

The Advent REVIEW AND Sabbath HERALD

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

The God of Love

By ROBERT HARE

FREIGHTED WITH WEIGHT OF EARTHLINESS,
THE SOUL BY TOIL CAST DOWN
FORGETS THE EVERLASTING REST,
FORGETS THE VICTOR'S CROWN,
FORGETS THE PROMISED LIFE TO BE,
WITH ALL ITS ENDLESS DAYS,
THE GLORY OF ETERNAL YEARS,
AND LOVE'S TRIUMPHANT PRAISE.

WHY SHOULD THE GLOOM OF DARKENED SKIES
SHADOW THE LIFE WITH FEARS,
OR WHY SHOULD TIME'S DEPARTING JOYS
FILL WEARY EYES WITH TEARS,
WHILE TWICE TEN THOUSAND BLAZING SUNS
SMILE IN THE HEIGHTS ABOVE,
AND EVERY FLASHING ORB OF LIGHT
PROCLAIMS A GOD OF LOVE?

ARISE AND CATCH THE GLORY SONG
THAT TIRELESS SUNS RECORD.
THEY GLADLY OWN THE MIGHTY HAND
OF HEAVEN'S ETERNAL LORD.
THEN ALL THE SWING OF CHANGING YEARS,
PASSED BY OR YET TO BE,
IS MEASURED BY THE LOVE OF HIM
WHO DIED ON CALVARY.

THEN LET THY SPIRIT JOIN THE STRAIN
HYMNED IN THE COURTS ABOVE,
AND KNOW THE GOD OF PEERLESS MIGHT
IS STILL THE GOD OF LOVE.

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ITEMS OF INTEREST

[The Review subscribes to Religious News Service, the well-known interdenominational news gathering organization. Many of the items below are taken directly from this service.]

¶ LIQUOR traffic, corrupt amusements, indecent motion pictures, and obscene literature were vigorously opposed in a series of resolutions adopted by the International Convention of the Young Peoples Luther League and Choral Union in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The 6,000 youths also resolved to maintain Bible reading and prayer in their homes, in order to counteract the "rapidly rising divorce rate in our country."

¶ THE National Council of Juvenile Court Judges, meeting in Chicago, declared it had found "a deplorable lack of religious training all over our land." The council also urged State legislatures to enact laws to prevent quick divorces and remarriages, pointing out that broken homes contribute to juvenile delinquency and deprive children of a sense of security.

¶ REVISION of the 1851 concordat between the Vatican and Spain is being discussed as a possibility in church circles in Rome. It is expected that meetings between Vatican and Spanish officials will take place shortly to consider new agreements, especially in regard to the nomination of Catholic bishops. The issue of episcopal nominations first arose when the Holy See refused to concede the former Spanish republic the privilege, previously exercised by the kings of Spain, of naming bishops. This question was more or less formally settled when the privilege was extended to Generalissimo Franco. However, controversy has arisen each time Franco has nominated a new bishop.

¶ A WARNING that separation of church and state in America is being "imperilled by several large and influential groups," was sounded by the Central Conference of American Rabbis at its annual convention in Montreal. The conference reaffirmed its opposition to "religious inroads in the public school system." The convention's stand was based on a report of its Church and State Committee. "In some communities," the

report said, "the schools are already captive in fact, if not in public recognition; in many other communities the encroachment is about to begin." It added: "All sectarian pressures, whether they be Catholic, Protestant, or Jewish, on our Federal and State governments to gain support for their own specific institutions of religious instruction, are menacing to the free education of all Americans. For such effort, if successful, is certain in time to create deep religious cleavages that will disrupt and embitter American life."

¶ TWENTY-FOUR archbishops and bishops, hundreds of priests, and an estimated 200,000 pilgrims recently gathered in Nantes, France, for a five-day Eucharistic Congress, at which prayers were offered for unity and peace in France. Town buildings and parish churches were lavishly decorated with flowers, banners, and bunting during the event.

¶ METHODIST CHURCH membership in Mexico has increased 100 per cent in the past three years, according to Dr. Eleazar Guerra, bishop of The Methodist Church of Mexico. Mexican Protestants now number one million, out of a population figure of twenty-three million.

¶ LACK of a "deep and widespread religious revival," was noted in a report presented to the International Missionary Council, which was held recently in Ontario. "The hope that the terrors of war would drive men back to God on a large scale has been disappointed in this decade as it was after the war of 1914-1918," said the report. "There are signs everywhere that God is at work, but there are many adversaries, and what can be seen is rather the promise of the revival which may be granted by God's grace to a church which is faithful to Him than the reality of revival today."

75-50-25 YEARS AGO

1872

¶ CONCERNING one of the first twelve donors to the Hygienic Book Fund, James White writes: "We here take pleasure in calling especial attention to the liberal donation of sister Betsey Landon (tea and coffee money), which she wished understood was the sum saved during a certain period by abstaining from the unnecessary and hurtful use of these slow poisons. Should all our people follow her example, and put into this fund only what they save each month in abstaining from tea, coffee, chewing, smoking and snuffing tobacco, . . . the sum annually that would come pouring into this Book Fund in behalf of health, and reform, would be at least five times the entire sum suggested [\$20,000]."

1897

¶ MEETINGS have been held by R. D. Benham in a tent located between the two small cities of Sedro and Woolley, Washington. Of the result, he says: "As yet only nine have signed the covenant; but others are keeping the Sabbath, and many are deeply interested. Among those who have decided to obey are two young school teachers, and the editor of the only city paper here, a young man of much promise, who is now talking of attending one of our colleges. Some of the best members of the churches have decided for the truth, and others are studying."

1922

¶ THE following are some of the books and pamphlets which J. O. Corliss recalls as being on sale at the first Seventh-day Adventist camp meeting, held in the township of Wright, Michigan, in 1868: *Life Incidents, Matthew 24, Our Faith and Hope, The Sanctuary and Twenty-Three Hundred Days, The Judgment, or Waymarks to the Holy City, The Vindication of the True Sabbath, The Saints' Inheritance, Scripture References, and Elihu on the Sabbath.*

REVIEW AND HERALD

EDITORIAL

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Heart-to-Heart Talks

Christian Education

In Three Parts—Part Two

ONE cannot read such statements as the one quoted last week from the *United Presbyterian* and not realize the dangers facing Christian young men and women in attending some of the great universities. And this includes not alone those who go to these schools of their own personal volition, but also teachers who are encouraged to secure from these institutions advanced scholastic degrees. We recognize that in our own church experience this has been necessary in some cases in order to meet the requirements of accrediting associations.

We need to study anew and continuously the blueprint of Christian education given us in the instruction of the Spirit of prophecy. This places special emphasis on the value of an education which will fit its recipient for practical service, for a life of usefulness here, and for entrance into the higher life of the eternity. It will prove profitable in this connection to review some of the instruction as to the objectives which should possess our schools, and the mission Heaven designs them to fill.

Christian Education Defined

Christian education embraces a training of the spiritual, mental, and physical powers.

"The true object of education is to restore the image of God in the soul."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 595.

"True education means more than the pursuit of a certain course of study. It means more than a preparation for the life that now is. It has to do with the whole being, and with the whole period of existence possible to man. It is the harmonious development of the physical, the mental, and the spiritual powers. It prepares the student for the joy of service in this world, and for the higher joy of wider service in the world to come."—*Education*, p. 13.

One purpose in the establishment of our schools was that the study of the sciences might be combined with the study of the Holy Scriptures, and thus our youth be prepared for Christian service.

"One great object of our schools is the training of youth to engage in service in our institutions and in different lines of gospel work."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 133.

"God designs that all our institutions shall become instrumentalities for educating and developing workers of whom He will not be ashamed, workers who can be sent out as well-qualified missionaries to do service for the Master; but this object has not been kept in view."—*Ibid.*, p. 135.

"There is danger that our college will be turned away from its original design. God's purpose has been made known,—that our people should have an opportunity to study the sciences, and at the same time to learn the requirements of His word. Biblical lectures should be given; the study of the Scriptures should have the first place in our system of education."—*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 86.

