

The Advent REVIEW AND Sabbath HERALD

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

The Story of the Day

June 11, 1946

By CHARLES E. WENIGER

THERE are supreme moments at every General Conference. One of these moments came during the morning, when W. E. Nelson, treasurer of the General Conference, presented to Dr. Frederick W. Cropp, general secretary of the American Bible Society, a check for fifteen hundred dollars as a pledge of the co-operation of Seventh-day Adventists in the magnificent work of that great organization. Dr. Cropp, alert, forthright, sincere, had just told us that Japan has called for two million five hundred thousand Japanese Testaments, that six hundred fifty thousand Russian Gospels are ready for distribution in Russia, and that German Scriptures are being printed as rapidly as possible. There was a catch in his voice, I noted, as he quoted this poignant stanza from H. M. Blunden's report on the Publishing Department:

"On goes the colporteur, nor slacks his zeal,
Through hard times or prosperity,
Through woe or weal;
Placing in countless homes, books
full of grace,
That point earth's weary to a resting
place."

At five o'clock today an unusual alertness took hold of the delegation and the visitors in the gallery. A spirited discussion of resolutions originating in the Plans Committee brought from the floor many lively contributions. Participation was facilitated by the use of portable microphones provided for those who asked for the floor. The Seventh-day Adventist denomination was born and cradled in democracy and continues in its high tradition.

World Edition of "Review"

At this same business meeting, during the discussion of the innovation of a World Edition of the REVIEW AND HERALD, we learned from F. D. Nichol, editor of the REVIEW AND HERALD, that his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nichol, who are regular attendants at the meetings of this Conference, accepted the advent faith as a result of reading "the good old REVIEW." Here is the es-

sence of a really good story. Is it any wonder that our editor believes in the REVIEW?

You who live in Shanghai or Vienna, in Cape Town or Wahroonga, in Buenos Aires or Manila, in Redding, California, or Booneville, Missouri, or in the thousands of other cities and hamlets from which the hearts of loyal

CABLE FROM RUMANIA

In the midst of this morning's meeting came an unforeseen message. Signed by D. Florea, president of the Rumanian Union Conference, it was like a breath fresh from heaven. Here it is:

Bucharest 28 10 1930
Adventist

Washington D C
Rumanian Government granted to S D Adventist Church on June 3 by special law equality with older churches in freedom of manifestation God be with us all

Florea

920 AM

Thank God! His truth triumphs in the earth! The darkness of religious intolerance gives way to the light of freedom in old Rumania.

Seventh-day Adventists turn toward Takoma Park this week—do you wonder what kind of room houses the general meeting of this Conference? Let me tell you.

The main auditorium of the Sligo Church is a fan-shaped hall of generous proportions and great comfortableness. Indeed, it is one of the most comfortable rooms I have ever enjoyed. There is something uncommonly restful about its decorations and furnishings. Is it the harmonious blending of light buff and shades of blue in walls and ceiling? or the easy double slope of

the main floor, which allows every auditor near and far to see the speaker without bodily contortion? or the subdued henna covering of its 2,200 well-upholstered chairs? or the almost concealed lights that flood the room with a soft glow? It must be a combination of these and many other elements that makes this worship room a place of quiet rest. The architects and decorators did a good job:

Behind the ample rostrum, at the apex of the fan-pattern, rises the commodious choir loft, high-paneled in velvety-brown gum. Baskets of flowers (Brother L. A. Hansen's, of course), graceful palms, and Old Glory beautify choir and pulpit. And the grace of God abounds, as we worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness.

It is in this auditorium with its wide balcony that the regular meetings of this Conference are called to order, delegates filling the main floor and a part of the balcony, visitors who are fortunate enough to gain entrance at all, occupying the remaining space of the balcony.

Reports From South America

Sundown Monday turned our attention to the Western Hemisphere. Inter-America had held us enthralled Sunday night. Now it was mission work in South America that came to life before our eyes. R. R. Fighur, president of the South American Division, was chairman of the meeting, and the evening was a succession of surprises. The South American Division filled the great choir loft and two rows of chairs on the rostrum, and other members sat here and there on the main floor. Elder Fighur's far-from-dry report, augmented by several of his collaborators, left in my mind pictures of our work on the Continent of Opportunity I shall not soon forget:

The fourteen-hour Bible study which closed at eleven o'clock at night. "A little long," said the one who told the story. "But I couldn't help it. He kept asking me questions," was the reply of the zealous truth bearer.

Elder Fighur's Sabbath visit to the Broken Stone Mission on Lake Titicaca. One thousand Indian believers crowded the church, the sisters squatting on the floor with baby in one hand and Bible in the other, the men standing around. And when Elder Fighur questioned these untutored Indians on doctrinal points of faith, he marveled at the tidal wave of answers that followed each question.

The parade in honor of the Silver Anniversary of Seventh-day Adventist missions. The people cried out as hundreds of church school children

passed: "Viva Bolivia! Viva El President! Viva Los Adventistas!"

The fleet of medical launches—"Light Bearers"—operating on the Amazon and carrying the truth over its remote tributaries. Construction work is under way on several more.

Radio, like another angel, flashing through the skies of South America the glory of God's last message. The police have frequently raided broadcasting studios in an attempt to arrest the Voice of Prophecy and the King's Heralds, but when last known they were still at large. "This recent addition to our work fills a great need," says Elder Figuhr. "For the first time in their lives people are opening the Word for themselves, to whom it has been a closed and forbidden book."

Fifteen thousand new believers have joined the ranks of Seventh-day Adventists in South America during the last five years. With heartfelt agreement we joined J. W. Westphal, veteran missionary to South America, in the first words of his benediction: "Our Father, we marvel at what Thou hast done."

Evangelism the Keynote

From South America we turned to North America at the Tuesday afternoon meeting. L. K. Dickson, president of the North American Division, gave the report. I liked his decision, his confidence, his hopefulness, as he attempted to cover in a few minutes the activities of this home-base division. Here are some meaningful sentences from his address:

"The remnant church has recently arrived at denominational adulthood, after a century of opening and entering doors and heroic pioneering in all nations on every continent."

"Nearly a quarter of a million communicants in this division stand at attention."

"Evangelism is the keynote that is sounding in every union and local conference throughout the field."

"Evangelism by radio has become one of the most fruitful means of reaching the multitude and winning souls to this message."

"Adventism today in many sections of this country is in a state of decided revival."

Elder Dickson told us that during the last five-year period nearly sixty thousand baptized believers have been added to the church in the North American Division, and that tithes and offerings for the same period have totaled nearly one hundred million dollars. "To God be the glory, great things He hath done."

There is something about the early morning devotional meetings that makes me think of camp meeting. For it is then that we lay aside all business items for a precious hour's study of the Word and meditate on the goodness of God, to go forth with fresh strength for the day. This morning H. M. Sparrow, superintendent of the East African Union Mission, talked

about living sacrifices. His story of the African Zachariah's heroic sacrifice and the establishment of a church as a result of his sacrifice gripped our hearts and moved us to make a covenant with God by sacrifice.

Two General Conference departmental reports came before the Conference today:

The introduction of H. M. Blunden, secretary of the Publishing Department, was dramatic: "Just one century ago—specifically, on April 6, 1846—from a small hand press in New England, a little paper came forth. It was written by a young woman named Ellen G. Harmon (Mrs. E. G. White) and was addressed 'To the Remnant Scattered Abroad.' . . . Only 250 copies were printed, and the names of James White and H. S. Gurney appear as the publishers.

"Thus was our publishing work started upon its great world-wide mission."

Then Elder Blunden contrasted the first small editions of *The Signs of the Times* away back in 1874 with the present weekly circulation of over 300,000 copies. His stupendous figures of advancement and prosperity—figures too great for me to appreciate—helped us to understand the inspired statement: "In a large degree through our publishing houses is to be accomplished the work of that other angel who comes down from heaven with great power, and who lightens the earth with his glory." Surely, as Elder Blunden said, "The greatest days are ahead

of us." Let us prepare for them.

Dr. H. M. Walton, secretary of the Medical Department, told us, "The year 1945 registered an all-time high in sanitarium gains," despite active warfare in many places. Two points impressed me: Dr. Walton's conviction that the training of national workers is essential to medical missionary advance in other lands. And his declaration of "the need for a much wider acceptance of, and a more conscientious adherence to, the sound, balanced principles of healthful living adopted by this denomination."

One cannot possibly attend all the meetings of this Conference. Why? Simply because it is impossible to be in two or three places at once. When the regular conference meetings in the large auditorium of Sligo Church are not in progress, numerous meetings of division delegations, working committees, college alumni groups, discussion groups, etc., carry on in the various denominational buildings in Takoma Park. Today has been no exception to the rule.

Barely had Monday's afternoon meeting closed before an enthusiastic group of Southern Missionary College alumni and friends attended the first showing of a thousand-foot film in technicolor depicting life on the campus of "The Southern Accent." President Kenneth A. Wright gave a brisk running narrative during the showing. I was almost persuaded to be a freshman next semester at Southern Missionary College.



APPRECIATION FOR FAMINE RELIEF

J. J. Strable Receiving Thanks From Dr. A. Anderson of Denmark and Ferdinand Poeschl of Vienna, Austria, for Clothes and Food Sent From the United States to the Needy in Europe. In His Hand He Holds a Check With Which to Purchase Food for a Continuation of This Good Work

And following the evening meeting at least two groups met: The Home Officers and Committee on General Conference Arrangements, and the world-wide Missionary Volunteer secretaries. Today saw a demonstration of real hospitality: the Women's Auxiliary of the General Conference received the wives of delegates and all visiting women from out of town on the lawn in front of South Hall, Washington Missionary College. It was a joyous occasion. Before the afternoon meeting, the health food workers showed a film in Sligo Chapel, and a little later the Evangelism Department of the Ministerial Association showed a picture in the same hall. Not on the day's program at the Conference, but heard over the air, was Mrs. Herbert Hanson, official housekeeper for the Emperor of Ethiopia and wife of the educational and Missionary Volunteer secretary for the Ethiopian Union Mission. Mrs. Hanson spoke over station WRC, Washington, on the 11:30 broadcast.

What a liberal education one gains in merely being at a session of the General Conference! At noon today I chatted with E. Magi and his son Kaljo, refugees from what once was Estonia. They tell me that this erstwhile nation still has two legations, one in New York and one in London. Kaljo is now on his way to Pacific Union College to begin his premedical studies.

After this informing chat, Mrs. Weniger and I enjoyed our dinner hour at the same table in Central Hall with A. D. Gomes, superintendent of the Portuguese Union Mission. Elder Gomes flew in eighteen hours from the Lisbon church of three hundred members, by way of Ireland and Newfoundland, to be a delegate at this Conference.

Thus the wheels of the General Conference continue to turn. And there are wheels within wheels. The vision of Ezekiel gains new meaning with each meeting. Surely the Spirit of God is in the wheels.

had visited Ukerewe Island where we had work. "Why don't you come over and teach us too?" they said. The church asked for a volunteer. Jeremiah the deacon volunteered! He went over and preached among those people and raised up a company of sixty-seven people. Later he returned to his home base and made plans to transfer his wife and children in a canoe to his new field of labor. He had to cross the open lake for a distance of ten miles. Just before he reached the shore, a storm arose and the little boat was upset. His wife and two children were drowned. Thinking he would prefer to stay home since he was now alone, we offered to release him from his appointment, but his reply was, "Master let me go, I cannot forsake those sixty-seven souls no matter what the sacrifice may cost me!" Brethren and sisters that is one of the sons of Africa, a "living sacrifice," can we do any less? In Psalms 51:17 we read these words: "The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: a broken and a contrite heart, O God, Thou wilt not despise."

