisting of the following titles:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. "The Desire of Ages" | Ellen G. White |
| 2. "In the Beginning—God" | M. L. Andreassen |
| 3. "David Dare" | E. A. Rowell |
| 4. "How Men Are Saved" | W. H. Branson |
| 5. "Steps to Christ" | Ellen G. White |
| 6. "Dragon Tales" | Celia R. Brines |
| 7. "Life Begins With God" | M. L. Neff |
| 8. "Mount of Blessing" | Ellen G. White |
| 9. "Fighting Africa's Black Magic" | Madge H. Morrill |
| 10. To be decided later. | |

2. That in connection with this plan we request our churches and people throughout the North American Division to join us in donating copies of our books from their church and home libraries.

3. That we ask our Missionary Volunteer Societies to promote this book collection program, assembling the contributed volumes in each local church and sending them to union conference headquarters in care of the regional secretary of the War Service Commission.

4. That the regional secretary of the War Service Commission, together with the camp pastors in each union conference, be charged with the responsibility of placing the contributed books in the servicemen's libraries in each respective territory.

5. That the General Conference contribution to this plan be limited by the amount of funds that can be made available up to 2,000 sets of ten books each, or a total of 20,000 volumes; also up to 2,000 subscriptions of each of the following periodicals:

- Signs of the Times*
- Watchman or Canadian Signs of the Times*
(in Canada)
- Youth's Instructor*
- Message Magazine* (for colored troops)

6. That a definite allotment of sets of books be made to each union conference area, based upon reports from the regional secretary of the War Service Commission, in regard to how many sets actually can be placed in servicemen's libraries in that territory and the proportional number of sets that can be made available for each territory out of the full number of 2,000 sets.

7. That early in 1943, the specific date to be set by the General Conference Committee, a collection be taken in our churches in the North American Division for the purpose of enabling the War Service Commission to place Christian literature in Army camps, naval centers, USO libraries, ship libraries, and in the hands of war prisoners.

Actions of particular interest to our colored constituency were adopted as follows:

Oakwood Junior College

WHEREAS, There is a very rapidly growing membership among our colored people; and,

WHEREAS, It is conceded that it would be greatly to the advantage of our colored youth and to the development of the work among our colored people if such youth had the opportunity of completing a full college course in their own institution at Oakwood;

We recommend, 1. That we advance the rank of the Oakwood Junior College to that of a senior college.

2. That the General Conference Committee appoint a special committee to study the matter and suggest a plan of procedure by which this recommendation may be realized.

Camps for Colored Youth

WHEREAS, Much good has come to thousands of our Junior and Senior youth throughout North America as the result of the annual camps; and,

WHEREAS, There are excellent prospects for winning and holding our colored youth to the cause through such camps;

We recommend, That in all our conferences plans be laid so that our colored youth may have the inspiration and blessing of these young people's camps, and that every effort be put forth to train workers to carry on this feature of our work for the colored youth of the cause.

Colored Assistant Field Secretaries

WHEREAS, Experience is proving that the colporteur work is strengthened by the employment of colored assistant field missionary secretaries in territory where the colored population is adequate to warrant this program; therefore,

We recommend, That conference leadership and the Publishing Department co-operate in the selection and training of suitable colored workers for fields where the colored population and conditions in local conferences indicate the need for colored leaders in our colporteur work.

A number of actions looking forward to increasing the circulation of our literature were adopted. These include:

UNIFIED PLAN FOR LARGER LITERATURE EVANGELISM

WHEREAS, There are in our fields many counties and sections where there are no Seventh-day Adventist churches or companies; and,

WHEREAS, There are unlimited opportunities for

service even in fields where we have groups of believers; and,

WHEREAS, God's call to His people is to seek and save the lost;

We recommend, 1. That we intensify our efforts to evangelize the unentered as well as the previously entered areas.

2. That we seek to enlist our people in the systematic house-to-house distribution of appropriate literature, by mailing such literature to rural sections, by circularizing city residents, and by subsequently enrolling interested individuals in Bible study courses.

3. That in developing such soul-winning endeavors, we make use of such courses of study as the Home Bible Study League, the Bible Readers' Circle, the 20th Century Bible Course, the Home Bible Course, and such other aids as may be arranged by the General, union, and local conferences.

4. That, wherever possible, personal contacts with interested individuals be made by a conference or lay worker so as to bind this follow-up program closely to the work of the church and the conference.

5. That we request the publishers of our missionary periodicals to insert in these papers announcements concerning these Bible study plans, offering such courses free to all who enroll, it being understood that the names of those who respond will be sent by the publishing house to the conference in whose territory such individuals reside.

6. That we suggest to our workers that they follow the plans set forth in the new evangelistic Bible course manual in inaugurating a more intensive work in Bible evangelism.

Scholarship Plan

We recommend, That the scholarship plan be amended to read as follows:

"I. 1. That all our denominational colleges, junior colleges, and academies join our publishing houses, Book and Bible Houses, and local conferences in offering scholarships at a discount of 30 per cent to all who will earn such scholarships wholly by the sale of denominational subscription books or magazines, these scholarships to cover board, room, and tuition.

"2. That the discount of 30 per cent be borne by the co-operating organizations on the following basis:

	Per Cent
a. The publishing house	10
b. The school	10
c. The Book and Bible House	5
d. The local conference	5

"3. That in order to qualify for the benefits offered in the scholarship plan, students be required to sign a contract with the Book and Bible House to work a minimum of 10 weeks, or 400 hours, it being understood that when a student is appointed by the conference to assist in field leadership during part of his summer vacation, the time thus spent may apply on this time requirement. And further, that when by recommendation of and prearrangement with one of our denominational schools the student devotes part of his vacation to summer school work, thus shortening the available period of possible service as a scholarship colporteur, the time devoted to summer school work may apply on the time requirement of his contract.

"4. That the Bible House in the field where the work is done by the student, be the custodian of the scholarship funds, and turn over the money due any student on his scholarship direct to the school where the student decides to attend, and that it give satisfactory evidence to the school management, the publishing house, and the conference that the scholarship has been earned in harmony with the regulations governing this scholarship plan.

"5. That any person working under this plan be entitled to draw the money due him from the sale of literature at any time from the Bible House, should he wish to do so; but in that event he shall receive only the regular colporteur's commission on his sales, it being understood that by drawing his money in this way, he withdraws from the scholarship endeavor and places himself upon the same basis as other colporteurs.

"6. That the student who fails to earn a full scholarship during the summer vacation be eligible for the scholarship discount in proportion to the sales he makes on the following conditions:

"a. That he fulfill the time requirement of his contract.