"The true object of education is to fit men and women for service by developing and bringing into active exercise all their faculties. The work at our colleges and training-schools should be strengthened year by year; for in them our youth are to be prepared to go forth to serve the Lord as efficient laborers. The Lord calls upon the youth to enter our schools, and quickly fit themselves for active work. Time is short. Workers for Christ are needed everywhere. Urgent induce-

ments should be held out to those who ought now to be engaged in earnest effort for the Master."—*Ibid.*, p. 493.

"In the grand work of education, instruction in the sciences is not to be of an inferior character, but that knowledge must be considered of first importance which will fit a people to stand in the great day of God's preparation. Our schools must be more like the schools of the prophets. They should be training-schools, where the students may be brought under the discipline of Christ, and learn of the Great Teacher."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 152.

"The Lord does not choose or accept laborers according to the numerous advantages which they have enjoyed, or according to the superior education which they have received. The value of the human agent is estimated according to the capacity of the heart to know and understand God."—*Special Testimonies on Education*, p. 114.

A High Plane of Endowment

While Christian education has to do with a preparation of heart and mind for life here and for life in the world to come, its standard of excellence is not to be one whit lower than the standard of the public school. Rather, it is to aim higher than any system of worldly education, and to produce a moral and mental development unobtainable in the secular school.

In attempting to attain the object of our schools, the highest ideals should be placed before the students.

"Higher than the highest human thought can reach is God's ideal for His children. Godliness—godlikeness—is the goal to be reached. Before the student there is opened a path of continual progress. He has an object to achieve, a standard to attain, that includes everything good, and pure, and noble. He will advance as fast and as far as possible in every branch of true knowledge. But his efforts will be directed to objects as much higher than mere selfish and temporal interests as the heavens are higher than the earth."—*Education*, p. 18.

"We are not at liberty to teach that which shall meet the world's standard or the standard of the church, simply because it is the custom to do so. The lessons which Christ taught are to be the standard."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 142.

"We are not to elevate our standard just a little above the world's standard; but we are to make the distinction decidedly apparent."—*Ibid.*, pp. 146, 147.

"I am instructed to say to students, In your search for knowledge, climb higher than the standard set by the world; follow where Jesus has led the way. . . . The standard of education in our schools is lowered as soon as Christ ceases to be the pattern of teachers and students."—*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 402.

The Highest Kind of Education

While we should not pattern after worldly education, we must maintain an equally high standard in thoroughness and efficiency. We must take the lead in giving the highest kind of education.

"True education does not ignore the value of scientific knowledge or literary acquirements; but above information it values power; above power, goodness; above intellectual acquirements, character. The world does not so much need men of great intellect as of noble character. It needs men in whom ability is controlled by steadfast principle."—*Education*, p. 225.

"God would not have us in any sense behind in educational work. Our colleges should be far in advance in the highest kind of education. . . . If we do not have schools for our youth, they will attend other seminaries and colleges, and will be exposed to infidel sentiments, to cavilings and questionings concerning the inspiration of the Bible. There is a great deal

of talk concerning higher education, and many suppose that higher education consists wholly in an education in science and literature; but this is not all. The highest education includes the knowledge of the word of God, and is comprehended in the words, "That they might know Thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom Thou hast sent." John 17:3."—*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 45.

"As a people who claim to have advanced light, we are to devise ways and means by which to bring forth a corps of educated workmen for the various departments of the work of God. We need a well-disciplined, cultivated class of young men and women in our sanitariums, in the medical missionary work, in the offices of publication, in the conferences of different States, and in the field at large. We need young men and women who have a high intellectual culture, in order that they may do the best work for the Lord. We have done something toward reaching this standard, but still we are far behind where we should be."—*Ibid.*, pp. 42, 43.

"I do not wish any one to receive from the words I have written the impression that the standard of education in our schools is to be in any way lowered. Every student should remember that the Lord requires him to make of himself all that is possible, that he may wisely teach others also. Our students should tax the mental powers; every faculty should reach the highest possible development. . . . We commend to every student the Book of books as the grandest study for human intelligence, the book that contains the knowledge essential for this life and for the life to come. But I do not encourage a letting down of the educational standard in the study of the sciences. The light that has been given on this subject is clear, and should in no case be disregarded."—*Ibid.*, pp. 393-395.

F. M. W.

How Cyrus Knew the Man Would Come

COMING from out of Grecia, in Europe, Alexander the Great had crossed into Asia and subdued all opposing forces of the Persians. He had led his ever-conquering army on into the northwest borders of India.

Alexander at the Tomb of Cyrus

On his way back into Persia and Babylon, Alexander came to the tomb of Cyrus the Great, founder of the Persian Empire. The tomb still stood in the royal park near the city of Persepolis, one of the Persian capitals. Plutarch, the Greek biographer, who was born in New Testament times, had access to many ancient writings. He describes the scene as Alexander, conqueror of Persia, viewed the tomb of the conqueror of Babylon. Plutarch's account reads as follows:

"And after he had read the inscription [a message in Persian characters over the door of the sepulcher], he caused it to be cut again below the old one in Greek characters; the words being these: 'O man, whosoever thou art, and from whence-soever thou comest (for I know thou wilt come), I am Cyrus, the founder of the Persian empire; do not grudge me this little earth which covers my body.'"—*Plutarch's Lives*, "Alexander" (Dryden's trans.), vol. 4, p. 275.

The Prophecy of Daniel

How did Cyrus know that this man would come? ("For I know thou wilt come.") It is very evident that Cyrus knew it by the prophecy of Daniel that told how a conqueror of Persia would someday come. Daniel had been shown in vision a power coming from the west, symbolized by the rough goat that ran into the two-horned ram which stood by the river Ulai (in Persia), casting down the ram utterly. (Dan. 8:3-7.)

An angel explained the prophetic symbols plainly, and

all this was written by the prophet Daniel in the last days of Babylon. Daniel continued until at least the third year of Cyrus. (Dan. 10:1.) The angel's words to the prophet were as follows:

"The ram which thou sawest having two horns are the kings of Media and Persia. And the rough goat is the king of Grecia; and the great horn that is between his eyes is the first king." Dan. 8:20, 21.

It is unthinkable that this writing should not have been known to Cyrus. In his first year he had been moved of God to issue the decree for the people of Israel to return to their own land, after the seventy years of captivity in Babylon. Cyrus knew that "the Lord God of heaven" had called him to do this work. (See Ezra 1:1-3.)

And Josephus, in his *Antiquities of the Jews* (bk. 11, ch. 1, par. 2), tells how Cyrus came to know all this:

"This was known to Cyrus by his reading of the book which Isaiah left behind him of his prophecies."

"I Know Thou Wilt Come"

In Isaiah 44:28 this work was assigned to Cyrus by name. Isaiah wrote of it before Cyrus was born. Having had this experience with the Word of the living God, it is plain that his attention would be called to Daniel's prophecy of the passing of the Persian Empire to Grecia. He left a message for the first king of the next world empire—"O man, . . . I know thou wilt come!"

The time of the prophecy (not definitely foretold) had come, and here was the man! Plutarch says Alexander was deeply affected by the words of Cyrus, being reminded of the uncertainty of life. God was plainly giving him a message there. What a pity the young man was not turned from the dissolute ways that so soon ended his life.

W. A. S.

In Verdant England

(Editorial Correspondence)

Stoke Poges, England
July 15, 1947

THESE lines are being written at a historic spot only fifteen miles from our British Union Conference headquarters. Here at Stoke Poges is a church that dates back to the twelfth century. Surrounding it is the churchyard with its ancient tombstones. This is the spot immortalized by Thomas Gray in his "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard."

"The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing herd wind slowly o'er the lea,
The ploughman homeward plods his weary way,
And leaves the world to darkness and to me."

Thus Gray began the lines of one of the best-known poems in the English language. He wrote for the hearts of the humble poor. He voiced the hopes and fears of unsung multitudes for whom life has meant only hardship, grinding toil, and even chill penury.

"Let not ambition mock their useful toil,
Their homely joys, and destiny obscure;
Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile
The short and simple annals of the poor."

He it was who gave us that sublime poetic commentary on the divine fiat that to dust we return, no matter how exalted our station.