A Living Sacrifice

A few years ago while I was holding a series of meetings in a large village, several experiences of genuine conversion occurred. Among them was a girl of twelve. She had been attending our school on the hill. Her parents were both heathen. They spent most of their time following the drums, dances, and beer drinks. They used to come home all hours of the night very drunk. Finally the father in his drunken state forbade little Dinah attending school or any of the services. She obeyed by staying away from school, but continued attending Sabbath school. Late one night when her father returned he had heard of this and told her she was not to attend any more services.

Dinah could not give up her desire to be a Christian, so she continued attending Sabbath school and services. He found it out. He took her home, beat her unmercifully, then tied her to a tree all night in the village. He said, "I'd rather take your life than see you become a Christian." The next morning Dinah found herself loosened. She said she prayed God to speak to her father's heart. She crawled to our camp, bleeding and bruised. That evening her father and mother came to the meetings. Dinah saw them. She went to their side and begged them to give their hearts to Jesus. The next scene was Dinah leading her father and mother to the altar where they surrendered. Today that father is a deacon in the church and Dinah is the wife of one of our workers. Brethren and sisters isn't that a "living sacrifice," the kind Jesus wants, what do you say?

Our Covenant With God

"Gather my saints together unto Me; those that have made a covenant with Me by sacrifice." Ps. 50:5. As I have stood beside the monument where Stanley met Livingstone at Ujiji in Tanganyika, and then again where Livingstone's heart is buried at Chit-

Sacrifices That God Honors

A Morning Devotional Study

By H. M. SPARROW

EVER since creation God has honored true sacrifice. This is also implied in Romans 12:1. "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."

I am glad we serve a reasonable God! There are so many unreasonable things in the world today. Some one has said, "Anything worth while calls for a sacrifice."

What kind of sacrifice does this call for? Is it the type of sacrifice which was made by Christopher Columbus when he sailed the unknown seas and discovered America, or Bartholomew Dias when he discovered South Africa? No!

Is it the kind of sacrifice made by Seagrave when he gave his life on the coasts of Florida to gain the world's speed record on water? No!

Or, was it the sacrifice made by the first parachutist, by taking his life in his hand and jumping out of his plane to test the parachute, but when he drew the cord it failed to open and the young man was dashed to the ground? No! However, God calls for a "living" sacrifice. He is not unreasonable!

A Cloud of Witnesses

In Hebrews 12:1 we read, "Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us."

We are surrounded by such men. The eleventh chapter of Hebrews is full

of them. Let us consider some of these Biblical examples. Take Abraham for one. One of the finest examples in all ages of a true missionary! Willing to leave home and loved ones for the sake of God's cause. Surely, brethren and sisters, we can do no better for the Master, than to follow this noble man's example, what do you say? Later he was called upon to lay upon the altar of sacrifice the idol of his life—his son! He did it willingly for the cause he loved! That is what it cost heaven you know! This cause was born in sacrifice, and it will be finished through sacrifice!

Another outstanding example is that of Moses. He volunteered to undertake the sacrifice by "choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season." Moses had his discouraging times, but he had his victories too! Had he chosen the pleasures of this world he might have been one of the Pharaohs of Egypt. A few years ago in the British Museum by paying a fee of ten cents I saw in a chamber mummies from Egypt. If Moses had joined them, I might have paid ten cents and seen his form too. But no, Moses was honored by God! God always honors such sacrifices! Moses had a royal burial as well as an honorable resurrection. He is now in heaven. We can't pay ten cents to see his body, but thank God if we are faithful we will be honored as he was.

I am thinking of a more modern example. Years ago, on one of the islands of Lake Victoria, there lived a tribe of people who had never heard this truth. The fishermen of that tribe

ambos village in northeast Rhodesia, I thought of his grave in Westminster Abbey, in London, where I saw the following words written on his tombstone. "He gave his life for the world, but his heart for Africa." That is a small picture of what Jesus did. Oh, I am so glad that Jesus was so reasonable. He never asks us to do anything He was unwilling to do Himself. Now He is asking you and me to go in His stead. Yes, He is asking for your sons and daughters and it will mean a living sacrifice, too. As I have stood twice beside the open graves of my own loved ones, it has come home to my own heart, and brethren and sisters He is going to ask us to continue to do it until the work is finished! The question is, are we willing to do it? May God help us to say with all our hearts this morning, "Yes, Master, it is a reasonable service."

Someone has pictured the Saviour when He returned to His Father, as walking alongside Gabriel, and they are talking. Gabriel says, "Master, you have been down to the earth, you have suffered, was crucified and gave your life for the people and then rose again, what plans have you made to tell them the story, down there?" Jesus replies, "I left John, Peter, James, and others to carry the message." Yes, and those of us sitting here today! But Gabriel knows us folks down here, for he has had several contacts with us, and he replies, "But suppose Peter goes back a fishing and John gets discouraged, then what plans have you made?" Back comes the answer, "Gabriel, I have made no other plans, I'm counting on them!" Brethren and sisters, can He count on us?

A few years ago that great explorer Shackleton was planning to make a second trip to the South Pole. His old bosom companion, Frank Wild, had left him and gone to Central Africa on a hunting trip. Mr. Shackleton began to broadcast by air and letter, that he was going to the South Pole again. His office secretary came to him and said, "Mr. Shackleton, why are you broadcasting this trip so widely, it is so unlike you." His reply was, "I want my friend, Frank Wild, to hear me, for if he hears my voice he will come." A few moments later there was a knock at the door. There stood Frank Wild! He had heard Mr. Shackleton's voice, and dropped everything in the heart of Africa and came. Frank Wild's question was, "Sir, what are your orders?" Brethren and sisters, let me say it quietly, would you do that for Christ?

Through the years, the faithfulness of God's people in tithes and offerings, has kept us all in the mission field. The standards and ideals you set here at Washington and North America, are the standards which guide us in mission fields. Never feel that it will not reach us, for it eventually will. Your willingness to sacrifice your sons and daughters, your means and interest will lengthen the cords, and strengthen the stakes.

"If you are not willing to sacrifice that you may save means for the work there is to be done, there will be no room found for you in the kingdom of God."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 103.

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." Rom. 12:1.

appropriation, but this morning we want to contribute a little extra to the work of the American Bible Society. It is my privilege and pleasure to present to you a check of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists for the work of the American Bible Society.

F. W. CROPP: Thank you, sir. I just want to say that we appreciate this gift of \$1,500, and also what it symbolizes in interest.

May I say, also, we do appreciate the splendid spirit of co-operation of your leaders with the American Bible Society. We have never turned to them yet without receiving an answer, and a generous one like this check, which I shall take back with increased interest in the Seventh-day Adventists. Thank you, sir, very much.

A. V. OLSON: I know we have all been happy to listen to this report from Dr. Cropp.

We now have a message from Southern Europe that we want to read right here. Brother Beach, the newly elected president of the Southern European Division, will bring this to us.

W. R. BEACH: We have the following telegram from Southern Rumania, signed by D. Florea, president of the Rumanian Union Conference:

"The Rumanian government granted the Seventh-day Adventist Church, on June 3, by special law, equality with the older churches in freedom of manifestation. Thank God. May God be with us all."

Brethren, that brings cheer to our hearts, and I think all of you can understand the implications of the fruitage that this brings. Our brethren have been working down there. God has been with them. This law opens great vistas of possibility for our work in Rumania. May the Lord bless as the work is carried on.

E. D. DICK: W. E. Nelson told us a few days ago that James J. Aitken is in the southern section of Europe in the interest of our famine relief, trying to work in from Switzerland to penetrate the needy lands. I now have a cable from him from Berlin. It says:

"Now in food council here in Berlin. Entire membership sends warmest greetings to the session."

This should give us courage. It indicates Brother Aitken is now in Berlin working with the brethren there on plans for the distribution of food supplies which are available.

I have another cable here from the president of our Russian Division. I shared with you a few days ago a cable from our leadership in Russia. I did not tell you at that time that when we received this cable, feeling that there might be some advantage in getting back to them some early word with respect to the relief needs, Brother Nelson and I sent back a cable to them stating that we reciprocated their greetings and wished to inquire as to their needs for food and clothing and as to shipping instructions, provided that they had need of such. This cable comes in from Brother Grigorieff, signed jointly with his secretary and treasurer:

Proceedings of the General Conference

Tenth Meeting

June 11, 1946, 10:00 A.M.

CHAIRMAN: A. V. Olson.

OPENING HYMN: No. 525, "Baptize Us Anew."

PRAYER: J. J. Strahle.

A. V. OLSON: This morning we will hear from the Medical Department and the Publishing Department. We will hear from H. M. Blunden of the Publishing Department first.

[The Publishing Department report appears on page 140.]

A. V. OLSON: This surely is a marvelous report. In spite of war and turmoil in the world, it shows that our publishing work has made splendid progress.

Now we will ask Doctor H. M. Walton, Secretary of the Medical Department to render his report.

[The Medical Department report appears on page 138.]

A. V. OLSON: We thank God for our medical workers and our medical institutions. We pray that God may continue to bless them in their labors.

This morning we are very happy to have with us a representative of the American Bible Society. We feel ex-

tremely grateful to God for the work that the Bible Societies have done. As I travel around the world, I find the agents of these Bible Societies everywhere. As soon as a boat docks in a harbor, up comes the Bible agent with his wares. How much easier our work is because of the excellent work they are doing. W. E. Nelson will introduce the speaker.

W. E. NELSON: There are many societies in the world that do a great amount of good. But I believe one of the greatest, if not the greatest, is the American Bible Society. Its work is not national but international. I am pleased to have the privilege today to introduce to you Doctor Frederick W. Cropp, general secretary of the American Bible Society.

[Dr. Cropp's address appears on page 142.]

W. E. NELSON: Dr. Cropp, we appreciate very much this morning concerning the work of the American Bible Society. Our denomination throughout the years has supported the American Bible Society, and we are continuing to do so. We made our regular annual appropriation and also an emergency

"Thanks for the telegraphic answer to our greetings to the General Conference. Appreciate heartily your desire to extend material help to our brethren, but at present we are not in such great need. Once again greetings to you. Your brethren." This was signed by the president, secretary, and treasurer. I am sure that this is good news also. I have another cable which has come in to us from O. W. Lange, from away up in Assam, in the Himalayas in Northwest India. He says: "Convey greetings gratitude from staff and 110 sons daughters friendly Khasis, headhunting Lushais, Nagas, also other nationals enrolled Assam Training School, division's youngest institution. Stirring new interest developing Naga and other hill sections."

I am sure we are glad to receive these messages from these faraway places.

Meeting adjourned.

BENEDICTION: E. E. Franklin.

A. V. OLSON, *Chairman*.

E. D. DICK,

A. W. CORMACK, *Secretaries*.

Additional Delegates

FAR EASTERN DIVISION: Mrs. Sarah Williams.

CHINA DIVISION: Mrs. Raymond Hartwell, Clarence Miller.

Eleventh Meeting

June 11, 1946, 3:45 P.M.

CHAIRMAN: A. V. Olson.

HYMN: "Stand Up! Stand Up for Jesus," No. 354, *Church Hymnal*.