"b. That all obligations to the Book and Bible House be settled, and in addition a deposit equal to 75 per cent of the commissions earned be placed with the Book and Bible House to be forwarded by them to the school for the credit of the student.

"c. That the amount thus deposited with the school represent 70 per cent of the total payment on the student's account from this source. The remaining 30 per cent shall be provided by the various organizations participating in the scholarship arrangement, according to the ratio outlined in paragraph 2.

"d. That this partial scholarship be available only if the student is able either to provide funds from other sources to meet the remainder of the fees required for his year's schooling at the regular charges, or to make satisfactory arrangements with the school to cover the remainder of his expenses by student labor.

"7. That these scholarship benefits be granted to resident students, and also to those who may, by the permission of the faculty, arrange for their room or board and room outside the school, on the following basis:

"The publishing house, the Book and Bible House, and the local conference shall each pay its share of the scholarship on the basis of board, room, and tuition as charged by the school, and the school shall allow a ten per cent scholarship discount on the amount of money paid into the school.

"8. That the number of full scholarships a student may earn in a given year be limited to two. By this method, he may build up a credit with the school for future needs.

"9. That the only transfer of scholarship permitted be to a member of the immediate family of the one who has earned the scholarship.

"10. That in case a scholarship student leaves a school before the end of the period covered by his scholarship, a refund be made, and the Book and Bible House, the publishing house, and the conference each be reimbursed for its portion of the discount on the amount refunded.

"11. That any student who can devote some time to selling books or magazines during the school year and thereby earn a part or whole scholarship be permitted to do so, and that when a one-half, three-fourths, or a whole scholarship has been earned, he receive the benefits of the scholarship discount, it being understood that this plan does not entitle him to any transportation benefits and that all bills at the Book and Bible House shall have been settled promptly each month in full.

"12. That when making claims for scholarship premiums in behalf of student colporteurs, our Bible House secretaries submit to the publishing house or branch office in the territory in which the student works, and to the publishers of any magazine used, a complete statement of all book and magazine sales, it being understood that the publisher of the magazine shall bear his proportion of the premium allowed.

"13. That the benefits of the scholarship plan be extended to students entering our sanitarium training schools, toward the amount of the deposit required.

"14. That the benefits of the scholarship plan be extended to the students of the College of Medical Evangelists, the discount of 30 per cent to be paid as follows:

	Per Cent
a. The publishing house	10
b. The college	10
c. The Book and Bible House	5
d. The conference	5

"15. *Scholarship Fares.* 1. That the maximum inducement offered to an accepted student colporteur who does not return to his home conference to canvass during vacation, be his fare to the field, the amount of which may be advanced and charged to his account until he fulfills the requirements of his contract. When

the terms of the contract have been fully met, the student's account will be credited with the amount of his fare, which shall be paid by the Book and Bible House.

"2. That when the time requirement of the contract has been fulfilled, even though the student does not earn a full scholarship, his return fare to the school be paid by the conference.

"3. That where conditions are such that it seems advisable for a student to work in a field other than his home conference, arrangement be made for such transfer by a committee consisting of the principal of the school, the local presidents concerned, and the union and local field missionary secretaries of such fields in which the courtesies mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply.

"VII. That the entire North American field adhere strictly to this scholarship plan and that union and local conferences refrain from setting up programs for student scholarships offering terms and inducements different from or in addition to those provided in these recommendations."

Foreign Language Work

WHEREAS, There are unlimited opportunities for carrying the message to the unwarned millions of foreign-speaking peoples in the North American Division through our literature;

We recommend, 1. That diligent efforts be put forth by our foreign-language workers and churches to enlarge their soul-winning activities among the people of these nationalities by a greatly increased circulation of our literature.

2. That we secure the co-operation of our English churches in giving study to the foreign-speaking mission fields in their neighborhoods and in laying definite plans for a systematic distribution of literature among these peoples.

3. That greater efforts be put forth by the foreign-language workers, in co-operation with the conference field missionary secretaries, to find suitable talent in the churches to engage in full or part-time colporteur work with our books and magazines in these respective languages.

Two major items studied by the Council and concerning which no final action was taken, dealt with (1) The strengthening of the denominational financial policies; and (2) The stabilization of our church schools. After rather full exploration of the problems involved, it was voted that a committee of thirty-eight members be appointed to give further study to the matter of the financial policies relating to percentage of tithe to be paid into the General Conference by local conferences, and percentages of comeback on mission offerings to be paid to the local conferences by the General Conference, and that this committee report to the 1943 Autumn Council.

It was further agreed that this same committee, together with six additional members to be appointed by the General Conference Committee, should study the question of the stabilization of our church schools and should report to the next Autumn Council.

A number of actions dealing with financial policies were adopted. Chief among these are—

INCREASE IN MISSIONS GOAL IN NORTH AMERICAN DIVISION

We recommend, That beginning with January, 1943, the missions goal for the North American Division be increased from forty to fifty cents a week per member.

REDUCTION OF PERCENTAGES TO BE PAID TO SUSTENTATION FUND

We recommend, 1. That beginning with January 1, 1943, the percentage rate to be paid by conferences on

tithe income to the Sustentation Fund be reduced from 9 per cent to 8 per cent.

2. That beginning with January 1, 1943, the percentage rate to be paid on pay rolls by publishing houses to the Sustentation Fund be reduced from 11 per cent to 10 per cent.

FAMILY WAGE RATE

WHEREAS, Economic and living conditions have greatly changed in both home and mission lands since the adoption of the Family Wage Scale some years ago; and,

WHEREAS, The demand for skilled help in nursing, teaching, accounting, stenography, etc., cannot ordinarily be met by the employment of only single women, and,

WHEREAS, It is impossible because of varying conditions and circumstances in different institutions and sections of the field to follow a fixed policy relating to the salaries to be paid to wives of workers who may be employed;

We recommend, 1. That the Wage Scale Policy be amended to provide:

a. That both married and single women employed regularly and permanently on a full-time basis as Bible instructors, church school teachers, stenographers, accountants, office secretaries, etc., be listed in the Wage Scale within the minimum and maximum wage brackets for their respective groups.

b. That where local circumstances make it advisable, this policy be considered flexible enough to permit the employment of married couples on such special arrangement as may be determined by the employing committee or board.