"The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth ere gave,
Awaits alike the inevitable hour.
The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

Under "that yew-tree's shade," to which his poem refers, where, tradition tells us, he wrote his immortal lines, I am penning these words. What writer is there but hopes against hope that celestial fire might set his pen aflame! The readers of the REVIEW will forgive me this digression from routine reporting. How drab life would be if we could not at times find kinship with the great and good of all the past through the medium of our God-given imagination and sentiment. It is good for the soul, at least I find it good for mine, to meditate in country churchyards, "where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap." We need to be solemnized by the realization of the certainty of death, that turns us all to dust, in order to sense more truly the greatness of God's grace, that gives to us eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Interview With French Church Leader

Had not planned to begin this letter with musings on the poet Gray, but with a report on an interview with the preacher Marc Boegner, which concluded my visit to France last week. As president of the Federation of Protestant Churches in France, and as one of the five presidents of the World Council of Churches, Pastor Boegner, as he is known, holds a unique place in European religious circles. A kindly, animated man in his late sixties, he answered my questions in excellent English.

"Yes, there are real dangers to liberty today. The trend toward totalitarianism in many countries is a constant threat to human liberty, both religious and civil." He was fervent and emphatic on that point.

He grieved over the spiritual state of France: "Millions of Frenchmen do not even know the meaning of the simplest Biblical words and ideas." He believes that the secularism which has spread steadily for more than two centuries, and which made its first vigorous appearance in France, is continuing to spread. Said he: "An increasing number of men are living without God."

Long ago France was known as the "eldest son of the papacy," but became largely secularist in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. What did Pastor Boegner think regarding the present status of Catholicism in France? His answer was clear cut: "There has been a revival of Catholicism between the two world wars. Catholic Action is very strong. In Paris today mass is said in French in a number of churches, instead of in the ancient Latin. The reason for this is that the Catholic Church is trying to make contact again with French minds. Many priests are actually working in factories alongside day laborers in order to make contacts with the masses of the people.

"But Protestantism is not asleep in France. We are organizing laymen's groups and giving them more responsibility in church life. More public meetings are being held in halls, to attract the public. We have more students in our theological seminaries, so that soon we shall have enough ministers to fill all our pulpits. We are organizing groups of professional men. We want to help them see how a doctor, or a lawyer, for example, can be a good Christian as well as a good professional man."

New Emphasis on Day of Judgment

Our conversation covered much that cannot be crowded into this brief letter. The interview closed with his reply to my inquiry about his personal view of a judgment day in the light of the Atomic Era. In part he said:

"In Europe today theological thinking is strongly affected by a revival of the doctrine that deals with the last climactic hour of earth's history and the final judgment of God on men. Yes, the doctrine of world progress, now quite bankrupt, had caused ministers, as well as others, to concentrate on worldly interests and goals. Our great literary light, Victor Hugo, once said that every school opened is a prison closed. We have an

increasing number of schools today, but our prisons are overflowing.

"Along with the revival of emphasis on the doctrine of a final day of judgment for the world has come a revival of Calvin's Reformation doctrine of the essential sinfulness of man. We are beginning to realize anew that there is something the matter with man, something that cannot be remedied by inventions, education, or modern advances. We are returning to the realization that man stands in need of the saving grace of God."

I don't know how much the REVIEW subscribers are interested in reading such comments from religious leaders, but it seems to me that we can often secure through such men—many of them very devout—both an accurate and a sobering picture of the kind of world to which we must go with our message of God's judgment hour.

I leave Marc Boegner and France behind, and also "that yew-tree's shade." The "lowing herd" in the adjoining field is winding "o'er the lea." No "ploughman homeward plods his weary way." But the caretaker of the church now locks its ancient oak doors "and leaves the world to darkness and to me."

Workers' Institute

But I cannot write an elegy either in darkness or light—God has given that gift only to a few. So I turn my steps back to Stanborough Park and to the fellowship of the saints, which if it cannot fire my pen can nevertheless warm my heart. We are having an eight-day meeting of all the workers of the British Union Conference, which includes England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. About 135 workers are in attendance, besides their wives, a group of missionaries home on furlough, and the senior theological students of Newbold College. The following is a list of the missionaries on furlough who are in attendance:

Name	Field
Bannister, Mr. and Mrs. C. T.	Kenya, East Africa
Bartlett, Pastor and Mrs. C. A.	Gold Coast, West Africa
Beardsell, Pastor and Mrs. S. W.	Kenya, East Africa
Clarke, Miss Grace	Kenya, East Africa
Coetzee, Mr. and Mrs. P. H.	Cape Province, South Africa
Davy, Pastor and Mrs. W. L.	Nyasaland, Africa
Gillet, Pastor and Mrs. T. L.	Cape Province, South Africa
Hurlow, Pastor and Mrs. H. J.	Cape Province, South Africa
Hurlow, Mr. and Mrs. W. A.	Southern Rhodesia, Africa
Hurlow, Pastor and Mrs. W. H.	Cape Town, South Africa
Hurlow, Miss E. I.	South Africa
Lewis, Pastor and Mrs. G. A.	Uganda, East Africa
Murdoch, Pastor and Mrs. M. C.	Transvaal, South Africa
Schuil, Miss C.	Kenya, East Africa
Siepmann, Pastor and Mrs. J. G.	Transvaal, South Africa
Stearman, Mr. and Mrs. P. H.	Gold Coast, West Africa
Swaine, Pastor and Mrs. D. M.	Kenya, East Africa
Walton, Pastor and Mrs. B. A.	Nigeria, West Africa
Tuckey, Miss F.	Mussoorie, India

This is the first such meeting since early in the war. That gives to it a special significance. There is need of such general meetings, not only to provide instruction for workers, but also to provide opportunity for maintaining and enhancing the fellowships of the years. We do not live in a world of theological love one for another, but in a world where a smile on the face, a friendly overtone to the voice, and an ardent clasp of the hand play their important part in binding us together as one people.

Among the workers there is a new conviction that greater things must be done for God in the British Isles, which some fifty million souls call home. E. B. Rudge, recently from Australia, is president of the union. The workers' meeting is in the charge of G. D. King, vice-president of the union. In attendance from America are R. A. Anderson, associate secretary of the Ministerial Association; H. M. S. Richards, radio speaker of the Voice of Prophecy; and Paul Wickman, secretary of the Radio Commission. In a quiet spot in a cluster of trees, and about five hundred feet from the sanitarium, stands the church where our meetings are being held. They will close tomorrow.

Next week, a few notes on the institutions at Stanborough Park and on the work in Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, to which I am going next.

F. D. N.

WORLD TRENDS

Growing Catholic, Protestant Tension THE increasing aggressiveness of Roman Catholics in the United States and the growing awareness among Protestants regarding this activity are producing a religious tension that has not been known in this country for many years. Only recently Protestant leaders have awakened to the declining influence of Protestants in comparison with the increasing gain in Roman Catholic prestige. Protestants are becoming alarmed at this trend, and now are much more outspoken regarding the plans and purposes of Roman Catholics than they have been in recent times.

The great difference in the objectives of the two groups was highlighted by their attitudes to the recent action of the Supreme Court favoring the use of public school busses by parochial school children. Roman Catholic leaders throughout the United States hailed this as a great victory for their cause. Protestants in general have taken the stand that this is a violation of the principle of the separation of church and state as enunciated in the Constitution, and that this action will induce further encroachments upon this principle.

Because of this situation, Roman Catholic leaders in the United States seem to be going out of their way to denounce Protestants as bigoted and intolerant, as did Cardinal Spellman in a graduation address at Fordham University, in New York City, the other day. Indeed, it sounded somewhat ironical to hear a cardinal of the papal church, which is the very essence of bigotry and intolerance, pleading for tolerance and understanding in religious matters.

What Catholics Want in Education WHAT is it that makes the situation on the use of busses for parochial school children so acute?

We hear Catholics at times attempting to minimize the issue, as if it were only a matter of giving a lift to a weary Catholic child standing on the curb when a public school bus goes by. If that is all it means, then, indeed, too much is being made of the issue. But pressure for the use of public school busses is just the evil spearhead for something that will wholly upset the American system of freedom and tolerance among religionists. What Catholics want is not merely to have their children ride on a convenient public school bus that happens to pass their way. What they want is full and complete support for their schools out of public tax funds that are given by Protestants, Jews, atheists, Buddhists, Hindus, as well as Catholics. This fact is witnessed by many statements of Roman Catholics.