PRAYER: R. C. Baker.

A. V. OLSON: The first item on the program this afternoon is a report from the North American Division, which will be presented by L. K. Dickson, who has been serving as Vice-president for North America.

[Elder Dickson's report will appear in a later issue.]

A. V. OLSON: We will next hear from H. M. S. Richards, the Voice of Prophecy speaker.

[The statement by H. M. S. Richards on the Voice of Prophecy will appear in a later issue.]

The following partial report of the Plans Committee was presented:

International Religious Liberty Association

We recommend, That the General Conference Committee explore the possibility of organizing an International Religious Liberty Association on a basis which will provide the retention of control by the denomination but which will be open for non-Adventists and non-voting membership and support by individuals who believe in the principles of religious liberty; and should such a plan appear feasible the General Conference Committee is hereby authorized to proceed to set up such an organization.

The recommendation was adopted.

A partial report of the Nominating Committee was presented:

Partial Report of the Nominating Committee

GENERAL VICE-PRESIDENT

J. J. Nethery

ASSOCIATE SECRETARIES

H. T. Elliott

W. P. Bradley

T. J. Michael

J. I. Robison

UNDERTREASURER

W. H. Williams

ASSISTANT TREASURERS

J. F. Cummins

Roger Altman

ASSOCIATE AUDITORS

H. W. Barrows

R. H. Adair

H. P. Bloum

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION

Secretary

L. E. Froom

Associate Secretaries

R. A. Anderson

Louise C. Kleuser

SABBATH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

Secretary

J. A. Stevens

HOME MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT

Secretary

T. L. Oswald

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Secretary

E. E. Cossentine

Associate Secretary

H. A. Morrison

NORTH AMERICAN COLORED DEPARTMENT

Secretary

G. E. Peters

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY DEPARTMENT

Secretary

H. H. Votaw

The report of the Nominating Committee was adopted.

The following recommendation from the General Conference officers was presented:

World Edition of the "Review and Herald"

WHEREAS, The REVIEW AND HERALD holds a unique place in the life of the denomination, bringing unifying counsel and instruction, and inspiring reports of mission advance to many thousands of believers; and

WHEREAS, Language barriers and expense very largely restrict its circulation to the North American Division, thus depriving a majority of our world membership of the blessings that this journal could bring to them; therefore,

We recommend, 1. That a World Edition of the REVIEW AND HERALD be published monthly in various languages.

2. That the cost of production, translation, and printing in all fields be borne by the General Conference, and that it be furnished free to church members on the basis of one to each family.

3. That the minimum edition for any language printed at any one publishing house be 1,000.

4. That the General Conference Committee in co-operation with divisions concerned shall determine which publishing houses shall print in each language, and how many fields shall

be served from each publishing house.

5. That it be a periodical of 16 pages of the present REVIEW AND HERALD page size or its equivalent in some other page size.

6. That a managing editor be appointed at each publishing house where a language edition is printed who shall be the responsible person with whom the editor of the REVIEW AND HERALD at Washington, D.C., shall deal, and who shall be responsible for the accurate translation of the full text of each issue, with the understanding that he be permitted to delete any statement which would bring the cause into embarrassment with government authorities.

7. That the World Edition carry condensed articles and reports from the weekly issues of the regular edition of the REVIEW AND HERALD, and certain articles of world interest specially prepared for it.

8. That the English title "THE REVIEW AND HERALD" be maintained in all these language editions except where the law requires the use of a title in the language of the country. In such cases the following statement shall be printed immediately under the title, "This is a — language edition of the REVIEW AND HERALD," the phrase "Review and Herald" being left untranslated.

A. V. OLSON: Brother Nichol, the editor of the REVIEW AND HERALD, wishes to speak for this motion.

F. D. NICHOL: I think the plan is rather definitely and clearly outlined in the resolution which has just been read to you. However, I think it may not be out of place for me to make certain general observations.

Naturally, at the REVIEW editorial offices we are definitely interested in making the church paper as effective as it ought to be for the advent movement. I think there is only one line more prominent on the cover of the REVIEW AND HERALD than the title and that is the sub-title, "General Church Paper of the Seventh-day Adventists." That sub-title was precise and accurate in every respect in the early decades of this movement, for the simple reason that the movement was composed almost exclusively of members here in North America. Today that is not so. That is another way of saying that a large majority of the membership of this advent movement are not able to read the church paper. They are not able to receive the blessing and inspiration, the guidance and direction that ought to come to them through the general church paper of Seventh-day Adventists.

Now I think one of the greatest values of this journal through the years of this movement is in bringing a spirit of unity of mind and of heart among the believers. We cannot hope to find a more effective medium for maintaining unity of spirit, of thought and of plan than to have an organ which goes to all the members of the organization. That, it seems to me, spells the necessity of a world edition of the REVIEW.

It will cost money to bring this out;

of course it will cost money. The question, I think, is this, Is it worth the money that would have to be invested in it? And you will have to be the judges of that. I think it is worth it; I think it is worth very real money to have our people throughout the world thinking alike and speaking alike month by month through one organ, coming from the headquarters of this work. That is not saying that our people aren't thinking as they should; that is not the point. We hope they are thinking as they should in America, but we feel that they would be handicapped in their objective of thinking together if they didn't have the regular REVIEW. I think the principle holds true for lands afar.

And now a word in conclusion to illustrate what I feel is something of the spiritual possibilities in this. Quite a few years ago, over in Australia, a man and his wife were walking one day and picked up a copy of a paper, mud-bespattered—it was just after a thunder storm. They took it home and dried it out. It was a copy of the REVIEW AND HERALD. In it they read an article by Mrs. E. G. White, and they said to themselves, "This is remarkable. Why, this seems inspired. We wonder who this woman

is." And then they turned further and read an article on tithing. They said to themselves, "A people who will give one tenth of their income regularly must be very sincere and very devout people. We ought to look into this."

A day or so later there came to their home, as he came regularly, a man selling green vegetables and groceries. They said, "Do you know anything about a paper called the REVIEW AND HERALD?" He said, "Yes."

"Do you know anything about a Mrs. E. G. White?"

He said, "I do."

They said, "Who is she?"

He stammered, as some of us so frequently do when asked to speak of the blessing God has given us through her. But they pressed him, and finally he blurted out, "She is a prophet."

But that did not deter them. They were sure in advance there was something unusual about the writings. To make a long story short, they soon became members of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. They have been members for almost fifty years now. I know the story is true because that man and his wife are my father and mother. Why should I not believe in

the REVIEW and its value in lands afar. It did something for people in Australia and it can do something also for people in Germany, France, Spain, Italy, and other countries. It will be a wonderful thing to think that in the homes of our people in lands afar there will be found lying beside the family Bible a copy of the good old REVIEW, even if it is in condensed form. And I think it may bring others in the household into the faith of God.

The recommendation concerning the World Edition of the REVIEW AND HERALD was adopted.

[Report from the Far Eastern Division will be presented at the evening meeting. The report of the division president, V. T. Armstrong, will appear in a later issue.]

Meeting adjourned.

Benediction by J. L. McElhany.

A. V. OLSON, *Chairman*,

J. I. ROBISON,

T. J. MICHAEL, *Secretaries*.



The Meeting Place

BY LEON A. SMITH

THERE is a place where God and sinners meet

That does to sinful man assurance give,

Though He who sits on heaven's judgment seat

Has said, "No man shall see My face, and live."

There is a place where judgment stays its hand

And passes the repentant sinner by, Where Justice bows when Mercy makes demand,

And God can both be just and justify.

That place of meeting is in Him who died

To ransom souls that were by sin defiled.

In Christ the law's demands are satisfied;

There God and sinful man are reconciled.

God gave to sinners His begotten Son, That He might be "the Lord our righteousness,"

And in Him God and man might be at one,

By this at-one-ment countless souls to bless.

Where shall we meet with God? The gracious call

Comes now, to meet Him in the chosen place.

Meeting Him there, no evil can befall; In Christ, God meets us with a smiling face.

But they who meet Him in the sinner's path,

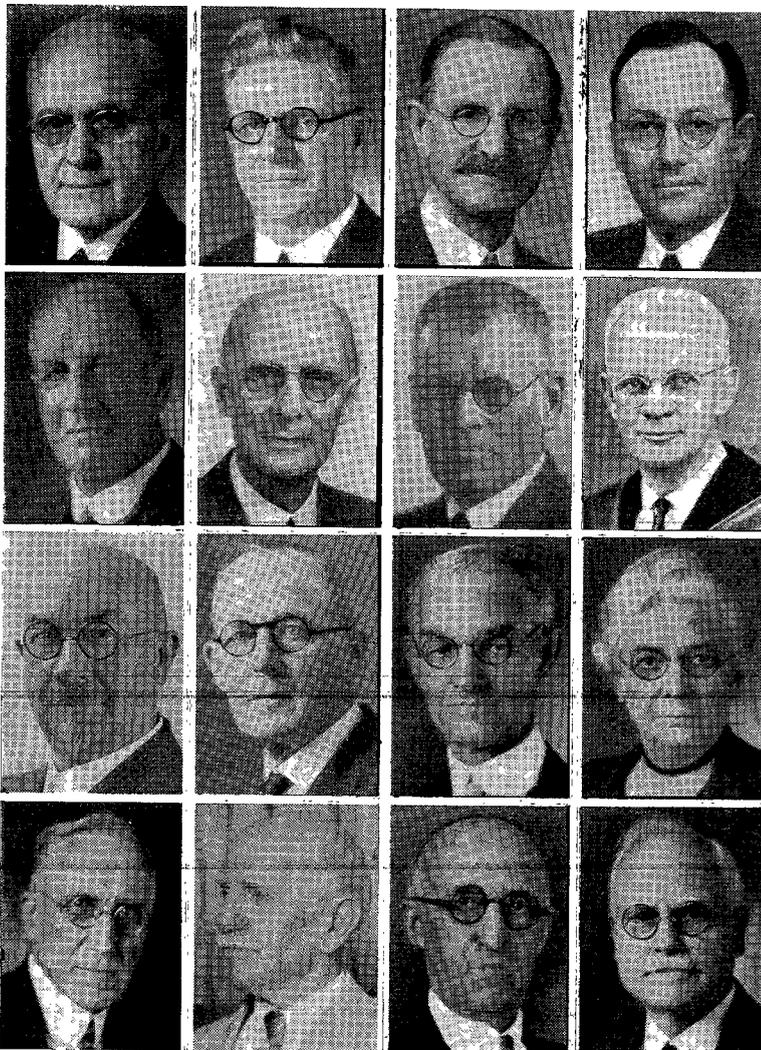
Outside of Christ, must hopelessly expire

When sin is subject to God's final wrath,

For God to sin is a consuming fire.



THE ADVENT REVIEW



SOME PROMINENT WORKERS WHO HAVE DIED SINCE LAST GENERAL CONFERENCE

Top row: I. H. Evans, O. Montgomery, J. E. Fulton, J. F. Wright
 Second row: W. W. Prescott, W. E. Howell, Newton Evans, M.D., E. H. Risley, M.D.
 Third row: G. W. Schubert, J. A. Burden, H. E. Rogers, L. Flora Plummer
 Fourth row: C. P. Bollman, G. B. Starr, A. O. Tait, E. L. Richmond

The South American Division

By R. R. FIGUHR, President

SOUTH AMERICA sends greetings to the forty-fifth session of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. The five years since last we met have passed rapidly. We believe they have been years of progress. The church in South America is united and keeping pace with fellow believers the world around. God has blessed His work in the great southern continent during the stormy years through which the world has just passed. In this division dwell 85,000,000 people, who, with the exception of Indian dialects, speak two languages, Portuguese and Spanish. The eight countries of Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil, comprising this section of the world field, have all been entered by the messengers of truth. In the capital of each we have today at least one representative church building and organized churches composed of earnest, active believers.