2. That the last paragraph on page 110 of the Working Policy, relating to missionary families, be changed to read as follows: "The missionary family stands as a unit in the mission field. The wife is regarded as an associate missionary with her husband in influence and service, and is expected to learn the language and to engage with him in the work as far as is consistent with home duties. It is the practice in mission fields that wives do not receive a separate salary. However, when for the interest and advancement of the work, wives who are qualified by training and experience for duties such as teaching, nursing, accounting, or other specific lines of mission service, are employed by governing committees or boards, they may be paid, as far as conditions and circumstances will permit, at the same rate as unmarried workers in the same field of service, when assignments of tasks and hours of work are the same."

3. That in the employment of workers our conferences and institutions as far as possible give preference to single women when they are available.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MISSIONARY APPOINTEES

We recommend, That the policy on financial assistance to missionary appointees as found on page 113 of the General Conference Working Policy booklet be amended to read as follows:

"Very desirable appointments to the mission field have sometimes been prevented by indebtedness of the prospective appointees. While it is not desirable to send out missionaries who are extravagant or careless in financial matters, there are those who have unavoidably incurred debts in their preparation for service, whom the General Conference Committee would like very much to send to fill pressing calls. The calling of those whose qualifications make them greatly desired, but who otherwise could not respond because of financial obligations, is made possible under the following provisions:

"1. When in the judgment of the Committee it seems necessary, appointees shall be allowed to go to the mission field with an indebtedness not to exceed \$250, on condition that assurance be given of satisfactory arrangements having been made between the appointee and the person or institution owed, for liquidating the indebtedness, it being understood that the General

Conference does not assume responsibility for the indebtedness or for collections.

"2. In special cases arrangements may be made to help those who have indebtedness exceeding \$250 in the following manner:

"a. The General Conference Treasury shall set aside a fund of \$5,000 annually to be known as the Appointees' Contingency Fund.

"b. This fund shall be disbursed by the General Conference Committee on the recommendation of the officers.

"c. The maximum amount by which any one appointee shall benefit shall be \$500.

"d. One fourth the amount appropriated shall be applied on the missionary's indebtedness each year for the first four years of service.

"e. That the General Conference Committee be given discretionary powers in administering this policy to permit an appointee to go forward with an indebtedness up to \$500, when the circumstances of the appointee and the urgency of the need for his services make this seem desirable."

Timely resolutions intended to stimulate a more active interest in religious liberty were adopted reading as follows:

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY RESOLUTION NO. 1

WHEREAS, It is necessary in every emergency for all to make unusual sacrifices and surrender privileges normally enjoyed in times of peace, but fundamental principles, moral standards, and inalienable rights are never to be surrendered; and,

WHEREAS, There is a tendency in every national crisis for human nature to exercise absolute power and authority in governmental matters and thus to override delegated and constitutional authority and to trample upon the natural God-given rights of man; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the constituent members of the Religious Liberty Association of America, assembled in convention in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 20-28, 1942, do hereby request the Congress of the United States, and all national and State administrators of civil government, jealously to observe the provisions of the Bill of Rights as set forth in the Federal and State Constitutions so that the inalienable rights of the individual as conceived by our founding fathers may be preserved inviolate in times of war as well as in times of peace. Our Constitution was framed and our natural, inalienable rights were guaranteed to us at a time when our forefathers faced a grave emergency. Likewise, the Supreme Court of the United States handed down a decision in the *ex parte* Milligan case, when our Union was threatened as never before with complete dissolution, which expressly stated: "The Constitution of the United States is a law for rulers and people, equally in war and in peace, and covers with the shield of its protection all classes of men, at all times, and under all circumstances. No doctrine, involving more pernicious consequences, was ever invented by the wit of man than that any of its provisions can be suspended during any of the great exigencies of government. Such a doctrine leads directly to anarchy or despotism, but the theory of necessity on which it is based is false; for the Government, within the Constitution, has all the powers granted to it, which are necessary to preserve its existence." All citizens need to be reminded in times of stress that the Constitution cannot be changed by emergencies, nor by Congress, nor by the Chief Executive, nor by the Supreme Court of the United States, but by the people of the United States only.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY RESOLUTION NO. 2

WHEREAS, We are facing many dangerous attempts to violate the fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty and to bring a new order to the relationships of church and state; and,

WHEREAS, Entirely at variance with the ideals held by the founders of the American Republic, there is

being taught a political philosophy with respect to religion and politics, such as:

a. The opening and continuing of diplomatic relations between the Government of the United States and the Vatican.

b. The attempts to compel all citizens to observe Sunday under the threat of punishment by certain provisions of the penal codes.

c. The efforts to teach religion in the public schools in many parts of the country.

d. The use of public tax funds to support private and parochial schools.

e. The enactment of statutes to prevent the circulation of religious literature and the requirement of excessive municipal taxes as a prerequisite for the sale of literature; and,

WHEREAS, All these are in direct violation of the spirit and intent of the Constitution of the United States; therefore,

Resolved, That the members of the Religious Liberty Association of America protest against these encroachments upon our fundamental liberties and ideals as set forth in the Bill of Rights. To make the program of protest effective,

We recommend, 1. That each union conference appoint a religious liberty secretary.

2. That goals for subscription to the *Liberty* magazine for each conference equal the church membership of the conference.

3. That definite provision be made to teach the fundamental principles of religious liberty in all our colleges and academies.

4. That our evangelists be urged to include in their series of subjects the presentation of the subject of religious liberty.

The following actions affecting the 1943 schedule of appointments were voted:

SOUL-WINNING SABBATH

1. That Sabbath, January 2, 1943, be appointed Soul-Winning Enlistment Day.

MISSIONS EXTENSION CAMPAIGN

2. That in the North American Division the Missions Extension campaign for 1943 be conducted during the week of April 3-10.

INGATHERING CAMPAIGN FOR 1943

3. That the official date for the promotion by the Home Missionary Department of the Ingathering campaign be May 1 to June 12, it being left to union and local fields to set the time for carrying on the campaign in their respective territories.

COMBINING WEEK OF PRAYER AND WEEK OF SACRIFICE

4. That the Week of Sacrifice and the Week of Prayer be combined and that the date for this combined appointment be set for the early part of November, 1943, with the understanding that the Week of Sacrifice Offering will be taken on the last Sabbath of this week.

TIME OF NEXT AUTUMN COUNCIL

5. That the Autumn Council for 1943 be held October 19-27.

On recommendation of the Committee on Distribution of Labor, the following actions were taken:

DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR

1. That the Central Union and the Missouri Conference be requested to release E. A. Moon to connect with the Southern Publishing Association as manager.

2. That the Pacific Union be requested to release A. L. Baker to connect with the Southern Publishing Association as editor.