Only recently the archbishop of Cincinnati, in whose diocese the position of Catholics on this issue has been most vigorously challenged, said:

"We suggest quite frankly that the association [National Educational Association] take a conciliatory approach to the highly controversial question concerning the use of public funds in aid of nonpublic school children. . . . Without assurance from the association on this point the administrators of many nonpublic [Catholic] schools probably will not deviate an inch from their position that nonpublic schools complying with compulsory education regulations and meeting satisfactory standards should receive the same tax support as public schools."—*The New World*, July 11, 1947. (Italics ours.)

Here we have it. Roman Catholics intend to have their way. They will hold on to public funds that are available to them, and will work aggressively for more, until their whole system of education is supported by public

funds. Bills now pending before Congress would cause Federal funds to be turned over to parochial schools for their support. Once precedent is set, the pressure on Congress to appropriate more and more funds to this use will grow from year to year. By such action the Congress of the United States would be participating in the support of the Roman Catholic Church. As Justice Jackson, dissenting on the New Jersey bus law decision, said, "Catholic education is the rock on which the whole structure rests, and to render tax aid to its Church school is indistinguishable to me from rendering the same aid to the Church itself."

United Church in a Chaotic World CALLS for a united church to help heal the wounds of a chaotic world are being heard on every side these days. The president of the Kansas City Ministerial Association, Dr. W. C. Burton, speaks earnestly on behalf of a united church, and suggests a common faith on which Protestants could be united. His statement appears in the *Protestant Voice* (July 8). He says:

"Surely, with world affairs chaotic as they are, with the cry of human need being heard around the world, with evil so thoroughly organized and crime so efficiently federated, now is the time for us to think and act in terms of a united Protestantism. We should be big enough and Christian enough to lay aside petty differences of traditions, form and ceremonies."

Dr. Burton offers the following five major beliefs as the ground for a united Christian church: 1. Belief in God; 2. belief in Christ; 3. belief in brotherhood; 4. belief in immortality; 5. belief in the church.

The objective of this united church would be "to make the world a decent place in which to live." The appeal of such a program in a day like this is very strong, and more and more the leaders and lay members of the large popular churches are succumbing to the subtle reasoning that suggests we lay aside petty issues and unite on the large features of our Christian faith.

The great difficulty is to define what petty issues are. The more liberal-minded Christians seem to be willing to relinquish hold on almost any point of faith for the sake of unity. Just how much is to be gained on the basis of such compromises is a question. In fact, we know that absolutely nothing is to be gained in unity at the expense of truth. What do we have when we have a united church if it does not conform to divine revelation and carry out the will of God? We have a man-made affair that can accomplish no more than secular institutions with a humanitarian outlook.

Membership of Churches in U.S. ACCORDING to statistics published in *The Christian Herald* (June), church membership totals just half the population of the United States. The membership of 47 Protestant church groups is 43,635,058, Roman Catholics 24,402,124, Jews, 4,641,000, and several other religious groups 995,000.

Official Catholic statistics, as published by P. J. Kennedy and Sons and given out by *Religious News Service* (June 13), give the number of Roman Catholics as 24,268,173, a gain of 866,049 over the previous year's total. In the United States in 1946 infant baptisms numbered 838,942 and direct conversions 100,528.

The American hierarchy embraces four cardinals, twenty archbishops, and one hundred and thirty-eight bishops. The number of priests totals 40,470, brothers 6,938, and sisters 140,563. There are 11,139 Catholic educational institutions, with a total number of students in all grades of 3,855,362.

F. L.

The Signs of the Indwelling Christ

By G. A. Roberts

WE PLACE much store on the signs of the second coming of Jesus in the clouds of heaven, and these signs are unmistakable and of the greatest import. We understand what these signs are as we study the Word of God, and by this Word alone we identify them as they are now taking place. It is by these signs that we may know the coming of Jesus is near.

There is another coming of Jesus that means much more to us than the mere knowledge of the soon coming of Jesus to this earth. Of this coming there are also signs that are made plain by the Word of God. It is the coming of Jesus into our own hearts. Do we know as much about these signs as we do about the signs of Christ's second coming?

His coming to this earth is to cleanse it from sin and to make it a fit dwelling place for Himself. His coming to our hearts is for the purpose of cleansing them from sin and making them fit dwelling places for Himself. It is important that we know the signs of His coming to this earth and that we become very familiar with them. This familiarity brings encouragement to our souls as we see the signs accumulating and culminating. It is even more important that we know and become familiar with the signs of His coming into our hearts, for this familiarity brings even greater encouragement to our souls as we see these signs accumulating and culminating.

What are these signs of the coming of Jesus into our hearts? One of the very first signs is a conviction of sin. Jesus first comes to the human heart in the person of the Comforter, the Holy Spirit. "And when He is come, He will reprove ["convince," margin] the world of sin." John 16:8.

When that sin is confessed and forgiven and forsaken, He convinces the forgiven sinner that the righteousness of Christ is imputed to him in the place of his sin. (Verse 8.) Do we know this sign of the coming of Jesus into our own hearts? Is it a familiar experience? Does this sign bring us joyous encouragement, or are we unfamiliar with it? We should seek God till we have this sign in our experience, for it is the one upon which all the other and following signs depend.

Has not Jesus said, "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear My voice, and open the door I will come in to him"?

Sign of True Repentance

Another sign is true repentance, which is a gift from God, and which Jesus brings as He stands knocking at the door of the heart. Repentance is deep, sincere sorrow for sin, not the sorrow of regret only but sorrow that loathes the sin which caused the suffering and death of God's dear Son. Do we know this sign? Do we hate the sins we once loved, or do we still lovingly return to them from time to time? Unless this is an experimentally familiar sign to us, we need to ask God to give it to us, for it is He that gives true repentance, and it can be obtained from no other source and in no other way.

Other and progressive signs are seen in gradual growth in grace; we gain one grace and add another, and another. "Add to your faith virtue; and to virtue knowledge; and to knowledge temperance; and to temperance patience;

and to patience godliness; and to godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness charity." 2 Peter 1:5-7. Do we know these signs in our experience? Are they familiar signs? Are we rejoicing in their accumulation, and do we see them culminating in our life? All these signs are exceedingly important, because of them we read: "For if these things be in you, and abound, they make you that ye shall neither be barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ." Verse 8.

A lack of these signs is most serious indeed, "But he that lacketh these things is blind, and cannot see afar off, and hath forgotten that he was purged from his old sins." Verse 9. To be sure about these signs of the coming of Christ in our hearts is vital. "Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election sure: for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall: for so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." Verses 10, 11.

Each Christian privilege realized, each responsibility and duty lovingly performed, each victory gained, is a sure sign that Jesus is coming into the heart.

There surely is great satisfaction in recognizing the signs of the second coming of Jesus to this earth. There will be far greater satisfaction in recognizing the signs of the coming of Jesus into these hearts of ours. Our salvation is bound up in this experience, and it prepares us for His second coming in glory.

Effective Medical Missionary Work

By H. W. Vollmer, M.D.

TO SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS the Lord has committed a wonderful system of truth touching every phase of human life. It is His design that the church should share these blessings with others.

Solomon said, "Have not I written to thee excellent things in counsels and knowledge, that I might make thee know the certainty of the words of truth; that thou mightest answer the words of truth to them that send unto thee?" Prov. 22:20, 21.

We all agree that God has indeed written to us "excellent things in counsels and knowledge." We have no doubt concerning the certainty of the Sabbath and other spiritual truths of the third angel's message. But do we have the same certainty regarding those "excellent things" pertaining to the principles of healthful living and medical missionary work? Are we prepared to answer those "that send unto" us by giving "a reason of the hope that is in" us both in word and in practical ministry?

Sometime ago a prominent official in a large church organization, who had an acquaintance with our worldwide work, while visiting one of our sanitariums, made this statement, "I am convinced that no denomination excels, if equals, the work you people are doing in the world. You have the Master's plan—preaching, teaching, and healing. If the other denominations would emulate the Seventh-day Adventists in loyalty and zeal, the cause of Christ would witness the greatest advance in history."