South America is largely a Catholic land. The early comers to these lands were predominantly Catholic, and, indeed, it has frequently been difficult to enter certain countries unless one were a recognized member of that church. While Spain and Portugal sought material wealth, they also endeavored to spread and exalt the Catholic faith.

For the most part there is considerable freedom in South America; thus we are permitted to carry on our work largely unmolested. It has appeared at times that the future of the work was seriously threatened, but each time a providential turn of events has carried us past the danger. There have been difficulties in securing permission for the entrance of missionaries into certain countries. This condition has improved for the present with the coming in of more liberal governments. Generally, the influence of the Catholic Church is still strong, and its definite policy is to retain control wherever possible. During political campaigns its influence has been strongly exerted. In some instances it has gone so far as to send out definite instruction to its members as to how they should vote, stating that they should support only those candidates who promise to maintain a union of church and state and to protect the Catholic religion. In an effort to turn popular feeling against Protestantism, an endeavor is being made to identify Catholicism with nationalism and to point out that any activity against Catholicism is also aimed at the unity of the nation. The following quotation is taken from a recent pastoral letter:

"Every effort against the Catholic unity of our people is also an attack against the spiritual and cultural unity of our country. Even though the fatal consequences are not immediately discerned, they result, nevertheless, in dividing us, and not only us, but also our sister nations."

From another country we quote a cardinal:

"We remind Catholics that to destroy the Christian faith of our people in favor of the new paganism or to destroy their Catholic faith in favor of Protestantism is to destroy the nationalism of our country. . . . It [Protestant activity] is a formidable danger that threatens our very unity and political existence."

In most countries of South America religious liberty is supposed to be guaranteed, often being written into the constitution and fundamental law of the land; but a careful distinction is made by the church between religious liberty and liberty of propa-



R. R. Figuhr

ganda, the latter being distinctly denied. Non-Catholics, in some instances, have been permitted to hold meetings only under specified conditions, and then only for their own members. Guarantees of religious freedom were said not to include freedom of propaganda. We are glad to say that at present where this law does exist it has become a dead letter. However, one never knows when it may be brought to life again. The people of South America love freedom and are great admirers of democracy. This is being reflected more and more in the attitude of governments, liberal laws, and free and fair elections.

Since we met five years ago, there have been won and baptized into the church in South America 14,828 new believers. At the close of 1945 our baptized membership stood at 41,284, and Sabbath school membership at 53,000. Our evangelists are vigorously pushing public evangelism and doing everything possible to proclaim the message with increasing power. In this connection we wish to express our gratitude for the special appropriations

which the General Conference has given this division for several successive years and which have made possible the holding of larger efforts in prominent cities where hall rent is expensive and advertising costly. There remains much yet to be done in proclaiming the message in these large centers of population.

Some three and one-half years ago another effective means was added to make known the tidings of our Lord's soon return. The Voice of Prophecy was extended to South America, and its programs have weekly been going out over the air in both Spanish and Portuguese. Today a large number of stations are broadcasting our programs. Many thousands are listening to the weekly broadcasts and thousands are enrolled in the radio Bible school. This recent addition to our work fills a great need. For the first time in their lives people are opening the Word for themselves, to whom it has been a closed and forbidden book. As a result of this sowing, a harvest is beginning to appear. Prejudice and priestly warnings cannot shut out of the homes this voice that comes over the air. We expect to see the radio work steadily growing, and we look for ever-increasing results. How the radio reaches people is shown by the following excerpt from a letter written by our division radio secretary from Antofagasta, northern Chile:

"I had a fine visit with the manager of the radio station, and we worked out several little things that had been worrying me. We now have three Adventist programs on that station besides the Voice of Prophecy each week. Recently a colporteur sold *The Dawn of a New Day* to the manager, and he is so impressed with it that he is now broadcasting the entire book under a program title "*La Antorcha del Mundo*" each Tuesday, Thursday, and Sabbath night at nine forty-five. He showed me the book and how many chapters they had already broadcast. They dramatize certain parts of it, and it seems from what he says, it is one of his most popular programs aside from the Voice of Prophecy. I don't know who the colporteur was who sold the book, but he said he had a long visit with him, nearly half a day, after which he purchased the book."

Two publishing houses, running day and night, are endeavoring to furnish South America with Adventist literature, for which there is an ever-increasing demand. One of these institutions is near the large and busy city of São Paulo, Brazil, and publishes in the Portuguese. The other is near Buenos Aires, and from it issues a steady stream of books, pamphlets, and magazines in Spanish. An army of over 400 colporteurs is engaged in circulating this literature far and wide throughout the land. *El Atalaya* (Watchman), in both Portuguese and Spanish, is widely read and greatly appreciated. These magazines have a combined circulation of over 80,000 per month. The literature that our faithful colporteurs are placing in the hands of the people is producing a marvelous fruitage. From Manuel

Margarido, who is directing the work in the Goyaz Mission, Brazil, comes the following word:

"Our largest Adventist church school of the Goyaz Mission is located at Ipiuari, Campo Grande. One day a messenger who had traveled ninety miles arrived at the school, requesting that someone be sent to his village to further instruct his people in the way of life. 'They had read books,' he said, 'that a good colporteur had sold them, and many are keeping the Sabbath.'

"Accepting this earnest plea for a teacher, W. Frank made preparation to go. Arriving at this destination, he spent five days in the home of a rancher, where seventy souls from this farm and other farms had gathered to attend meetings night and day. As a result of this missionary work 100 people are deeply interested, and many already are faithfully keeping the Sabbath.

An earnest effort is being made by our people to provide a Christian education for their children and youth. We now have 328 primary schools with an enrollment of 14,108. Ten middle schools and two interunion colleges provide advanced training and prepare workers for this cause.

Six medical institutions, in addition to several treatment rooms, are caring for a multitude of sick and suffering. A fleet of medical launches is operating on the Amazon, and construction work is under way on several more. Soon additional launches will be plying two other large rivers of Brazil heretofore untouched by our workers. With the exception of Bolivia it has been practically impossible to bring foreign doctors into the countries of South America to practice. This has led to the encouraging of young national men of promise to take the medical course and a goodly number are now in training. Some are completing their course and will soon, it is hoped, find places within our work.

Without exception the medical work of Seventh-day Adventists is greatly appreciated. Through it many friends have already been won. In the city of São Paulo a modest but modern little medical unit will soon be completed. Some years ago a humble beginning was made in that city. From its beginning the work has grown marvelously.

The chief problem has been that of providing the needed space for an ever-increasing clientele. The most picturesque city of South America, Rio de Janeiro, capital of Brazil, will soon have a fine modern sanitarium. The latter part of this year it should be ready for occupancy. The location, we believe, is ideal. All who have seen it feel it to be an excellent site for an Adventist sanitarium. In the city of Belém, North Brazil, near the mouth of the Amazon, land has been obtained, and work will soon be started on another sanitarium in that northern metropolis. A clinic which has been operating in temporary quarters has demonstrated the need that exists for a permanent Adventist medical institution in the great northland of Brazil.

An army of earnest, active lay workers is doing great things for God in South America. Through their faithful efforts many are being led into the truth. A brother, elder of one of our churches in Buenos Aires and also a colporteur, going one day from house to house selling books, approached a home and was met at the door by the lady of the house. When she saw him she exclaimed, "I saw you last night in my dreams. I saw you come with a little machine in your hand to show pictures in my house." Our brother said, "Yes, madam, I have a little projector with which I show pictures [for he is a lay preacher also], and if it pleases you, I will come tonight to give these pictures in your house." The woman gladly consented. Our brother also sold her a book. Through the dream, which she considered to be of divine origin, the woman embraced the precious truth, and is now a faithful member of the church.

One of our sisters in Buenos Aires earns her living largely by making and selling bread. As she delivers the bread she also takes to the people the bread of life. The members of the church say that at every baptism in the church where she is a member she has at least one candidate, won to the third angel's message through her missionary efforts.

I have witnessed several baptisms in the central church in Buenos Aires. At each it was noted that one of our brethren, who follows the trade of blacksmith, had one or more can-

didates to present for baptism. At the last baptism he presented a mother and her daughter of sixteen years. The way in which they first became acquainted with the advent message is interesting. They were passing the house of this blacksmith brother one evening, the mother looking greatly distressed and worried. Though she was an entire stranger to him, he said, "Why do you look so worried, madam? Don't you believe in God?" "Yes," she replied, "I believe in God." He replied, "But you do not believe in our God, or you would not be so worried." He invited her into the house and gave her a Bible study. Other Bible studies and conversations followed, and finally she yielded her heart to God and to the obedience of His truth. Today she and her daughter are baptized.

In my last visit to Brazil, Pastor José R. Passos, of Paraná-Santa Catarina, told me of an Orthodox priest who, through the study of the Word, had found his way to the truth and was now requesting baptism. This man attended the camp meeting in that field, and J. C. Culpepper, the division field missionary secretary, recently sent in the following account:

"Some years ago a zealous Orthodox priest and his wife left Lithuania and went to the United States. After studying there four years they located in the interior of Paraná, Brazil, where the priest worked among the Lithuanian people. Through the years he had given careful study to the Holy Scriptures and believed with all his heart what he found there.

"Soon he began to preach in his church the message of the second coming of Christ and the Sabbath, along with commandment keeping in general. To the astonishment of the Catholic members and especially to the disapproval of the leading priest, he clearly declared from the pulpit that the Sabbath is the seventh day of the week. He kept the Sabbath and taught others to do so.

"After a time the controlling priest accused him of being a communist, in an effort to have him imprisoned. He spent one month in jail. During this time the authorities were investigating his case carefully, and it was clearly proved that he was not communistic. The authorities said, 'You are a European, and in order to prove that Brazilian laws are just, we will find your accusers and force them to serve the same length of time that you have served in prison.'

"Even after the priest had served his month in prison and his accusers had also served the same length of time, the priest continued to be the victim of much persecution because of keeping the Sabbath and teaching others to do so. At a time like this what he needed most was someone of like faith to help and encourage him, but he did not know of anyone who believed as he did. Although one of our colporteurs was working in the town where the priest lived, the colporteur did what is usually the wise thing to do, that is, leave the priest's home unvisited for fear of the injury he might do to his work in that territory. Of



South Yungas Sanitarium and Hospital, Chulumani, Bolivia, and Its Workers

course, he did not know that the priest was keeping the Sabbath and longing to meet other Sabbathkeepers.

"In the meantime our zealous priest friend, who believed that he was the only Sabbathkeeper in that part of Brazil, was courageously meeting much opposition to his new principles. Finally the Pentecostal people learned that he had been discharged from the priesthood and excommunicated from the church because he followed Christ and His teachings. The Pentecostal minister visited him and explained that they followed the example and teachings of Jesus regarding baptism. So, like the Ethiopian, the priest said, 'Here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized?'