3. That the College of Medical Evangelists and the White Memorial Hospital be requested to release Dr.

E. G. Hoxie to connect with the Porter and Boulder Sanitariums for pathology work.

4. That O. A. Hall, returned missionary from China, be invited to connect with the Pacific Union for labor in the Northern California Conference.

5. That the Southern Publishing Association be requested to release Miss Ruth Williams to connect with the Lake Union Conference for stenographic work in the Michigan Conference.

6. That the Central Union and the Kansas Conference be requested to release D. L. Olsen to connect with the Southwestern Union for service in the Texas Conference.

7. That the Pacific Union and the St. Helena Sanitarium be requested to release Harry Hoffman to connect with the Loma Linda Sanitarium as pharmacist.

8. That L. E. Hunter, returned missionary from Southern Asia, be invited to connect with the Southern Union for labor in the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference.

9. That the North Pacific Union and the Idaho Conference be requested to release Virgil Larson to connect with the Canadian Union for district work in the Maritime Conference.

10. That the Southern Union and the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference be requested to release Mrs. David Heslip to connect with the Canadian Union for service in the Ontario-Quebec Conference.

11. That the Pacific Union and the Glendale Sanitarium be requested to release Dr. R. F. Waddell to connect with the Central Union for service as medical director of the Boulder Sanitarium.

12. That the Pacific Union and the Glendale Sanitarium be requested to release Mrs. Ada May Bunch to connect with the Boulder Sanitarium as dietitian.

13. That the Southwestern Union and the Oklahoma Conference be requested to release Miss Theda Ebert to connect with the Northern Union for stenographic work in the North Dakota Conference office.

14. That the Northern Union and the Minnesota Conference be requested to release S. A. Douglas to connect with the Southwestern Union for service in the Arkansas-Louisiana Conference; and that the Southwestern Union and the Arkansas-Louisiana Conference be requested to release J. G. Dasent to connect with the Northern Union for service in the Minnesota Conference.

15. That the Northern Union and the Minnesota Conference be requested to release C. B. Caldwell to connect with the Lake Union for service in the Indiana Conference; and that the Lake Union and the Indiana Conference be requested to release A. E. Mobley for service in the Minnesota Conference.

16. That the Central Union and the Nebraska Conference be requested to release L. W. Pettis to connect with the Southern Union for service in the Alabama-Mississippi Conference; and that the Southern Union and the Georgia-Cumberland Conference be requested to release T. S. Copeland to connect with the Central Union for service in the Nebraska Conference.

17. That the British Union Conference be requested to release A. J. Raitt, and that he be appointed for service in the Inter-American Division for school work in the Jamaica Conference.

18. That H. G. Rutherford, of the Arabic Union, be placed under appointment as superintendent of the Ethiopian Mission.

19. That Dr. R. G. Turner, of Vancouver, British Columbia, be placed under deferred appointment for medical work in the Ethiopian Mission, it being understood that he will go forward when transportation is available.

20. That Dr. T. R. Flaiz, of Wapato, Washington, be placed under deferred appointment for medical work in the Southern Asia Division, it being understood that he will go forward when transportation is available.

21. That W. E. Read be placed under appointment for service in the Inter-American Division as president of the Caribbean Union Conference.

22. That the Central Union and the Missouri Conference be requested to release L. H. Lindbeck, and

that he be appointed to the South American Division as division radio secretary.

23. That the Pacific Union and the Southern California Conference be requested to release W. A. Priebe, and that he be appointed for service in the South American Division as a worker in the North Brazil Union Mission.

24. That the British Union Conference be authorized to act in behalf of the General Conference and place under appointment two missionary families and a nurse for service in Nigeria.

25. That the Pacific Union and the Southern California Conference be requested to release Miller Brockett, and that he be placed under appointment for service in the Colombia-Venezuela Union of the Inter-American Division, as superintendent of the Atlantic Colombia Mission.

26. That the Northern Union and the North Dakota Conference be requested to release W. E. Anderson and wife, and that they be appointed for service in the Inter-American Division as teachers at the Caribbean Union Training School.

27. That the Pacific Union be requested to release E. R. Osmunson to connect with the Southwestern Union for evangelistic work in the Arkansas-Louisiana Conference.

28. That the Review and Herald Publishing Association be requested to release Miss Grace Evans to connect with the Southern Publishing Association for stenographic work.

29. That the Northern Union and the Iowa Conference be requested to release G. H. Boehrig to connect with the Southern Union for service in the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference; and that the Southern Union and the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference be requested to release J. C. Klose to connect with the Iowa Conference.

30. That the Columbia Union and the East Pennsylvania Conference be requested to release Miss Dorothy M. Jenkins to connect with the Lake Union for Bible work in the Illinois Conference.

31. That Charles F. Larsen and wife, returned missionaries from the China Division, be invited to connect with the Atlanta Dental Home.

32. That J. E. Frick, returned missionary from the China Division, be invited to connect with the Wyoming Mission for pastoral-evangelistic work.

33. That the Southern Union and the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference be requested to release H. E. McClure to connect with the Lake Union to serve as home missionary and Sabbath school secretary of the Wisconsin Conference.

34. That L. F. Bohner, returned missionary from the Far Eastern Division, be invited to connect with the Boulder Sanitarium as manager.

35. That the College of Medical Evangelists be requested to release Dr. J. W. McFarland to connect with the Southern Union as a member of the medical staff of the Florida Sanitarium and Hospital.

36. That the Canadian Union and the Rest Haven Sanitarium be requested to release E. S. Humann to connect with the North Pacific Union and the Upper Columbia Conference to serve as manager of the Walla Walla Sanitarium.

37. That the Central Union and the Colorado Conference be requested to release J. H. Apigian to connect with the Atlantic Union for evangelistic work in the Greater New York Conference.

38. That the Pacific Union and the Southeastern California Conference be requested to release Clifford R. Harrison to connect with the Central Union for service in the Missouri Conference.