How fully does the Seventh-day Adventist Church merit this commendation? is a question that may well be asked.

The Meaning of Common Terms

A prominent educator of the world, after listening to the story of our world-wide work and the system of truths we are preaching, made this response, "I see you Seventh-day Adventists are doing a wonderful work, but I do not understand all your vocabulary."

There are certain phrases that we as Seventh-day Adventists use that have become quite distinctly denominational, in fact, so much so that they have in some respects become quite too commonplace with us.

We refer to such phrases as the "third angel's message," "medical missionary work," "health reform," and "the right arm of the message." These terms which are, or at least should be, familiar language to believers in the Advent Movement, are foreign language to other churches and to the world at large.

At the same time these questions might be raised: Are we all as members of the remnant church as well informed regarding the scope and application of these phrases as we should be? Are the truths taught by these terms as clearly understood and practiced by the members of this church as their importance and relation to our message demand? What is our interest and relation to God's medical-missionary and health-education program? Are we making use of every opportunity to fulfill the responsibility that we owe to others because of having been entrusted with God's message of truth for our time?

We have been greatly favored, and for that reason are indebted to others who are less favored. Of this we read, "By all that has given us advantage over another,—be it education and refinement, nobility of character, Christian training, religious experience,—we are in debt to those less favored; and, so far as lies in our power, we are to minister unto them."—*The Desire of Ages*, p. 440.

Going About Doing Good

Note these inspired words which point out our personal advantages as Seventh-day Adventists, as well as our responsibility to others:

"If the church would manifest a greater interest in the reforms which God Himself has brought to them to fit them for His coming, their influence would be tenfold what it now is."—*Testimonies*, vol. 3, p. 171.

We have an example of the practical application of these principles revealed in the life and teachings of Jesus, of whom it was written: "How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with Him." Acts 10:38.

Jesus said to His disciples, "I have given you an example that ye should do as I have done." He has given to His church through the Spirit of prophecy a clear outline and understanding of medical missionary work and the principles of healthful living. It is the privilege of all to engage in the work of "doing good." The Lord's call to His people today is:

"The medical missionary work should be a part of the work of every church in our land."—*Counsels on Health*, p. 514.

"Those who have been enlightened by the truth are to be light-bearers to the world. To hide our light at this time is to make a terrible mistake. The message to God's people to-day is, 'Arise, shine; for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee.'"—*Ibid.*, p. 425.

A Willing Heart

This command includes all, whatever our talent, or gift, may be. We may not have the gift as an apostle, prophet, healer, or teacher; but we all have been entrusted with the gift of "helps." (1 Cor. 12:28.) Too few of us are making use of this simple gift as it is our duty and privilege to do. As a result we have lost a blessing, and others are allowed to suffer.

The talent of helps will multiply the same as the other talents if put to use in God's work in service for others. There is just as much medical missionary service in the proverbial cup of cold water given in the love of Jesus as in some more spectacular service. Note that when this blessing was pronounced, "Come, ye blessed of My Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world," there is nothing said about a critical surgical operation having been performed, or even a sermon preached, although we trust that included in the group thus blessed will be doctors and preachers. It was the simple service so often overlooked that merited the Lord's favor, and placed the benefactor on God's honor roll. It is the spirit of service rather than the kind of service that is recorded in the book of heaven. We need to keep in mind these words:

"In choosing men and women for His service, God does not ask whether they possess worldly wealth, learning, or eloquence. He asks, 'Do they walk in such humility that I can teach them My way? Can I put My words into their lips? Will they represent Me?'"

"God can use every person just in proportion as He can put His Spirit into the soul-temple. The work that He will accept is the work that reflects His image. His followers are to bear, as their credentials to the world, the ineffaceable characteristics of His immortal principles."—*Ministry of Healing*, p. 37.

"Wherever a church is established, all the members should engage actively in missionary work. They should visit every family in the neighborhood, and know their spiritual condition."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 296.

It might be well for each one candidly in his own heart to answer this question: How well informed am I in regard to the spiritual condition of my neighbors, and what have I done to find out? We little know of the need, burdens, and sorrows of those around us. Many years ago this inspired message was sent to the church: "The time is at hand when there will be sorrow in the world that no human balm can heal."—*Prophets and Kings*, p. 277. Surely that time is here. Never before in the history of our world have there been so many broken hearts or so much sorrow as today.

There Is No Time to Spare

By GORDON SMITH

The Lord of glory's coming soon;
There is no time to spare.
If Him you'd meet in perfect peace
You must your soul prepare.

All down the ages men have given
The faithful warning cry:
Repent, confess, believe, prepare—
His coming now is nigh.

Be sure your sins are all confessed;
Leave not one thing in doubt.
Be sure your sins and not your name
Are surely blotted out.

That he is Jesus Christ himself
Soon Satan will declare.
In glory unsurpassed he'll come,
So one and all—beware!

The devil knows his time is short;
He's setting every snare.
Escape! Make haste! Do not delay!
There is no time to spare.

Arise! Shine forth, ye saints of God!
His message now declare.
Tell all you can of Satan's plan;
There is no time to spare.

REVIEW AND HERALD

A Spirit of Sympathy

The love of Jesus which we are "to receive, to reveal, and to impart" is the only healing balm for this sorrow. We as Jesus' ambassadors are to apply this balm by going about doing good. This work is simple, as is pointed out in this statement:

"Words of cheer and encouragement spoken when the soul is sick and the pulse of courage is low,—these are regarded by the Saviour as if spoken to Himself. As hearts are cheered, the heavenly angels look on in pleased recognition."—*Ministry of Healing*, p. 159.

But, sad to say, this serious charge has been made against us:

"The spirit of the good Samaritan has not been largely represented in our churches. . . . The very ones who needed the power of the divine Healer to cure their wounds have been left uncared for and unnoticed."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, pp. 294, 295.

The Work of Isaiah 58

Surely all will agree that this "ought not so to be." It is recorded of Jesus that "when He saw the needs of the multitude He was moved with compassion." He realized the needs of the people, and that it was His work as far as possible to meet these needs. As followers of Christ today we must all be convinced that the world is in need of the service that we as Christians must be prepared and willing to render. Repeatedly has the Lord through the Spirit of prophecy called the attention of the church to engage in the work called for in Isaiah 58. A special blessing of renewed physical and spiritual health is promised in this chapter to all who will engage in the work called for.

"Those who take up their appointed work will not only bless others, but will themselves be blessed. The consciousness of duty well done will have a reflex influence upon their own souls. The despondent will forget their despondency, the weak will become strong, the ignorant intelligent, and all will find an unfailing helper in Him who has called them."—*Counsels on Health*, p. 391.

The rendering of such a service in the spirit of the Master brings not only help to those in need but also blessing to those who do the work. We need the opportunities that draw upon our sympathies to make our prayers more efficient and to aid us in developing a character like that of our Lord and Master. It is for this reason that these needy ones are placed in our midst by the God of heaven. The testimony of Jesus tells us that "they are Christ's legacy to His church, and they are to be cared for as He would care for them. In this way God takes away the dross and purifies the gold, giving us that culture of heart and character which we need."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 261.

One of the sins of the people in Sodom was that they failed to strengthen the hands of the poor and the needy; in other words, they neglected to do medical missionary work.

Our Resources in This Work

As we engage in this work, we are promised that the resources of heaven are at our command. Note these encouraging words:

"All that heaven contains is awaiting the draft of every soul who will labor in Christ's lines. As the members of our church individually take up their appointed work, they will be surrounded with an entirely different atmosphere. A blessing and a power will attend their labors. They will experience a higher culture of mind and heart. The selfishness that has bound up their souls will be overcome. Their faith will be a living principle. Their prayers will be more fervent. The quickening, sanctifying influence of the Holy Spirit will be poured out upon them, and they will be brought nearer to the kingdom of heaven."—*Ibid.*, p. 267.

Careful Drafting of Wills

By M. C. Taft

Chief Judge of the Orphans' Court for Montgomery County, Maryland

IN ORDER that we might better understand the subject of drafting wills, we ought to have clearly in mind the definition of a will and what it is supposed to accomplish for the maker. There are different definitions for a will, but in the last analysis a will is an instrument by which a person makes a disposition of his property to take effect after his death.