"Immediately after the baptism the priest asked the Pentecostal minister whether he and his people kept God's holy Sabbath. 'No,' was the answer, 'the old plan of Sabbath observance is Jewish and has been done away with.' In response the ex-priest took his Bible and gave proof from the Scriptures that the Sabbath is still in effect. To his great disappointment he learned that although the Pentecostal people baptized as Jesus taught, yet they did not keep His Sabbath. So he said, 'I am satisfied with my baptism, but I cannot be a member of your church, because you do not keep the true Sabbath.'

"After being discharged from his work as priest and excommunicated from the Orthodox Church, he located on a small farm, striving to earn a living for himself and family. One Sabbath morning, while our ex-priest friend was sitting under a tree with his wife and children near his humble home, studying the Bible, one of our few Seventh-day Adventist members of that section passed by and spoke to this family. He was surprised to see them studying the Bible and mentioned that he, too, was a Bible student and was on his way to study with others in a Sabbath school. On invitation the ex-priest and his family joined our brother and explained that they were hungry to worship with others and to keep God's holy day.

"How happy they were to attend this their first Sabbath school and to find others who believe in the advent of Christ and keep the true Sabbath. Since that happy day he and his family have faithfully attended each Sabbath service, and they are active members of the Sabbath school, often bringing others with them. Anxious to unite with our church, our ex-priest friend himself suggested that he be examined by a group of five of our ministers. If they felt that he was truly converted and prepared for entrance into the Seventh-day Adventist Church, it was his earnest desire to become a member. Recently it was his privilege to attend the biennial session of the Paraná-Santa Catarina Conference, and there he was examined and accepted into the church. Now the ex-priest and his family are happy and rejoicing in the truth which they had been seeking for so long."

South America is still the land of



Ministering to the Sick in the Upper Amazon Regions of Brazil

opportunity for this message. Doors have been opened that no man can shut. It is our purpose by the blessing of God to enter into these open doors with the truth. There are increasing signs that God is going before and marvelously using the varied means dedicated to His service, to awaken and interest the honesthearted. The literature sowing of half a century is producing an impressive harvest. There was the man in the country who, with his family of seven, had been reading and saving every copy of *El Atalaya* (Watchman) for eleven years, who met our colporteur with, "At last you have arrived. We have been waiting for you for many years."

The medical work is doing its part in opening closed doors and breaking down prejudice. A family came recently from the interior of Brazil, Mato Grosso, to São Paulo, because the mother was seriously sick. Her doctor, having confidence in our clinic in that city, brought her there for treatment. While recuperating from her operation, she attended evening worship. Returning to Mato Grosso, she arrived there during one of our meetings and, recognizing the songs, attended. The result is, she and the eleven members of the family are baptized.

Our evangelists are having new experiences. "Yes, that is so," a man kept saying audibly in a large public meeting as our evangelist was preaching. When it was suggested to the man that his talking was disturbing the meeting, he replied, "I saw this man in a dream and heard him explain these same things. It is all so."

The lay members are arising and doing their part. Discouragements do not turn them from their purpose to give the truth. "Look here," said a priest to a policeman as one of our lay brethren was passing with some of our tracts, "this man is scattering literature against the holy Catholic Church." Thereupon the policeman slapped our brother in the face. Confused, he returned to the church, relating to the other members what had occurred to him. What was the reply of the members? After a brief consultation they decided to order 200,000

more tracts immediately. This was their answer to opposition.

It is not possible to begin to recount here the wondrous workings of God in preparing the way for the messengers of truth and in breaking down century-old prejudice. From new and unentered regions come calls where a worker has never yet set foot. As they hear of and see the fruit that this message produces in lives, they, too, long to know its saving power.

Not long ago I was in a Sabbath school in the Altiplano more than twelve thousand feet above sea level, with some 500 of our Indian brethren. As the Sabbath school members brought their offerings up and put them on the table, a strange Indian came up and also placed an offering on the table and made the following statement: "In our village we have been observing the lives of the Adventists, and we see the results of their religion. We, too, desire to be Adventists. Will you send us a teacher?"

We are deeply grateful to God for the movings of His Spirit upon the honesthearted and sincere dwellers in the great continent to the south. It is but an omen of great things yet to come, and from it we take renewed courage. We are also deeply grateful for the generous appropriation that yearly comes to our division from North America, which has made possible the erection of churches, schools, clinics, as well as generous appropriations for the carrying on of our regular work. We are grateful for those who, hearing the call to serve in a foreign land, have, often at considerable sacrifice, offered themselves willingly and come, many times to live in isolated and unhealthful places, to do their part in giving this message to South America. And then we are grateful, last but not least, for our faithful, loyal, and noble army of workers and lay members of South America who are dedicating themselves and their means to the speedy finishing of the work. All signs indicate that the day is far spent and the night is at hand. South America joins its sister divisions around the world in a rededication of itself to the finishing of God's work in the earth.

The Medical Department

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

IT IS indeed a cause for gratitude that during the recent war period the medical work of the denomination has advanced and prospered. Even in lands and field divisions more or less devastated by active warfare, the medical work has been preserved intact to a remarkable degree.

North American Sanitariums

A review of the operating statement reveals that the five-year period 1941-45 was one of unparalleled financial prosperity in sanitarium experience. The operating income for the 13 denominationally owned and operated institutions reporting their results, totaled \$41,647,142.66, with a net operating gain of \$3,656,836.10.

The year 1945 registered an all-time high in sanitarium gains. The record for the year reveals an operating income for 13 institutions of \$10,081,485.11, with a net gain of \$590,679.46. The operating gains during this period of unusual prosperity have enabled all our sanitariums to remove all note indebtedness and will enable a number of institutions to make much-needed repairs or improvements, or additions, as the conditions may require.

In the North American field there are at present 15 denominationally owned and operated sanitariums having a bed capacity of about 2,000. These institutions cared for 60,000 inpatients and did over \$196,000 in charity during 1945. Approximately 3,500 workers are employed, of whom about 105 are physicians and 800 are nurses.

In addition to 15 conference-owned institutions there are 14 self-supporting Seventh-day-Adventist-operated institutions closely identified with the medical work of the denomination. These sanitariums have a bed capacity of 700 and are operating with a good degree of prosperity.

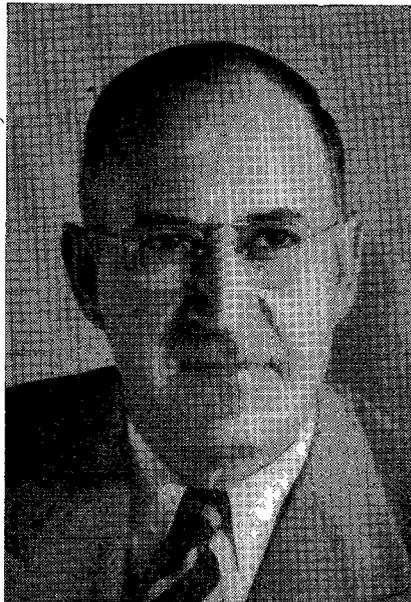
In addition to the concern for the financial prosperity of our sanitariums, which has been such as to reflect much credit upon the administrators, it is vitally important that study and re-study be given the counsels and pattern given us concerning the purposes and objectives for which sanitarium work was established. It is sincerely hoped that earnest effort will be exerted to safeguard the sanitarium idea and to make these institutions excel in the distinctive features of our denominational medical work.

Serious effort has been put forth by this department to assist in plans of organization, to unify and standardize sanitarium procedure, and to raise professional standards; also to foster plans for the development and fuller utilization of available teaching facilities within our ranks for internships and residencies.

It would be of distinct benefit to the work and standing of the institution and a valuable contribution to the medical work in general if several of

our major institutions would organize their professional services on the group clinic basis and secure or develop qualified specialists in the main clinical fields and become organized and approved for offering residencies. The denominational facilities available at present for training interns and residents fall far short of meeting our needs. Potential facilities are available but require development.

Several other matters of major importance demand early consideration by sanitarium administrators. These have to do principally with policies relating to full-time employment of sanitarium staff physicians, organization of medical staffs in the larger institutions, and plans and policies for the remuneration of full-time staff members.



H. M. Walton

Only a very brief statement will be made here, since more complete reports and interesting details of overseas medical work will be given by the division presidents.

Overseas Divisions

Owing to disruption of transportation and to the "freezing" of the professional groups in essential work, the appointment of medical personnel to the mission fields was very much restricted during the war period. In the postwar era it is anticipated that full rehabilitation and the establishment of new medical units will be the order of the day.

The medical work in China was maintained remarkably well during the period of active warfare. A corps of well-qualified Seventh-day Adventist Chinese doctors and nurses continued to carry on after all foreign doctors except Dr. D. D. Coffin were evacuated.

This experience should serve to strengthen the conviction that the training of national physicians is es-

sential to a widespread medical missionary endeavor in any large division territory.

Plans are already under way to repair the Manila Sanitarium and to restore the medical work in the Far Eastern Division. Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Waddell have already returned to Thailand to reopen the Bangkok Mission Sanitarium and Clinic.

It is cause for rejoicing that the medical work in South America is receiving hearty support and is steadily enlarging. Seven well-established sanitariums or clinics are now in operation. A modern 60-bed institution is nearing completion in a location overlooking the beautiful city and harbor of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Three schools of nursing are now conducted in the division.

An efficient medical work has been conducted in Northern Europe in three leading institutions and in a large number of treatment rooms. Full possession of the Skodsborg Sanitarium has been regained. Both this institution in Denmark and the sanitarium in Hultafors, Sweden, were carried on successfully during the war despite the shortages of supplies and personnel.

We are glad that our hospital in Berlin-Zehlendorf (Krankenhaus Waldriede) was not seriously interrupted in its service during the war. The patronage of the Lake Geneva Sanitarium, Gland, Switzerland, was somewhat restricted during the war, owing largely to lack of transportation between countries.

Medical work is being conducted in nine sanitarium-hospital units and more than twenty dispensaries in the Southern African Division.

In the Southern Asia Division medical work has been prominently featured. During the war institutional work was somewhat interrupted, but it is again being fully restored.

Serious study is being given to an affiliation with the Christian Medical College, Vellore, India, for the training of Seventh-day Adventist Indian physicians to associate in forwarding medical missionary activities throughout the division.

In the Inter-American field medical work was recently begun under the direction of Dr. C. R. Anderson and Miss Ruth Munroe, R.N., in Kingston, Jamaica.

Medical work in Ethiopia is again established in Addis Ababa under the direction of Dr. M. G. Anderson. During 1945 Drs. Joseph Saaty and John Karmy and Nurses Lucille and Joyce Henderson went forward to assist in establishing a new sanitarium in Baghdad, Iraq.

In the West African Union Mission medical work is conducted at Ile-Ife, Nigeria, by Dr. and Mrs. George Allen. Dr. and Mrs. Sherman Nagel are under appointment to join in this growing work.

Two representative institutions in the Australasian Division—the Sydney Sanitarium and Hospital, Warrongga, N.S.W., and Warburton Hydro, Victoria—are prospering and exert a widespread influence for good.

The nursing education phase of the Medical Department interest is ably directed by Miss D. Lois Burnett, R.N., associate secretary, who has prepared the following brief report:

Nursing Education

In 1945 there were 700 students enrolled in the eleven Seventh-day Adventist schools of nursing in the United States. This is approximately a 28 per cent increase over the enrollment in these schools in 1941. This addition was made not only to afford more young people an education for missionary nursing but also to meet the expanding needs of the denomination for medical workers and to assist in relieving the nurse shortage brought on by the war. In addition to these eleven schools which are under conference control, there were four hospital schools of nursing which were operated by Seventh-day Adventists.