39. That the Southern Union and the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference be requested to release Miss Amelia Hand to connect with the Pacific Union to serve as stenographer in the Northern California Conference.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS

The Committee on Nominations submitted the following recommendations, which were adopted:

1. That N. F. Brewer be invited to connect with the General Conference to serve as a field secretary of the General Conference.
2. That A. L. Ham be selected for vice-president of the General Conference for the Southern Asia Division.
3. That D. E. Rebok be made associate secretary of the Missionary Volunteer Department of the General Conference, the same to take effect at the close of the present school year.
4. That W. P. Elliott be chosen as an additional member of the Theological Seminary Board.
5. That the following constitute the personnel of the North American Radio Commission:

W. G. Turner	E. L. Neff
H. M. S. Richards	L. K. Dickson
W. H. Williams	J. K. Jones
H. T. Elliott	J. W. Turner
R. A. Anderson	W. P. Bradley
W. H. Branson	F. W. Detamore
H. H. Votaw	W. B. Ochs
C. B. Haynes	A. E. Lickey
E. D. Dick	J. L. Tucker
M. L. Rice	R. G. Strickland
F. H. Robbins	One local broadcaster from
N. C. Wilson	the Central States to be
J. J. Nethery	chosen by the General
M. V. Campbell	Conference Committee

6. That J. R. Ferren serve as secretary of the Bureau of Publicity of the General Conference.
7. That these serve as trustees of the Voice of Prophecy Corporation:

W. G. Turner	J. W. Turner	L. K. Dickson
H. M. S. Richards	A. E. Lickey	W. P. Bradley
W. H. Williams	C. B. Haynes	J. L. Tucker
H. T. Elliott	E. D. Dick	R. G. Strickland
R. A. Anderson	M. L. Rice	One local broadcast-
W. H. Branson	F. H. Robbins	er from the Central
H. H. Votaw	N. C. Wilson	States to be
F. W. Detamore	J. J. Nethery	chosen by the
W. B. Ochs	M. V. Campbell	General Confer-
J. K. Jones	E. L. Neff	ence Committee.

8. That R. G. Strickland be made an additional member of the War Service Commission.
9. That Dr. W. A. Macpherson serve as an additional member of the General Conference Committee.

10. That additional members of the Latin-American Radio Commission be:
- E. D. Dick
L. H. Lindbeck
Radio secretary of the Inter-American Division.

11. That the expiring offices in the Board of Regents be filled by:
- Kenneth A. Wright
Miss Lois Burnett

THE 1943 BUDGET

As stated in the foregoing paragraphs, one of the primary functions of the Autumn Council is to make financial provision for the world work for the ensuing year. This is done through the adoption of the budget, which takes into account the present work in progress in the field, as well as the opportunities for the extension of work into unentered areas.

Because of the international disturbances it is exceedingly difficult to know with any degree of certainty the needs of outlying divisions, particularly those especially affected by war. Transfers of workers, rising costs of living, and a wide range of other factors have to be taken into account. Though God has richly prospered our people in this land of privilege and plenty, and though our people have been generous in their gifts, the amounts available were far short of the requests for help. We were able, however, to provide one of the largest budgets ever voted at an Autumn Council, increasing the base rates to division fields by 20 per cent, and to make special grants to meet nonrecurring expenses within these fields.

A synopsis of the budget voted includes:

For base appropriations to our overseas divisions, mission projects in North America, General Conference administration, and general emergency	\$4,173,000.00
For specials to our overseas divisions, and provision for rehabilitating the work in mission fields, as well as training a limited number of workers for early entry into mission lands now closed	963,938.96
For special projects, including debt reduction, within North America	367,700.00
For church extension in North America	49,800.00
For church extension outside North America	72,366.67
For funds reverted to the fields, including North America and overseas divisions	1,296,733.72
Thus making a grand total of all funds made available of	\$6,923,539.35

Truly this is a large amount. Some may say, "Too large! How can it be profitably expended?" But when one thinks of the world field and hears of the pleas for more workers to make possible the opening of work here and there, of the need of a school in this place, and a clinic in that, one finds that even this budget—large though it is—is altogether inadequate to meet the need; and division committees, though grateful for the liberality of the budgets provided, are staggered by the inadequacy of the supply of men and means to meet the calls which come to them. May the Lord keep the hearts of His people tender toward the calls for increased funds to meet His opening providences.

Yes, it was a good Council. We pray that throughout our ranks we shall go forward with quickened pace to finish the task which He has given us to do.

CALENDAR OF SPECIAL DAYS AND OFFERINGS

Special Days for 1943 for Which Programs Are Provided

January 2	Soul-Winning Sabbath
January 30	Religious Liberty Day
February 6	Christian Home Day
February 27	Temperance Day
March 6	Home Missionary Day
March 13	Missionary Volunteer Day
March 13-20	Missionary Volunteer Week of Prayer
April 3	Medical Missionary Day
May 1	Ingathering Rally Day
June 5	Home Missionary Day
June 26	Sabbath School Rally Day
July 3	Home Missionary Day
July 24	Educational Day
August 7	Home-Foreign Day
September 4	Home Missionary Day
October 2	Colporteur Rally Day
November 6-13	Week of Prayer and Sacrifice
December 4	Home Missionary Day

Dates of Campaigns in 1943

January 16-30	Liberty Magazine Campaign
February 26-March 6	Signs of the Times Campaign
April 3-10	Missions Extension Campaign
May 1-June 12	Official Ingathering Campaign
October 2-16	Watchman and Message Magazines Campaign
December 1-31	Review and Herald Campaign

Dates of Special Offerings in 1943

January 9	Second Sabbath Mission Offering
January 30	Religious Liberty Offering
February 13	Second Sabbath Mission Offering
February 20	Service Men's Libraries and War Prisoners' Literature Offering
March 13	Second Sabbath Mission Offering
March 13	Offering for Riverside Sanitarium (from colored churches)
March 20	Elementary Schools Offering
April 10	Missions Extension Offering
May 8	Second Sabbath Mission Offering
June 12	Second Sabbath Mission Offering
July 10	Second Sabbath Mission Offering
July 17	Midsummer Offering for Missions
August 14	Second Sabbath Mission Offering
September 11	Second Sabbath Mission Offering
October 9	Second Sabbath Mission Offering
October 16	Offering for Voice of Prophecy
November 13	Week of Sacrifice and Annual Offering

13th Sabbath Offerings in 1943

March 27	Inter-American Division
June 26	Southern Asia Division
September 25	South American Division
December 25	General Conference Missions (Ethiopia)

IN MISSION LANDS

The Work at Gitwe Mission

By T. J. MICHAEL

It is a source of encouragement to our people generally to know that the work, to support which they give liberally, continues to grow and extend under the blessing of God. We are accustomed to having encouraging reports from Africa, and it is an inspiration to know that in spite of the spectacular progress which has been made in the past, precious souls are still being added to the church in Africa in large numbers. The following paragraphs from a letter just received from Professor K. F. Ambs reports progress and interesting experiences from the well-known Gitwe Mission in the Congo Union.