Although the practice of permitting the owner of real or personal property to dispose of either or both after death is of ancient origin, this right did not exist among certain nations. Thus, according to Blackstone, wills were not permitted in Greece, except in Athens, and not there until the time of Solon. In Rome wills were not permitted until the "Law of the Twelve Tables"; and according to Tacitus they were unknown among the ancient Germans. In England until a comparatively recent period there were many restrictions regarding the practice of allowing the owner to designate the disposal of property after death. Under the common law there was no power to devise land. In England, it has been said, the right to make wills disposing of property after death is coeval with the first rudiments of the law. In the United States in the absence of legislative authority no one may dispose of his property by will, as there is no common-law right to make a will.

The matter of making a will is therefore statutory in a majority of jurisdictions. The right to make a will is not a natural, inalienable, inherited right or a right of citizenship, nor is it granted by the Constitution. It is said to be a privilege granted by legislative power.

The right to make a will is more sacred than that of making a contract, since it is beyond judicial power to disturb on equitable grounds; whereas the latter is not. The right, or privilege, which we are granted should be more seriously considered by those who wish to make a disposition of their property to take effect after death. Since a will speaks from the death of the testator, or maker, it has no value until the maker is deceased; and then it is said he died *testate*. A person dying and leaving no will is said to have died *intestate*.

Since we have the privilege of disposing of our possessions by will, we ought to understand some things about the benefits and requirements of a valid will and the importance of careful preparation of such an instrument if the benefits from a will are to be realized.

The Benefits of a Will

A person dying without a will leaves his property subject to distribution according to the law. It may be that he wanted his wife to have all his property upon his decease and to leave with her the right to later dispose of the possessions among their children as she may desire; but if he dies without a will, the law then steps in and gives only a certain amount of his estate to his wife and the balance to his children. Whereas, with a will the husband decides for himself, and the law of descent and distribution does not operate. Also a testator chooses the one he wants to represent him in the settlement of his estate—someone who is friendly instead of one who is appointed by the court, and is known as an administrator. Under a will the executor can be given more and greater powers than the law gives an administrator. An executor can be given power to sell, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of real or personal property without order from the court in most jurisdictions, but confirmation of the sale by the proper court is generally required.

The expense connected with administration of an estate is reduced under a will. Bond expense can be kept to a minimum for an executor, because if the testator requests that his executor be not required to give bond, only a nominal bond is required. Contrary to the thinking of many people, a will is a private writing. The contents are not made public until the will is probated, and probate takes place only after the decease of the maker. A will is not notarized, as many believe, and therefore no one knows the contents outside of the maker, except the one who drafts it for him. A will being a sacred instrument as it is, the law is very jealous to see that the wishes expressed in the will are fully carried out, if the language is clear as to what the testator means. Therefore, you can be certain that if the proper language is used and good advice taken in the drafting of your will, your desires and wishes will be fully realized.

Danger in Making Improper Will

The making of a will seems to be a duty which is put off until an emergency arises, and then there is haste in arranging how your life's work, measured in worthy goods, is going to be disposed of after your death. Why wait? No one has ever died any sooner. Among a great many people, not only is there carelessness and procrastination in arranging for the disposition of property after death, but with too many Seventh-day Adventists there is also a lack of discernment to safeguard funds and property which might mean much to the advancement of the cause of truth. There are too many persons who do not realize that to have a will drafted to stand the test of law, it should be drawn by someone who is trained in the law and not by some good friend who is willing to take a chance or by a notary public. I mention a notary public because I have found that many people think that a notary public is trained along legal lines and is thereby qualified.

I think it would be profitable if we would often read the valuable counsel found in *Testimonies*, volume 3, page 117, which says:

"Christians who believe the present truth should manifest wisdom and foresight. They should not neglect the disposition of their means, expecting a favorable opportunity to adjust their business during a long illness. They should have their business in such a shape that, were they called at any hour to leave it, and should they have no voice in its arrangement, it might be settled as they would have had it were they alive. Many families have been dishonestly robbed of all their property, and have been subjected to poverty, because the work that might have been well done in an hour had been neglected. Those who make their wills *should not spare pains or expense to obtain legal advice*, and to have them drawn up in a manner to stand the test." (Italics mine.)

The last sentence in the foregoing quotation is of utmost importance. We are again instructed on this point by these words: "Wills should be made in a manner to stand the test of law."—*Ibid.* vol. 4, p. 482. It is the test of law that we must be prepared to meet. This advice, which is so valuable, is too often neglected, and as a result thousands of dollars are lost that would otherwise flow into the treasury for the cause of truth.

The law relating to the drafting of a will is not as simple as it may seem to some laymen. We are instructed that we "should not spare pains or expense to obtain legal advice." By this counsel Sister White did not mean that a layman should take the responsibility of drafting his own will, and certainly not take the responsibility of drafting a will for someone else who might be interested in leaving some of his property for the advancement of the Lord's work. But this very thing is being done by some when the only knowledge the person may have in regard to a will is that which has been obtained from



Bible Cheer

A GRACIOUS INVITATION

By MRS. GEORGE BROWNELL

ACQUAINT now thyself with Him, and be at peace: thereby good shall come unto thee." Job 22:21.

This is God's word to us. What a tender, gracious invitation! No one is excluded. It is not required that we have wealth or learning or ability in order to come to Him, for "whosoever will" may come. (Rev. 22:17.) All that God requires is for us to have a sincere desire to know and serve Him.

To know God for ourselves, to be personally acquainted with Him, is the beginning of eternal life. It is the very foundation of the gospel. Christianity centers in a Person, our Lord Jesus Christ. Christianity concerns our relation to that Person. It is not merely a teaching or belief but a vital fellowship with a living Being.

There is a great difference between knowing about a person and really knowing him personally. We could know much about famous people of our own time, and yet not be acquainted with them. In the same way there is danger that one may be familiar with the Bible record of the life of Jesus, may in fact know much about Him and yet not know Him in the sense of being personally acquainted with Him. To know God is to love Him; and in really loving Him lies the secret of acceptable service for Him. Without this deep love for Him religion degenerates into mere dry formality. Therefore we can realize how important it is for us to become acquainted with Him. The whole Bible is written to reveal Christ. It is by the study of the Scriptures and through talking with Him in prayer that we come to know Him.

some commercial law book or from some form of a printed will blank.

Some Serious Mistakes

The following experience is an example of a serious mistake that can happen when a layman is asked to draft a will and accepts the responsibility. The testator happened to be a minister who was anxious to arrange his property in such a way that his good wife should be fully protected. I was making a social call on the minister to see how he was gaining his health, and just before leaving was asked to "look over" his will, which had been prepared by a layman who had worked in an attorney's office and who no doubt had transcribed a number of wills, but knew nothing about the meaning of the language used in those instruments. After having read this will, I asked the good brother if he wanted his wife to have his property after his decease. He said in a very emphatic way, "Of course I do." When I explained to him that the language which had been used in his will giving his property to his wife, gave her only a life estate and not an estate in fee simple, he was quite surprised, and did not understand why the one who drew it did not use the right language. Why should this person know? He was not supposed to know, because he was not trained, nor had he studied the requisites for such a will. Even with those who are supposed to be familiar with the law, unless they are willing to make each will a separate and distinct problem, errors are often made in the language used as well as in the interpretation.

May I relate another instance where legal advice was lacking in the drafting of a will, the work having been done by a layman. This case came to my attention only a few days ago. A certain estate was ready to be closed, and according to the terms of the will in this particular estate the General Conference and another Seventh-day Adventist organization were named as beneficiaries. The

estate was a small one, and so the bequests were small, but what happened could have happened to a large estate, because the terms of the will making the gift to the General Conference specified that it was to be used for "foreign missions." It was necessary to pay a collateral inheritance tax of seven and one-half per cent under the law, thus reducing the legacy. Why? All because the will had in it the word *foreign*, showing without question that the gift was to be used outside the State where the testator resided. Had only the word *mission* been used in the will, this tax could have been avoided.