All students entering the eleven Seventh-day Adventist schools mentioned above have completed one or more years of college work. This opportunity for study in a Seventh-day Adventist college has made it possible for the prospective nurse to extend her religious and general education before entering the school of nursing, to analyze more fully her motives for studying nursing, and to redirect her interests into some other educational channel should she decide that her major field of interest is in some field other than nursing. It is encouraging to compare this progress of Seventh-day Adventist nursing schools with other schools. A census of all schools of nursing in the United States shows that in 1944 eight per cent of the students enrolled had completed one or more years of college prior to matriculation in a school of nursing.

The graduate nurse may receive a specialized preparation for teaching in schools of nursing and in supervision of a clinical service in the Seventh-day Adventist senior college. These curriculums lead to a baccalaureate degree. In 1945, 33 graduate nurses were granted the bachelor's degree in these major fields. This advanced education acquired by an increasing number of graduate nurses materially strengthens the faculties of the schools of nursing and results in an upgrading of the educational program for Seventh-day Adventist schools of nursing throughout the world.

Health Literature

Health literature has been a potent factor in fostering the health teaching of this denomination. The character and high quality of our health publications deserves commendation.

At the present time the denomination is printing 14 monthly health journals, six of which are in foreign languages. The two health journals printed in North America enjoy an exceptionally large circulation. We recommend a wider use of this excellent material within our own ranks.

We desire to include here a brief word of appreciation for the splendid

record made and conscientious service rendered by the large number of Adventist physicians, nurses, medical corpsmen, and other personnel engaged in medical service in the various branches of the armed forces in World War II.

Our servicemen and servicewomen distinguished themselves in many ways. A goodly number received citations for exceptional bravery or outstanding service. Many bore an effective witness to our truth and did honor to the denomination as well as service of incalculable worth to their fellows in arms.

Our fellow believers in the theaters of war were often comforted and materially helped by our medical group in uniform as they sought to find and minister to those of like precious faith wherever they went.

We bow in sorrow for those who lost their lives in service.

Health Education

The war years have served to bring more clearly into focus the certainty of the many statements made by Mrs. E. G. White years ago as to the necessity of teaching the members of our churches, our friends and our neighbors, ways and means of preventing illness and promoting health.

The following statement is better understood and appreciated today than when it was written several decades ago:

"Education in health principles was never more needed than now. Notwithstanding the wonderful progress in so many lines relating to the comforts and conveniences of life, even to sanitary matters and to the treatment of disease, the decline in physical vigor and power of endurance is alarming. It demands the attention of all who have at heart the well-being of their fellow men."—*Ministry of Healing*, p. 125.

One of the serious challenges to the leadership of this movement in general, and the Medical Department in particular, has to do with the need for a much wider acceptance of, and a more conscientious adherence to, the sound, balanced principles of healthful living adopted by the denomination.

In an effort to strengthen this important departmental interest, Miss M. Winnifred McCormack, R.N., who is especially qualified in public health, was appointed to the Medical Department staff of the General Conference as associate secretary, October 1, 1944, to foster and direct health education in the field.

In February, 1946, Dr. J. Wayne McFarland, formerly a member of the faculty of the College of Medical Evangelists, who was appointed editor of *Life and Health*, was also appointed to the staff of the Medical Department as assistant secretary.

Dr. McFarland's keen interest in health education and his special training in the field of physical medicine uniquely qualify him to render very valuable counsel and assistance to this department.

To augment this effort and to make

the teaching most effective, field personnel is required. It therefore becomes imperative that we secure and maintain a staff of medical workers throughout the conferences who can make frequent contacts and work closely with the churches, the schools, the homes, and the individuals who make up our membership.

Our Greatest Need

While a few of our conferences now employ full-time medical workers, notably the Pacific Union Conference, there are many in which such leaders are greatly needed to further strengthen this part of conference activity. Our greatest need is not the need of more knowledge but rather a profound conviction of the value and importance of this message and then the personnel to present and demonstrate the health phase of this message as a balanced program of daily life.

An essential step in strengthening this phase of our work, therefore, is the employment of full-time doctors and nurses to carry on health education in union and local conferences. Until such a step is taken we can expect to remain on the present dead level and meet with only the same degree of success in health education as we would expect in other departments of our organized work if workers were not employed by the union or local conferences to promote and direct that work.

We have come to a time when it is essential that we adopt a new scale of values in considering the medical and health program of this denomination—we need education and re-education in all our ranks in respect to the importance of this phase of present truth if it is ever to take its rightful place and do for us what God intends that it shall as an aid in preparing body, mind, and soul for His coming. Such a restudy and re-evaluation is urgently needed and is absolutely necessary to any advance in plans for integrating the interests of this department with the program of this denomination.

A WELL-BUILT Christian is harmonious in all his parts. No one trait shames another. He is not a jumble of inconsistencies—today devout, tomorrow frivolous; today liberal to one cause, tomorrow niggardly toward another; today fluent in prayer, and tomorrow fluent in polite falsehoods. He does not keep the fourth commandment on the Sabbath, and break the eighth commandment on Monday. He does not shirk an honest debt to make a huge donation. He is not in favor of temperance for other folks, and a glass of toddy for himself. He does not exhort or pray at each of the few meetings he attends, to make up arrears for the more meetings which he neglects. He does not so consume his spiritual fuel during revival seasons, that he is cold as Nova Zembla during all the rest of the time; nor do his spiritual fervors ever outrun his well-ordered conversation.—Dr. T. L. CUYLER in *Review and Herald*, Jan. 12, 1886.

The Publishing Department

By H. M. BLUNDEN, Secretary

JUST one century ago—specifically, on April 6, 1846—from a small hand press in New England, a little paper came forth. It was written by a young woman named Ellen G. Harmon (Mrs. E. G. White) and was addressed "To the Remnant Scattered Abroad." It was her first vision written out, and is said to be the first communication which appeared from her pen. Only 250 copies were printed, and the names of James White and H. S. Gurney appear as the publishers.

Thus was our publishing work started upon its great world-wide mission. The beginning was only a rivulet, but how mighty a stream has developed from this little trickle of a century ago!

In 1848 the future growth and expansion of this great publishing program in the advent movement was vividly presented in vision to Mrs. White. At that time there were scarcely more than one hundred believers. While they were gathered in conference, studying and praying for light on how they could publish the message to the world, the Lord gave Mrs. White a "view of the proclamation of the sealing message, and of the duty of the brethren to publish the light that was shining upon our pathway." Writing of this experience, Mrs. White said: "After coming out of vision, I said to my husband: 'I have a message for you. You must begin to print a little paper and send it out to the people. Let it be small at first; but as the people read, they will send you means with which to print, and it will be a success from the first. From this small beginning it was shown to me to be like streams of light that went clear round the world.'"—*Life Sketches*, p. 125. That first little paper, printed in 1849, was called *The Present Truth*. By an easy transition it evolved the next year into a regular church paper, which soon took the name ADVENT REVIEW AND SABBATH HERALD. We all recognize this as the title of our much-prized and highly valued denominational church paper.

This prediction of the world-encircling program of our denominational literature has been the inspiration of the workers in the publishing department throughout a hundred long years.

Until the year 1868 there was no systematic program for circulating the literature on present truth. But in that year, little realizing the far-reaching influence of the idea they conceived, ten sisters in South Lancaster, Massachusetts, banded together and organized what was at first known as the Vigilant Missionary Society, which later led to the development of conference tract societies—the present Book and Bible Houses which constitute the distribution agencies for the product of our many publishing houses throughout the world.

S. N. Haskell was largely instrumen-

tal in bringing about this development. Soon after this new move he wrote:

"To obtain a correct view of the remarkable progress of this work, we only need to go back about twenty-five years when the whole edition of our works printed in two weeks was carried to the post office in a carpetbag, whereas now in one week seven cartloads of reading matter, allowing thirty bushels to a cartload, are sent from the office of publication to the different parts of the world. Do you ask for evidence of prosperity? Here it is."—*The Publishing Department Story*, pp. 37, 38.



H. M. Blunden

The work was growing and expanding. But wherever it took root in a new place, literature was the seed which produced the harvest. In 1874 our church missionary paper, *The Signs of the Times*, was born in California. The type was set in rented rooms, made up in forms and sent to a printer to be printed—the papers were then returned to the office, where they were wrapped and addressed, and carried to the post office in a wheelbarrow. Contrast this with the magnificent circulation of the present day, over 300,000 copies a week.

"Streams of light that went clear round the world" was the picture—and so the publishing work broke over the boundaries of the land of its birth and quite early in its history established its centers of light in other lands. In Norway, Switzerland, Australia, the British Isles, South and Central America, in Africa, China, Japan, the Philippines, Singapore, Rumania, Hungary, France, and numerous other lands, jets of light sprang forth as the inspiration of the vision carried the messengers into the far corners of the earth, where they established new plants.

It was not until the year 1882, how-

ever, that the denomination discovered that through the reformation plan of colportage they could greatly multiply the demands for message literature—a good devoted Christian brother named George King conceived the idea of combining *Thoughts on Daniel* and *Thoughts on the Revelation* in one cover and selling it from house to house by subscription. To the great surprise of his skeptical brethren, the venture was a remarkable success, and thus began the great system of colporteur work, through which medium we have sold so vast an amount of our literature to the non-Adventist public. The program of our colporteur work has continued now for sixty-three years, gathering momentum as the years have rolled by, until today we measure the annual result of the faithful efforts of our colporteurs by the millions of dollars.

The sales record of all denominational literature by decades stands as follows:

1846-1855	\$ 2,500
1856-1865	17,500
1866-1875	73,000
1876-1885	371,000
1886-1895	3,969,000
1896-1905	3,144,000
1906-1915	14,095,000
1916-1925	40,790,000
1926-1935	41,694,000
1936-1945	56,172,000
Total	\$160,328,000

These really are remarkable figures, and they will bear some analysis. It is after the year 1905 that rapid growth will be observed. There is a reason for this. During the years from 1906 to 1915 a great revival of the colporteur work took place. It was the period of the development also of leadership in the department in local, union, and General conferences. It was also during this period that publishing houses cleared the decks for denominational action, casting overboard all commercial work, and devoting themselves entirely to producing message literature.

The scholarship plan also was born in 1905 and began to make its great contribution to our literature program.

The net result of these combined forward moves is seen in the figures for this decade 1906-15. The sales expanded from three million to fourteen million dollars. Then as the program of committing the circulation of our literature to a special organization with no other responsibility than this was extended to include our foreign fields, the sales grew with amazing rapidity, as can be seen by observing the following decade, 1916-25.

It was during this decade also that the Publishing House Extension Plan was carried forward so vigorously under the able and wise leadership of the late H. H. Hall. Small publishing houses were planted in many of the countries of Europe and Asia. The existing plants throughout the world were greatly strengthened, and publishing organizations were set up in many lands where we had no printing plants. The effect of all this concentrated activity is revealed in the figures for the decade referred to. They swelled from fourteen million dollars to forty million. Surely this is suffi-

cient evidence to prove the wisdom of the denominational literature program as it was being developed through these years.