"I am glad to be able to report that the work at Gitwe goes on and that souls are being added to our membership from time to time. In our training school district we have two organized churches with a membership at the beginning of the current year of 312 and preparatory classes consisting of over 500 persons. At the time of the Gitwe Mission camp meeting it was our pleasure to baptize thirty-seven persons, who were added to our local membership. Baptisms are being conducted throughout the mission territory periodically as persons become prepared to join the church. At present all the teachers of the training school staff are conducting evangelistic meetings each day, so that we have eight separate meetings going on each afternoon. In this work

our paid workers are assisted by our loyal corps of Missionary Volunteer workers who take time from their work each day to go out and invite people to come to the preaching services. Good attendances are reported, and we feel sure that many will step out, leave their heathen ways, and begin the work of preparation to join the church.

"Since my writing last spring Mrs. Ambs' condition of health became such that it was necessary for her to go to our mission hospital at Ngoma, where she underwent heavy surgery at the hands of Dr. L. K. Rittenhouse. As a result of his skillful work, and through the blessing of the Lord in answer to the prayers of all our mission workers, she was able to return last week. Although still far from enjoying full strength and health, she is rapidly convalescing, and we believe she will enjoy a degree of health which has not been hers for several years. Her courage is good, and we thank the Lord for Christian doctors who are willing to come to these outposts and work under conditions which would discourage men in the homeland. They not only serve our European workers, but do a great work in helping the native people. Doctor Rittenhouse showed me some of his records, and on days when ulcers are treated, for example, it is not unusual to see from 350 to 400 people lining up for treatment. Scarcely a day passes without major surgery. It is amazing to see the recoveries which people make from apparently hopeless conditions.

"We surely hope that some relief may be experienced in this field regarding the shortage of workers. Here at Gitwe we need a woman to do girls' work, and the union is hindered from opening new work, largely because of shortage on the European staff.

"Naturally, our thoughts often turn to the homeland, and sometimes we wish ourselves back there for a short time; but usually not for long, however, because there is great need for workers here in this part of the vineyard, and we are happy to be permitted to work among these dark-skinned folk. When the truth really takes hold of them, they become earnest, enthusiastic workers. One question which we often ask candidates for baptism is, 'How many have you brought into the truth since you have been in the classes?' Almost without exception they have been instrumental in helping others to enter the classes. While this question is not a part of the test for entrance into church fellowship, it is significant that when the truth finds even the black folk of Africa, it makes workers of them."

May God continue to prosper the work at and around Gitwe, and may He soon make it possible for them to receive all the workers they need.



Common Sense

BY MAY COLE KUHN

GOD, give us plain, good common sense
In times of trial and suspense;
Our little minds are slow to know
The way to do, the way to go.
In ignorance or innocence
We may inflict a blind offense
Which leads to some dire consequence—
And we must reap that which we sow.
God, give us sense!

We would be wise when life is tense,
With foresight when the clouds are dense.
And when the fiercer tempests blow,
Help us to listen for the low
Clear voice of Thy sure providence.
God, give us sense!

Evangelism in Central America

By N. H. KINZER

AT the beginning of this year the General Conference made a special appropriation to the Inter-American Division for the purpose of carrying on evangelistic efforts in the large cities. We have received some very encouraging reports from efforts held in the Central American Union as a result of these funds.

José Aguilar entered the city of Chichicastenango, Guatemala, accompanied by one of our young men from the Guatemala City church. After several months of meetings Brother Aguilar writes the following: "For the glory of Christ I am able to write you that I have baptized forty-eight persons, and have just started another series of meetings in this beautiful tourist city, and thank God, already forty-three more have been matriculated in our Sabbath school." A very small amount of money was appropriated to Brother Aguilar for this effort, but in several of the Central American countries a dollar will go a long way. Other efforts have been held in Guatemala during the past nine months, and the same encouraging results have been obtained.

Orley Ford, recently transferred from Guatemala to Costa Rica to serve as superintendent of the Costa Rica Mission, sends the following information regarding an effort he and Ruiloba, the Bible worker, have been holding in the second largest city in Costa Rica. "We began an effort here in Alajuela more than two weeks ago, and we surely can't complain concerning the way the people are reacting. We started with one session, but so many people were left standing that we now run a double session."

Elder Ford expects to organize a large baptismal class soon as a result of this effort; then, as soon as possible, he plans to open another effort in the capital city of San José.

Several efforts have been held in the Panama Conference both by our workers and by our laymen. Encouraging results have already been obtained from these efforts. Three of our enthusiastic members of the Panama City English church have held a tent effort in a certain suburb of the city, and already a large number have taken their stand. R. R. Mattison, who for the last four years has been in charge of the Spanish and Indian district of Chiriqui, Panama, writes that as a result of his recent effort in the town of San Andrés, several baptisms have been held and an encouraging number have gone down into the watery grave.

Similar encouraging reports have come to me from our evangelists in Nicaragua, Spanish Honduras, the Bay Islands, British Honduras, and El Salvador. Without an exception our workers are agreed that today is the day of evangelism. Indeed, we must take advantage of religious freedom in these countries and enter these many wide-open doors in which we see millions standing and calling as did the man from Macedonia in Paul's vision.

The good-neighbor policy of our Government naturally affects our work in these Latin-American countries, to the extent that our American missionaries are welcome to become residents in these countries. We should take advantage of this wonderful opportunity by appealing to our young people in our colleges to study the Spanish language and thus prepare themselves to serve as missionaries in these Spanish-speaking countries. It will be necessary, of course, to prepare a budget to take care of these workers as they enter the field. This can be done by liberal giving on the part of our people and the use of the tithe increase that is now entering practically every treasury of the Central American Union fields.

Our foreign and national workers in Central America are of the best courage. They are a fine, loyal group of workers, with hearts and talents dedicated to the speedy finishing of the work in their respective fields. Pray that the Lord will continue to bless their efforts.

The Supreme Law

Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, enunciated a far-reaching truth at the opening of the university when he stated, as recorded in the *Presbyterian* (October 15), "We are told that an independent nation and its government are sovereign. This is a legal formula—and no more than that. As a matter of fact, no people, and no government can be sovereign while immorality continues to exist in the world. It is the moral law which is sovereign—and only that. This is true of governments as well as of individuals."

Building the Kingdom of God

Despite the failure of the "social gospel" emphasis of the past fifty years to hold back the tide of evil that is now drowning the hopes of men, churchmen still believe that the kingdom of God can be erected by human hands. We read in the editorial column of the *Christian Advocate* (September 24), "It is not enough to go to India, the East Indies, China, and the islands of the sea, there to proclaim personal salvation. We must also go to legislative halls, industrial councils, and manufacturing centers, and there declare also the Christian principle of the divinity of humanity and the sanctity of the individual. In no other way can the world be saved."