Carefulness Essential

There are many similar examples of error in the drafting of wills that could be related if space permitted, which would show how dangerous it is for one untrained in legal matters to try drafting his own will, to say nothing about a will for his friend or neighbor. Just how one can accept such a responsible task is hard to understand. The wishes and desires of the testator are placed in jeopardy, and the rights of the beneficiary may be absolutely defeated. The testator is deceased when the error is discovered, and there is no way under the law that evidence can be used to change the terms of the will after the maker is deceased. The will, although such a sacred instrument, must stand or fall as it is written.

It is not possible to treat the various phases of this question in any exhaustive manner, for there are thousands of cases that bear out the importance of following the instructions as laid down by Sister White regarding the drafting of a will.

Reconciliation and Salvation

By A. R. Bell

WE READ in Romans 5:10 that "when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of His Son." This work of reconciliation was accomplished on Calvary. The word *reconciliation* simply means that everything is put out of the way. Our wonderful Saviour accomplished the task through His death on the cross by removing every hindering circumstance that stood between us and an offended God. This was done "when we were enemies." Does this mean that when Christ expired on the cross we were saved? Positively no!

On the Day of Atonement in ancient times everything that stood between the people and an offended God was taken out of the way after the goat typifying Christ had been offered. Reconciliation was then accomplished. But we read, "Whatsoever soul it be that shall not be afflicted in that same day, he shall be cut off from among his people." Lev. 23:29.

If you and I, brother, sister, do not take advantage of our privileges, even though reconciliation has been made through Christ, that work so far as we are concerned has been made in vain.

The Scripture reads, "Being reconciled, we shall be saved by His life." "And this is the record, that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in His Son. He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life." 1 John 5:11, 12.

"Saved by His life," we must have Christ abiding in us, "Christ in you [and me], the hope of glory." Col. 1:27. As the apostle Paul has written, "I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave Himself for me." Gal. 2:20.

This, brother, sister, is the only thing that counts:

"That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith." Eph. 3:17.

Let us rejoice in the fact that though "we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of His Son." and that "much more, being reconciled," we are "saved by His life."

To the Country—"Now!"

By Carlyle B. Haynes

WE SHOULD now begin to heed the instruction given us over and over again: Get out of the cities into rural districts."—*Country Living*, p. 10. I know of no more adequate answer than this statement, written in 1904, to the repeated question, "Do you think the time has come for us to seriously study ways and means of getting into the country?"

If the time had come in 1904, certainly it is high time now. Our safety now, as always, is to "heed the instruction" given us of God. That instruction has been "given us over and over again."

And always with it has come instruction to move wisely, intelligently, with sound business judgment, in consultation with brethren, seeking God's guidance—but to *move*.

"Spread every plan before God with fasting, [and] with the humbling of the soul before the Lord Jesus, and commit thy ways unto the Lord. The sure promise is, He will direct thy paths."—*Ibid.*, p. 28.

Seventh-day Adventists are not the only ones giving consideration to rural living. Other religious organizations—Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish—have their commissions on rural living and are urging their members into the country—though not for the same reasons.

"Conditions are arising in the cities that will make it very hard for those of our faith to remain in them."—*Ibid.*, p. 30. That was written in 1905. We see it fulfilling today—iniquity abounding, crime increasing, immorality becoming flagrant and unashamed, corruption in the very air, our attitude toward labor unions, and possible atomic destruction. "Take your families away from the cities is my message."—*Ibid.*

Do not act hastily—but do not make the mistake of not acting at all. "Submit all your ways and your will to God's ways and to God's will." "Let there be wise generalship in this matter." "Let there be nothing done in a disorderly manner." "Not a move should be made but that movement and all that it portends are carefully considered—everything weighed. . . . Then let him not move hesitatingly, but firmly, and yet humbly trusting in God."—*Ibid.*, pp. 27, 26.

"The time has come, when, as God opens the way, families should move out of the cities."—*Ibid.*, p. 24. Just be sure it is God who opens the way. Wait until He does. "God will help His people to find such homes outside of the cities."—*Medical Ministry*, p. 310. But while you are waiting for Him to open the way do not wait inactively. "Many will have to labor earnestly to help open the way."—*Review and Herald*, Sept. 27, 1906.

And while we exercise all the care that is necessary, and move cautiously and wisely, not hastily and rashly, let us bear in mind that the time is fully here when this matter should rest heavily upon us until it is settled, and settled rightly and satisfactorily.

The messenger of the Lord has said: "'Out of the cities; out of the cities!'—this is the message the Lord has been giving me. The earthquakes will come; the floods will come; and we are not to establish ourselves in the wicked cities."—*Country Living*, p. 32.



Above: Refugees Have Improvised Rough Shelters, Partly Underground, Painfully Inadequate in Winter Cold and Snow

Upper Right: Mine Workers Spend Leisure, Huddled Several Families Together in Dismal Basement Rooms

Right: "It Is Not Enough!" These Men Look at the Small Amount of Coal Stolen From Freight Cars and Decide to Risk Waiting for Another Train



PHOTOS BY DPD-BILD

FAM

"UNTO THE LEAST OF THESE"

Excerpts From Letters of Appreciation

BEFORE you decide how much you can give for Famine Relief, we ask you to meet briefly just a few of "the least of these." These are actual cases, gleaned from hundreds of letters arriving constantly at our General Conference headquarters.

A European mother writes: "My only child, a boy of nine years, has become tubercular. For the last two years my child has not had one drop of milk. Would it be possible to get some for my child? Never yet in my life have I asked for such favours, but the present need compels me."

From a Yugoslavian refugee: "Greetings, grateful greetings, on the paper

I found in the pocket of a coat received in Austria. I had been deprived of all my earthly possessions; without shoes, in snow and sleet. It is bitter cold here, but the grief is still more bitter, because I do not know what has become of my children—my daughter was evacuated with me, but I lost her on the way and do not know where she is. So far I have not been able to get a pair of shoes. May I ask whether I could get a pair from America? Some food, too? God bless your helping hand. I am not getting weary to pray for you without ceasing."

A nurse in Cologne describes her work for the poor. She requests a gift

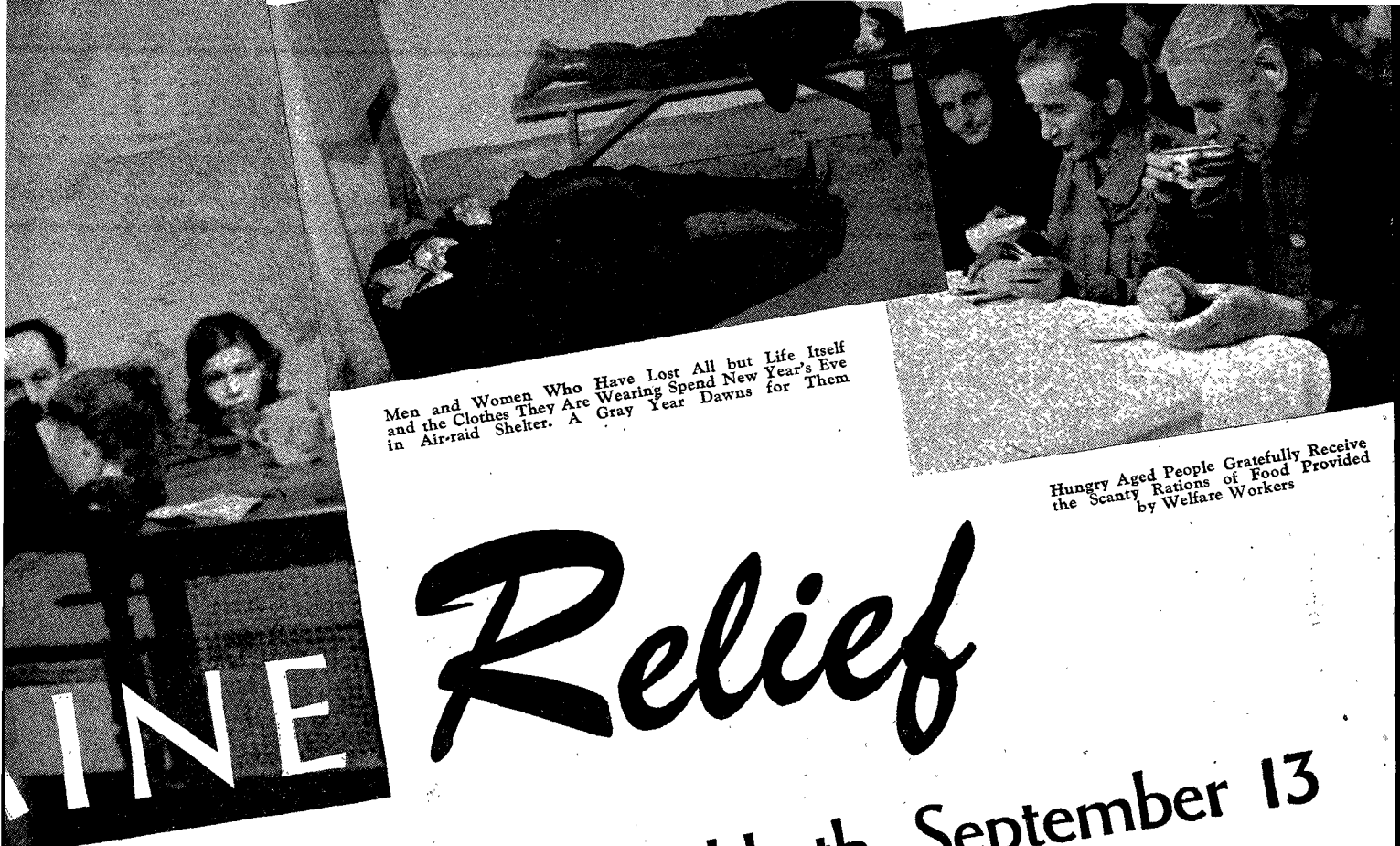
package in order to share it with "many an old mother," and says, "I shall close, and pray earnestly that one day such a food package will arrive."