You will observe now that during the latest decade (1936-45) no less than \$56,000,000 worth of literature was circulated throughout the world. This stupendous sum represents over one third of the total for the entire century. But let us now divide this ten-year total into two even periods of five years each—

1936-40	\$20,736,461.28
1941-45	35,434,469.00

The conference term under review covers only this second five years; yet it reveals that almost one fourth of our century's sales are concentrated into that short five-year period. Thirty-five million dollars is an amazing figure. By rough calculation it represents more than 14,000,000,000 pages of printed matter. This means 12 pages for every man, woman, and child living on this sin-cursed old earth, or a booklet of about 48-pages for every family. And all this in the past five years! What a blessing it would be if each had secured his own allotment!

We begin now to see what is meant by that well-known statement, "In a large degree through our publishing houses is to be accomplished the work of that other angel who comes down from heaven with great power, and who lightens the earth with his glory."

Shall we now break down this five-year period into single years, enabling us to observe the trend right up to the moment?

1941	\$4,275,853.68
1942	5,467,664.99
1943	7,682,633.94
1944	8,509,267.09
1945	9,500,000.00

At last, in the closing year of this century of progress, we have approached \$10,000,000 in annual literature sales. And this at a time when much of the world has been closed up to us because of war and its accompanying restrictions. While this record was being made in 1945, many of our publishing houses lay in ruins, and all avenues of business were completely disrupted. Yet in this year over three thousand consecrated men and women traversed the highways and byways of earth, selling our literature. Here are some of the record-making achievements of these colporteur evangelists in 1945:

Southern Union Conference delivered	\$789,130
(In 1940 this union delivered only \$65,445.)	
Carolina Conference delivered	301,567
(In 1940 this conference delivered only \$15,109.)	
Thirteen local fields each delivered over	100,000
Four union conferences each delivered over	500,000
(In 1940 all North America delivered only \$643,999.)	
Magazine sales alone in North America were higher than the entire sale of books and magazines five years ago by	20,000
Five colporteurs each delivered over	11,000
One colporteur delivered over \$13,000 in 1945 and over \$14,000 in 1944, for the two-year period	27,000
In 1944 one colporteur in one week sold and delivered in the same week	2,144
	1,845

Obviously some division fields have been so torn asunder by war that it has not been possible for us to secure from them any report of sales during the past several years, but from such

sections of the world field as have been able, even under great handicaps, to continue their work and send their reports to the Publishing Department we have received reports of spectacular growth in our departmental sales (deliveries). Here they are:

	1936-1940	1941-1945	Per Cent of Increase
North America..	\$2,834,190.14	\$12,023,404.59	324
Inter-America..	672,725.22	1,554,683.08	131
South America..	973,153.52	1,440,951.28	48
South Africa ..	297,108.53	357,068.13	20
Southern Asia ..	89,650.48	173,741.62	100
British Union ..	417,941.91	626,593.96	50
East Nordic Union	326,351.55	609,975.30	87
Australasia	528,964.74	1,484,357.72	181

The five-year term has been notable for many incidents of providential intervention. In some miraculous way material shortages seem not to have hindered our expansion. The publishers met the situation by diminishing the size of the books almost to the vanishing point; yet in spite of the rise in prices for these miniature books, the demand increased and the buying public accepted the situation without complaint. The result was that in the United States and some other countries practically all the demands made upon our publishing houses were amply met. This has been a remarkable accomplishment. There have been occasions during the past five years when direct interposition of Providence has brought scarce supplies to our publishing houses in distant lands at a moment of crisis, when it seemed that manufacture would have to cease; and the wheels have kept on turning.

It seemed for a time that the draft of man power for war purposes from the ranks of our colporteurs would greatly deplete our colporteur forces, but, on the contrary, as the years of war passed by, most of the colporteurs were able to remain at their post of duty, and their numbers greatly increased by the addition of others.

In the United States the Selective Service officially designated our colporteurs, "ministers of the gospel," and as such they were given clergy exemption. The Supreme Court also declared that the sale of religious literature from door to door was a religious activity "as evangelical as the revival meeting" and ruled that the right to propagate one's faith in this way is not subject to local taxation and license. This also was a great victory for the cause and a protection against the growing tendency for local authorities to restrict our colporteurs.

In the British Isles a special court was set up to hear the applications of conscientious objectors for exemption from combatant service. It so happened that the great majority of our colporteurs were of military age, and all these had to appear before this tribunal. While the colporteurs of the Jehovah Witnesses and the Brethren were consistently assigned to national service of some kind, with only one exception our colporteurs were permitted to continue their important work of distributing our literature. This surely was a signal victory.

The period under review has been one of unprecedented prosperity for

our publishing houses and Book and Bible Houses. The total profit for all these publishing department institutions combined during the five years has amounted to \$4,000,000. Until the year 1940 our Book and Bible Houses consistently showed a loss. In 1941 the tide turned so that in North America alone the net profit for the five-year period is \$699,403.72, while outside of North America it amounted to \$47,000. The publishing houses reveal a profit of \$3,000,000 during this same period—by far the greater portion of these gains being made by the houses in North America. This has enabled them to expand their buildings to accommodate a greater program and to complete their equipment in readiness for the increased demands of the future. And beyond all this, the American houses have undertaken to underwrite the program of rehabilitating our damaged and destroyed plants in mission lands, and to expand their equipment to meet the demands of our ever-growing work. Already heavy financial commitments have been made by these American houses to France, China, Philippines, and Brazil, and the program has only just begun. Thus the blessings of prosperity in this favored land are being gladly and willingly passed on to needy fields to provide for a constantly expanding program with our message-filled literature.

We have referred to the founding and development of our Book and Bible Houses. It is interesting to note the remarkable growth of these active missionary agencies during the past twenty years. A policy adopted in 1925 reads like this:

"That the utmost care be exercised in selecting men to fill vacancies in these houses, the committee bearing in mind the fact that a man who successfully manages the details and plans the advance work for a business averaging \$20,000 a year must have business-building ability as well as clerical skill."

It was worthy of note in 1925 that some of these Book and Bible Houses were actually doing a \$20,000-a-year business. Contrast this with last year, 1945: Ten of these Bible houses each exceeded \$100,000 in sales; four exceeded \$150,000; and one exceeded \$200,000. The managers of these literature depositories bear the heavy responsibility of keeping an army of colporteurs supplied, inducing the church members to build in their homes Seventh-day Adventist libraries for the edification and education of the church, and of stimulating church missionary activity with our small literature. They have evidently done their work exceedingly well.

Best of all is the multitude of souls who are rejoicing in the third angel's message as the result of all this intensive activity with our evangelical literature. Our colporteurs are among our most successful soul winners. Whole churches have been raised up by them in many sections, and a new emphasis is being placed upon soul-winning colportage.

(Continued on page 143)

The American Bible Society

By FREDERICK W. CROPP, General Secretary

IT IS a great privilege once again to address you and to be present in this your General Conference. I recall very well that it was five years ago that we met together in San Francisco. I shall never forget the spirit of that meeting. All during these war years, as I have gone from one end of America to the other and into Europe, I have seen your young men in military service, in hospitals in forward and in rear areas, and my mind has gone again and again to this great body of Christian believers, and to your splendid program looking toward the coming of our Lord, and your efforts in ministering to the bodies, minds, and the souls of men and women everywhere.

It is true that the American Bible Society serves in every land where Seventh-day Adventists are, and as I check over my list, I find that that means in every land.

I want to express for our headquarters and for our Christian friends in America our deep appreciation for the splendid support, both of your prayers and your finances during the five-year period which has just passed. It is always a pleasure to work with you, and your response has been both generous and practical.

Last year at our advisory council, your delegates came away with the challenge ringing in their ears and their hearts to supply the concordance in Braille for the blind. And before any of the other delegates had an opportunity to offer to underwrite that work, we had first, I think, a wire and then a letter and finally I believe a phone call, if not another wire, saying what you would do for our blind. And what a boon this will be to have a concordance in Braille not only for the older blind people but for the many, many servicemen who have been blinded in this horrible war.

May I touch briefly on three situations. First, there is Japan. As you know, when one turns to Japan he confronts a nation which is far from reflecting Christian traditions. Since V-J day, however, because of the leadership which America has placed in Japan and in Korea, and because of the fine spirit of co-operation which exists between chaplains and your headquarters and ours, it has been possible again to meet the growing need for Scriptures in Japan. The Japanese, looking out of their terrible predicament brought about by their defeat, looked at the Americans, and said, "What accounts for these Americans?"

As you know the Japanese are a very literate nation. They have much literature of their own. They said, "Is there a book that makes America great?" There is. They said, "Send us as many Japanese Scriptures as possible. We want at least one hundred thousand Bibles. We want at

least two and one-half million Testaments. We want at least two and one-half million Bibles, Testaments, and portions, in English, so we may read in your language as well, and know this book which makes America great." I am happy to tell you this morning, as this leaflet which is being distributed among you will show, that the Scriptures are going forward in increasing amounts to our friends in Japan.

By the way, I have here the New Testament which we are publishing for the Japanese.

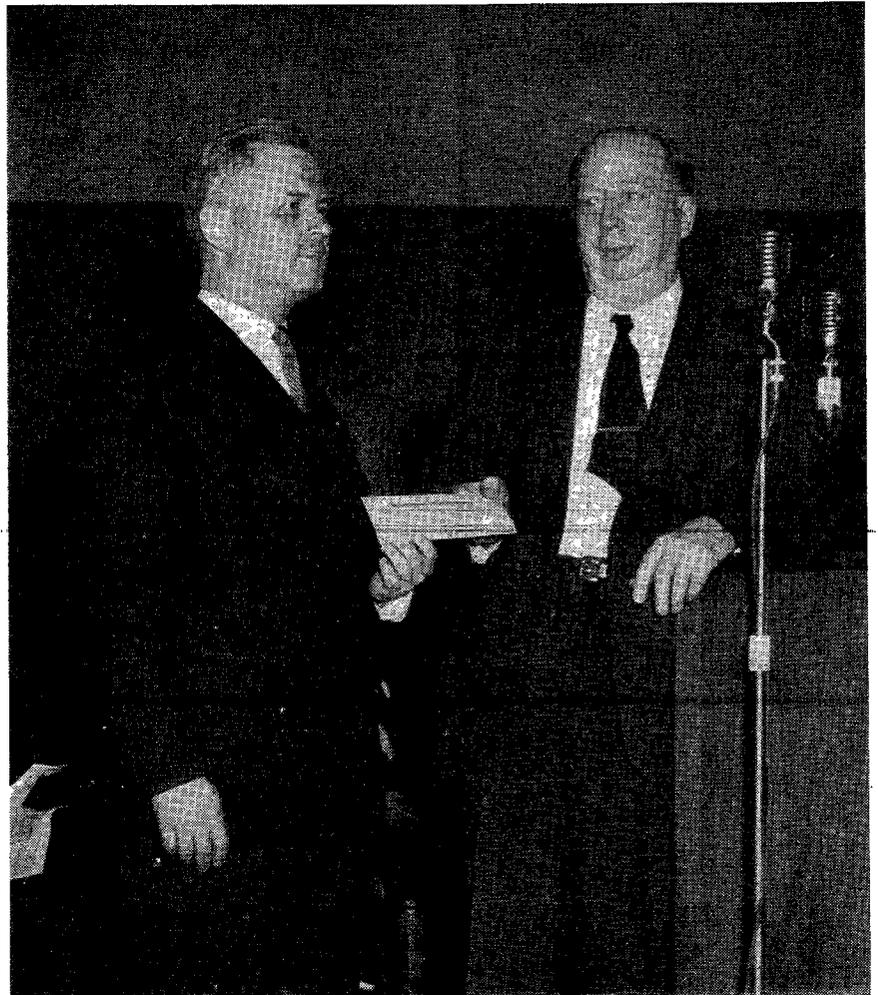
Germany is a country with long Christian tradition. Like England, it has grown up with more than a thousand years of the Bible. It has one of the best translations of the Bible. Like so many other Christian countries, Germany has had its Bible Societies for a century or more, and then came Hitler. During the latter part of the war, publication of the Bible in Germany ceased under the complete destruction of industrial equipment, and left the nation without Bibles or the means of distribution. I have talked to Doctor J. Nussbaum and Brother A. V. Olson up here. We are attempting to supply as many as pos-

sible of them through our Geneva office, as they are required all over Europe.