Again we read from an article in the *Christian Advocate* (October 1), "A great opportunity and responsibility is upon the churches to organize study groups preparatory for the peace which we must demand and win. Our people must become children of the kingdom, understanding it, heralding it, sacrificing for it, electing kingdom statesmen to the halls of legislation, fighting the good fight until the kingdom of this world becomes the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ."

We are reminded that the "Stone" which is to subdue all nations and become a kingdom that shall stand forever, as recorded in Daniel 2, is a stone "cut out of the mountain without hands." Human activity is good as far as it can go, but let us not pin our hopes on such frail efforts. We look to the blessed and sure hope, "the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ," for the establishment of the kingdom of God.

F. L.

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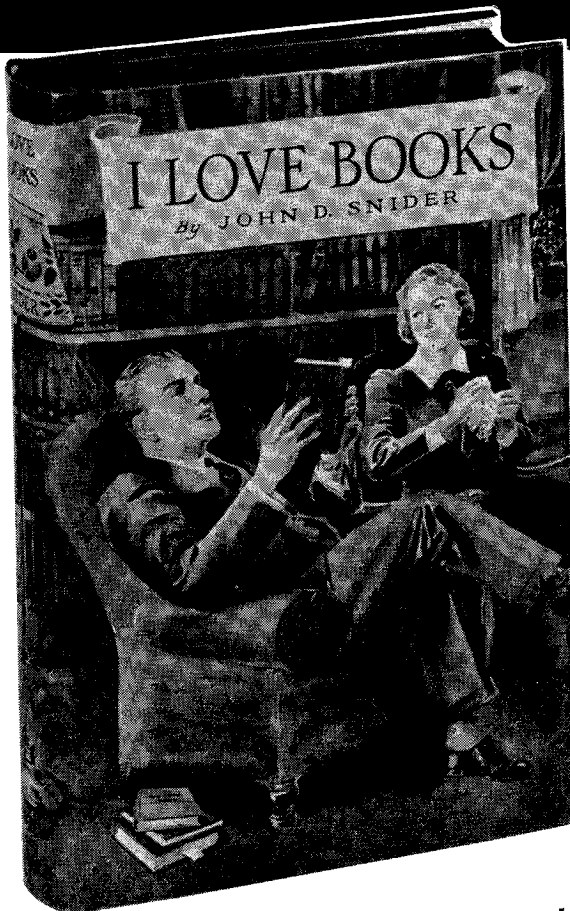
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This volume is addressed to all booklovers—embryonic or mature—but primarily to younger readers who have yet to discover that a book is only one half of an equation, of which the other half is the individual who is reading it. Its purpose is to make some general suggestions on the choice of books, to give some hints on how to read, to show how one may find more time for reading, and to emphasize the importance of being well-read.

The author says he has made no effort to write a technical literary treatise nor to furnish searching book reviews, since nearly all dailies and weeklies feature them. But he has felt the need of simple, understandable comments such as one friend might make to another in telling him about the pleasure and profit he has discovered through reading particular books or authors.

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★ Reduced rates on Review, Big Four, and Family Group are effective until January 16, 1943; the Instructor and Life and Health special offers expire December 31, 1942.

North American Division Gleanings

Atlantic Union

Here is a summary of the evangelistic work now in progress in the Southern New England Conference: 11 efforts, utilizing the services of 17 ministers; 5 strong cottage meetings, conducted by ministers; 4 ministers broadcasting over local radio stations; 14 stations carrying the Voice of Prophecy program. Three more ministers are planning to open evangelistic efforts at an early date.

The thirteenth annual winter series of Sunday evening meetings which are being held in the RCA Proctor's Theater Building in New York City, for the Swedish-speaking people of Greater New York, began November 8.

Besides associating with C. E. Guenther in the New Haven, Connecticut, hall and radio effort, Carroll Pike is starting Wednesday evening evangelistic meetings in Westerly, Rhode Island.

The Otego, New York, church has been improved by the installation of a furnace, sanding and waxing of the floors, and the addition of new runners.

Canadian Union

A number of evangelistic efforts are now in progress in the Ontario-Quebec Conference: at St. Catharines, where O. B. Gerhart, evangelist, reports 600 present on the opening night; at Fitch Bay, Quebec, where Clarence Long gave the message at the opening meeting to 80 or 90; at St. Thomas, where L. H. Davies is leading out. W. C. Rick, of Kingston, and Brother Kaytor, of Windsor, have launched large literature distribution campaigns in preparation for efforts they plan to start shortly.

Five young people were united with the church by baptism recently at New Glasgow, in the Maritime Conference.

Columbia Union

H. R. Veach reports a good attendance at the meetings he is holding in the Irem Temple, in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. The effort started October 25.

Lake Union

The students of Emmanuel Missionary College, at Berrien Springs, Michigan, found in the acute need of workers to harvest the fruit crops on near-by farms an added means of swelling the Ingathering fund this year. The farmers were indeed glad to have the large group of young people from the college help in picking the apples, pears, and grapes, and the enthusiastic workers found real satisfaction in turning in their earnings to the cause of missions.

Northern Union

An effort was started on October 25 at Edmore, North Dakota, and a good interest is reported.

Pacific Union

The Market Street church, for the colored members in San Francisco, California, has recently been remodeled and improved. It has been stuccoed outside and inside, a balcony added, and a larger space for the choir provided. It now holds approximately one hundred more than originally. These improvements cost about \$5,000, and, being completely paid for, the building was dedicated on September 12. While working on this enlargement program, the members had for a slogan, "Make room for more by making the church too large." Now, with an energetic soul-winning program under way, the slogan has been changed to, "Make the church too small by making the membership too large." Already 5 additional members have been taken into the church by baptism, and one on profession of faith.

The Pacific Union College Sabbath school has three new departments—a Spanish Sabbath school with a membership of 45, a German department with 20 members, and a Chinese division with 15 in regular attendance.

A series of Sunday evening services is being conducted in the City Club Theater in the heart of Oakland, California, by W. L. Hyatt, pastor of the Oakland Central church. A good interest is developing.

Three converts were recently baptized in the Los Angeles, California, Italian church.

Southern Union

The Memphis, Tennessee, No. 2 church is being remodeled and enlarged. Improvements include a new roof, replastering throughout, and a new outside brick veneer.

J. S. Jameson recently opened a series of meetings at Paintsville, Kentucky.

C. R. Gibbs, of Miami, Florida, has accepted a call to the Atlanta, Georgia, Beverly Road church.

R. C.

An Outstanding Record

DURING the past summer vacation, Miss Margaret Youngberg, daughter of Elder and Mrs. Alfred Youngberg, canvassed in the Southern New England Conference. Her actual sales of denominational literature for the summer amounted to \$1,682. In de-

termining just what she earned, we discovered that her average profit was about \$80 a week. Pretty good for a girl of nineteen!

The Lord has been pleased to honor the faithful efforts put forth by His servant. It is evident that Miss Youngberg enjoys canvassing, for while attending Atlantic Union College she spends her afternoons selling books. On one occasion she took orders for \$24 worth of books in two hours. Her cousin Florence, of Angwin, California, who was Margaret's canvassing partner for the summer, delivered over \$1,100 worth of books. Her profits were close to \$50 a week.

These girls were happy to engage in literature evangelism. It is God's appointed way for students to gain an experience in soul winning while earning the necessary funds for an education. Contacting people through the literature ministry is a practical education in itself.

The opportune hour for the faithful colporteur has struck. God is abundantly blessing colporteurs as they call from door to door. May their number increase until our truth-filled literature is scattered abroad like the leaves of autumn.

J. J. STRAHLE.

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OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Missionary Departures

ELDER and Mrs. R. R. Figuhr left Miami November 10, by plane for Buenos Aires, Argentina. Elder Figuhr, who had served for some years as superintendent of the Philippine Union Mission, returned with his family to the homeland for furlough in the spring of 1941. At the General Conference session he was elected vice-president of the General Conference for the South American Division, and, forgoing his furlough at that time, he proceeded immediately to his new field, leaving Mrs. Figuhr and the children here, with the understanding that he would return later to move the family. Mrs. Figuhr is now accompanying her husband to South America. The son and daughter are remaining in California to continue their schooling.

A. W. CORMACK.

Attention, Prospective Dental Students

BECAUSE of the war emergency the Atlanta-Southern Dental College is on an accelerated program, and the next date for the admission of freshmen is March 17, 1943. Any students who will be prepared to enter at that time should make application at once, as applications are received from many more individuals than the school is able to admit. The next date of admission following the one given above will be November, 1943.

HARVEY A. MORRISON, Secretary,
Department of Education.

Loyal in Internment

A CLIPPING from a little paper, called *The Fellowship*, printed and published in Lucknow, India, by E. Stanley Jones, a noted evangelist in that country, came to us from A. F. Tarr, of the Southern Asia Division. In this paper is an article entitled "Adventures in Reconciliation," by Walter Zander, which describes a visit the writer made to an internment camp. He says:

"One day, sitting on the hillside, I heard a voice inside one of the little huts saying most emphatically, 'And if the Jews had really kept the Sabbath, the whole world would have been changed.' I crept nearer to hear more, and found, to my surprise, that the speaker was a fair-haired young Christian, a Seventh-day Adventist. He was a remarkable young man. On the

Sabbath he attended the Jewish service, on Sunday he played the clarinet at the Protestant service—and he was the most singlehearted man I have ever met. Out of religious conviction he applied from the beginning for one of the heaviest work assignments, acting for nearly three months as stoker, getting up at dawn to start the numerous open-air kitchen stoves."

Rain Sent as a Sign to Unbelief

IT was by the word of the Lord that Elijah the prophet, rebuking the sins of Israel's king and council, declared to Ahab, "There shall not be dew nor rain these years, but according to my word." Years of famine and the demonstration of God's power before the 450 priests of Baal at the sacrifice on Carmel had brought the people to acknowledge that Jehovah, not Baal, is God. And Ahab was willing for Elijah to pray to Jehovah for rain. As the prophet prayed, seven times he sent his servant to scan the sky for clouds. The seventh time the young man reported a cloud the size of "a man's hand." Elijah sent word to Ahab: "Prepare thy chariot, and get thee down, that the rain stop thee not." But the heavens grew black and a great rain fell, evidently before the king got to his palace at Jezreel. It was a sign to Israel that Jehovah is the living God. (1 Kings 17 and 18.)

Too numerous to catalogue are the occasions when rain has been sent in answer to prayer in mission lands where heathen had need of a sign of the true God. We may sketch one case only:

By the far Shangani River, in Southern Rhodesia, Africa, there was a sacred tree shrine. The ground all about the idol tree had long been beaten bare of grass by the worshippers. But at the time of my first visit to Rhodesia, John de Beer, the missionary who had pioneered our work in the Shangani district, told me that the grass was then growing again under the old idol tree. I made a note at the time of our missionary's story.

"One day," he said, "there was a great crowd of worshippers around the tree. 'What are they doing?' I asked one of our boys. 'They are praying for rain. Now that they see rain clouds have come up, they will pray to the tree; and if rain comes, they will say the tree gave them rain.'

"Somehow a conviction came to me that God would take those clouds away in order to show the poor people that He is the true God. We

prayed God to order it so. Shortly the mission boys said, 'Mfundisi [teacher], you were right. The Lord has taken all the clouds away.' I felt that God was bearing witness.

"Next Sabbath nearly all these people were at our service. I talked of the Creator, who alone gave rain and fruitful seasons. These heathen then expected us to pray to Him for rain. Since it was sorely needed, the situation was a challenge. We prayed to God for rain." The sequel follows, as Brother de Beer told the story to me:

"While we were in meeting the clouds began to gather, and two or three hours later a heavy shower came.

"The next morning the headmen came, saying, 'It is true; there is a God in heaven. You have brought us the news. We can see what He has done.'

"There was a new interest in the mission. People began to forsake the idol tree. They said to me, 'Mfundisi, we have said *salaghula* [good-by] to the tree.' Now the grass has grown thick about it—a witness to the true God—and some of these people have been baptized."

W. A. S.

Archbishop Refers to "Atalaya"

EMILIO GMELIN writes as follows in the October *El Herald*, conference newsletter: "In helping a recruit in the canvassing work, I went with him to visit the archbishop of the Orthodox Catholic Church. He received us kindly, but manifested no interest in buying the book. We continued to discuss religious subjects and the many divisions that exist today in the Christian church. Then we asked him if he could recommend a good book that would give information on this point. He told us that there is nothing in Spanish. 'But,' he said, 'I can give you an important article that recently appeared in a magazine, which will throw light on this point.' He went to get it and brought out pages six and seven of the June issue of *El Atalaya*, which contained an article entitled 'A Schism in the Church.'

"We thanked him for this information and told him that this article was one of a series written by Pastor H. O. Olson, published monthly in *El Atalaya* by the Adventists. Thus learning that we were Adventists, he showed respect and appreciation for our work. We could not interest him in the book, but he bought two numbers of the *El Atalaya*, telling us that he usually bought it from an Adventist girl who lived near his house. In bidding us good-by, he assured us that he was always 'at our service.'"