What about Russia? Everybody is always interested in Russia. You probably know the situation as well as I. May I say that as to distribution, we have been able to furnish nearly 6,000 Russian Testaments and over 62,000 Russian Gospels for distribution through chaplains and the Y.M.C.A., to Russian repatriates, that is, displaced persons going back.

Here is the way we stand with reference to our ability and our readiness to meet the needs: The Gospels of Matthew and Mark and Luke and John have been reset in Russian, and 150,000 copies each of Matthew, Luke, and John, and 200,000 copies of Mark have been printed and are ready for distribution. We have completely reset the New Testament and the Psalms in new type. We are ready as soon as Russia opens up by any channel whatever to get these Scriptures into Russia.

I was interested in what your Publishing Department had to say about the literacy movement. Do you realize that there is no language at present touched by the literacy movement, the mass literacy movement, in which the Bible is not published? We are publishing in every land where people are learning for the first time to read the Scriptures in their own tongue. So today the American Bible Society faces the greatest challenge of its 130 years.



W. E. Nelson, Treasurer of General Conference, Presenting Frederick W. Cropp, of the American Bible Society, With Check for \$1,500

Our world is keenly aware of the Bible's worth. And at the same time, it was never so bereft of copies of the Bible. We face China, whose devotion to the Bible, deepening before the war, has now become a veritable passion in many quarters. It is conceivable that the distribution in China alone will not many years from now equal that which was made in all the world for last year.

We face Latin America. There are difficulties there, but there are also open doors. We have just had a conference with Latin American secretaries of the British and Foreign Bible Society and the American Bible Society, and we are preparing the way for the distribution of the Bible as a co-operative enterprise through your missionaries and other Christian missionaries in Latin America. This conference forecast with commendable caution the distribution in each of the next three years of approximately seven times what it was ten years ago. And much more of the same can be said.

India, Africa, Korea, the East Indies, and everywhere you place your finger on the spinning globe, there is evidence that the Scriptures are not only needed but welcomed when your colporteurs and ours reach the man without the Book.

Now I don't like you to think of statistics in terms of money and in terms of mounting stacks of books. When you think of the Bible distribution, think not only of the tremendous traffic of life-giving and life-renewing power represented in those Bibles sent forth, or even in the mountains of money needed to maintain that supply; picture rather an individual—an individual on the edge of despair and on the twilight fringe of sanity—reaching out for the Book which only the American Bible Society can give him.

As you go into all the world, taking the precious name of Jesus with you, may we work together so that the Book of the Lord may go forth with power.

May God help us, as we go forward together holding forth the word of life which alone is for the healing of the nations. God bless you for the support in the past, and God help us to stand shoulder to shoulder to meet the need which our hungry, spiritual, distressed world asks for now. Thank you. [Voices: Amen.]

The Publishing Department

(Continued from page 141)

The future is bright with prospect. Our immediate task is to rehabilitate our wrecked and damaged plants in lands abroad, and to expand the facilities of other houses which find themselves unable to meet the tremendous demands of these closing years so filled with tragedy, yet so freighted with glorious opportunity for our soul-winning literature.

For this purpose the General Conference Committee has set up an organization known as the Publishing House

Rehabilitation Committee. Already they have been very busy at this work, and soon the practical results of this wise move will be seen in new buildings and whirling machinery, grinding out the pages of our literature in continually increasing volume. As stated above, the United States publishing houses have assumed the leading role in this activity.

A further move in this direction is the establishment of a program of selecting college-trained men and preparing them in the art of leadership by association in work with strong leaders in this country in preparation for Publishing Department leadership abroad. Two such selections have been made, and the men are already appointed to two fields in the Orient. Three managers are under appointment for publishing houses which are being rebuilt and re-equipped in the Orient, and are ready to move forward to their posts of duty at an early date. Thus are the plans for a rapid forward move well advanced, and soon the machinery will be rolling again in all these devastated lands, producing the literature of the third angel's message.

A capable, devoted, loyal, and enthusiastic personnel in every branch of the Publishing Department have made this outstanding report possible. Through five years of world tragedy with mounting difficulties, they have devised ways and means of greatly expanding a program which easily could have been retarded but for their ingenuity and determination. The Lord has signally blessed their endeavors.

God has set His hand to finish His work rapidly, and by the instrumentality of our literature the earth is to be flooded with the glory of the message as the waters cover the sea. The greatest days are ahead of us, and this thrilling task the Publishing Department personnel in factory, office, and field are heartily consecrated.

JESUS has said, "I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto Me." Christ must be revealed to the sinner as the Saviour dying for the sins of the world; and as we behold the Lamb of God upon the cross of Calvary, the mystery of redemption begins to unfold to our minds, and the goodness of God leads us to repentance. In dying for sinners, Christ manifested a love that is incomprehensible; and as the sinner beholds this love, it softens the heart, impresses the mind, and inspires contrition in the soul.

It is true that men sometimes become ashamed of their sinful ways, and give up some of their evil habits, before they are conscious that they are being drawn to Christ. But whenever they make an effort to reform, from a sincere desire to do right, it is the power of Christ that is drawing them. An influence of which they are unconscious works upon the soul, and the conscience is quickened, and the outward life is amended. And as Christ draws them to look upon His cross, to behold Him whom their sins have pierced, the commandment comes

home to their conscience. The wickedness of their life, the deep-seated sin of the soul, is revealed to them. They begin to comprehend something of the righteousness of Christ, and exclaim, "What is sin, that it should require such a sacrifice for the redemption of its victim? Was all this love, all this suffering, all this humiliation, demanded that we might not perish, but have everlasting life?"—*Steps to Christ* pp. 30, 31.

When Morning Dawns

BY MAY COLE KUHN

WHEN morning dawns
And angel voices sing,
"Hosanna,"
In the chorus of the King,
I shall awake
To join the glad refrain—
"Hosanna
To the Lamb for sinners slain."

When morning dawns
And I shall see His face,
What glory
To arise from my small place
And hear His call!
"Come forth, My child, to Me!"
Hosanna!
Throughout all eternity!

When morning dawns
And angel voices sing
In adoration
To our gracious King,
I, too, shall sing
Redemption's glorious song—
"Hosanna"
Through eternal ages long!

THE ADVENT SABBATH REVIEW AND HERALD

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Largely Personal

By A. W. SPALDING

HE SITS in one of the front seats, a patriarch amid the old-timers, with white hair more abundant than mine, the beard of the ancient, but clipped now, and the deep blue eyes. Behind him stretch the massed ranks of the delegates from all the world, in the flaring sections of the auditorium, and, above, the crowded gallery of the visitors. Young faces, lined faces, flaxen hair, black hair, with occasional graying men and women, of many nationalities and races, some with heroic records in missionary adventure, marvelous experiences, the leaders of the armies of Christ in the Second Advent campaign, the finishing of the wars of God. He, in front, is a veteran of the Home Guard.

I knew Charles F. Wilcox in the old Battle Creek days, a worker in the Review and Herald Publishing House. Indeed, he came to Battle Creek in 1879, from Connecticut, "born in the message," even as I, but sixteen years before. His family were neighbors to Stephen Belden, back East—Stephen Belden, son of Albert, who furnished the upper room in his farmhouse where our first periodical, *Present Truth*, was editorially born. And Stephen married Sarah Harmon, that devoted older sister of Ellen G. Harmon-White; and they were the parents of that songster and worker of our middle history, Frank E. Belden, many of whose hymns we sing. Long after Sarah's death, Stephen went as a missionary to the South Seas, where I believe he died. One of his six children, faithful in the message, died in Australia. Besides Frank, I do not know of the others.

Brother Wilcox came with the Review and Herald when it moved to Washington in 1903; and his familiar figure, going back and forth from office to home on Carroll Avenue, was for thirty years a link with the days of old. A faithful, competent, devoted publishing house worker, he continued until, after more than half a century of service, he was retired on sustentation.

"I never thought I would come to that. When I was a young man, it was: 'No more than two years till the Lord will come.'"

"Yes, Brother Wilcox. And when I was a boy, my brother and I said again and again to each other, 'It can't be more than five years now.' Well, let's still say, 'It can't be more than two years now.' Sometime soon the last two years will come."

After three days of patience, I went down the crowded aisle, after the morning service, to meet a friend; because for all that time I had looked hungrily at the white thatch and kindly face of my oldtime co-worker Meade MacGuire, and I thought I

might miss him forever unless I broke through the barriers.

Everybody knows Elder MacGuire, whose inspiration in sermon, and in book, but most of all in personal labor, has been experienced by thousands of young people the world around. But I have a prior claim. We were stenographers together back in the '90's, in Battle Creek; and whatever the choristers may think of us now, we were members of a very special mixed quartet then. The alto was a young married woman, one of the famous clan of Olsens; but the soprano was

Minnie Evans, sister of I. H. Evans, then treasurer of the General Conference. She afterwards became Meade's wife. (Happy news today, that she is well, back on their place in the hills of California; for Meade and his wife have heeded the call to get out of the cities.) A blessed work at home and abroad has been their service. Again and again in the after years, South, West, North, and East, at camp meetings, and general meetings, and youth's conventions, and schools, I have looked for the countenance of my friend. God bless Brother MacGuire!

Between the Lines

BY H. M. TIPPETT

MUCH of the story of the Conference of intense human interest is impossible to record, but amidst the busy activities of committee meetings and all-day public sessions a casual conversation will reveal backgrounds of providential guidance in bringing delegates to this important meeting.

I ate Sabbath dinner with R. O. Walean, director of the East Java Mission, who went all through the war at Soerabaja, the much-bombed city of the Netherlands East Indies. In hesitant but excellent English, which the Indonesians acquire in the mission and government schools of Java and of the Celebes where he was born, he told me with a smile of sad recollection of sufferings and indignities imposed upon him during the war period.

First the enemy confiscated his new 1940 Ford which he had been able to purchase for mission journeys only after much economy. Then he was thrown into prison as a suspected American spy and subjected to tortures which he was reluctant to relate. He told of the infamous water test in which water is forced by pump into the body through the mouth until the body is distended and water spurts through the nose, of the hanging of prisoners by the hands for three days and nights without food or water, of the devastation of the great city of Soerabaja, with its 900,000 people, and of the strife and confusion which still follow in the wake of the cessation of hostilities.

The only way he could get to the Conference was as a Dutch refugee by way of the Netherlands. Four days by plane across vast areas he journeyed, first to Singapore, then to Karachi, India, on to Cairo, Egypt, and finally to Amsterdam, speaking in our churches at all these places. Eventually a long jump by plane from Europe brought him to this capital city of America, and to the land of his dreams.

"I shall never forget my first impressions," he said, in response to my inquiry. "Your technical mastery of everything is wonderful. It is what Java needs most today besides the saving gospel of Jesus Christ."

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