"May I ask whether some one has a sweater to spare for the winter?" is another request. "Please excuse this request. I would rather buy one, but I know no way out. Conditions are getting worse every day. I am too weak to take part in the church services. . . . We are praying much for you. Next Sabbath we have a Thanksgiving day in behalf of all our brethren and sisters in all the world who sacrifice so much for us."

A 66-year old man, who has spent sixteen months in a concentration camp and is now in an old people's home tells of his experiences and his opportunities to give Bible studies and witness for the truth. Then he asks for a pair of trousers. His one pair is so worn and ragged that he will soon be unable to attend church for lack of clothing. "I am praying earnestly for this," he says.

What an opportunity for us to become workers together with God in answering the thousands of prayers that go up daily, asking for "this day our daily bread!"

"Hunger is painful," says another letter, "and it is hard for a mother to have to tell her children, 'I have noth-



Men and Women Who Have Lost All but Life Itself and the Clothes They Are Wearing Spend New Year's Eve in Air-raid Shelter. A Gray Year Dawns for Them

Hungry Aged People Gratefully Receive the Scanty Rations of Food Provided by Welfare Workers

NINE

Relief

OFFERING, Sabbath, September 13

ing to give you to eat.' . . . And now comes your help! My three children thus see God's answer to our prayers."

A daughter in the church at Coburg, Saxony, says: "When I brought the gifts [from S.D.A. relief packages] home, mother was speechless at first, and could not keep her tears back. We could hardly eat for excitement. 'Let us first thank the Lord for His goodness and faithfulness,' said mother."

Another letter: "My little girl cried for joy when your package arrived. She inquired how you know that we are always hungry. May God reward you for what you have done to a homeless widow who has no shelter."

A deaconess, reporting on the distribution of clothing received in bales from America, says, "How often I

heard the words, 'This was just the thing I had made a special subject of prayer. Now I shall be able to go out of the house again.'"

"Your package is like a gift from God," says another letter. "My little

six-year-old was overjoyed because it had shoes for him. The food problem is very acute. For hours we stand in line to get a loaf of bread (or fail to get it)! The children cannot understand why we have to starve."

Writing from a refugee camp, one of our workers says, "The keenest imagination cannot picture the misery and want. . . . I wish you could see the tears, the expression of wounded, grateful hearts, when they get your practical help. May the Lord hear the prayers ascending to His throne in your behalf. It seems that you all there will feel the special blessing."

Truly, this is our opportunity to feel this "special blessing" as we give "unto the least of these."

A 72-year old engineer (an S.D.A. for 45 years) offers to pay for anything that can be sent him, and writes, "Would be ever so grateful for a gift package, though it contains nothing but dry bread."

Let us pray that we may be worthy stewards of the plenty the Lord has entrusted to us, that we may courageously make the sacrifice required in these times of abundance for us—desperate privation for others! "If thou forbear to deliver them that are drawn unto death, . . . if thou sayest, Behold, we knew it not; doth not He that pondereth the heart consider it? . . . And shall not He render to every man according to his works?" Prov. 24:11, 12.



Left: With Their Truck Laden With Food and Clothing Received From America, Pastor W. H. Branson and a Native Worker Are Able to Erase Some of the Pain and Longing From Such Faces as These—a Chinese Mother and Her Child

THE ADVENTIST HOME CIRCLE

Conducted by Promise Kloss Sherman

Begin Early

By Laura Burton

HE CAME along with a large piece of cake he had taken from the pantry shelf. His parents said nothing. They only laughed inside. Wasn't it really cute, that wee little chappie looking after his own needs like that!

She stamped her foot and very decidedly told father she was not going to obey. Father took off his belt, feigned annoyance, and put it on again with a merry chuckle. She was so small. It was really cute. He'd be more firm when she grew older.

He didn't come when mother called. She forgot she had called him, being busy about other things.

He helped himself to the neighbor's corn for the chickens. Mother saw it but she didn't care, and didn't bother to correct him. He was so young.

He told what he had overheard to a neighbor boy, and made a lot of mischief. Mother took little notice of it. Why did the neighbor say it? How could she blame the child? He was so small.

He threw stones at daddy when he said something he didn't like. Daddy didn't mind. It was really smart, he thought. Johnnie was so little. He'd teach him better when he was older.

He cried so that mother bought him the sweets he was asking for, because she couldn't stand his crying. And after all he was only a baby.

These are some actual examples of "child training" I have seen, not really child training, but child spoiling.

"Train up a child in the way he should go." Many believe this verse, but few realize that this training should begin much earlier than six, seven or eight years. Habits then already formed are hard to break and are sometimes deeply rooted.

First Occasion the First Lesson

As the tree is bent when tender, so it grows. If we allow the sapling to grow bent, the tree will most certainly grow that way.

From my experience as a mother of two boys who are young men now, I firmly believe that the first occasion should be the first lesson. The tender little heart is then impressionable and easily trained away from the wrong. When a deed has been allowed several repetitions it becomes a habit, and we all know habits are not easy to break. I believe many spankings and much worry in later years can be avoided by early training. With God's help we can expect results. How many a frustrated mother wonders why her child is so naughty, when it is only a case of delayed training. What we laugh at when the child is wee, perhaps we cry over a few years later.

The mother's training or wise guidance in the early years counts for so much. The switch need not often be used. Many a little one feels the stick and wonders why. I used the stick when it was necessary, but that was seldom. Not because my boys were angels. Not at all. But because I found advice and a bit of reasoning usually were sufficient. However, I did start to guide very, very young.

The first occasion of disregarding another's ownership should be made an example of what such things lead to—stealing. Likewise exaggerated truth would develop into

lying if not nipped in the bud. When he is just exercising imagination, the child needs guidance, not punishment. The same is true of other little wrongs. My children had their naughty spells, as all children do, but I have had very few problems with them. They somehow early learned to love truth and right and wanted to go in the right way.

Character building is not an easy job. It requires much wisdom to handle the little problems as they come along. Little minds do not always look at things as we do. They need patient guidance. And on us as parents rests a tremendous responsibility to set before our little ones the example of what we teach. It is of no use to teach principles by word of mouth alone. We must prove to the child we mean what we say by doing ourselves what we tell them to do.



From Room to Room

By Wilma Ross Westphal

(Continued from last week)

THE dining room can be a delightfully refreshing place, with colored draperies; perhaps a bowl of artistically arranged flowers on the table; a "rainbow window," with glass shelves for your sparkling glass vases, to pick up the rays of the morning sun—all these and many other ideas may be carried out in this important room to inspire zestful conversation at mealtime.

Or the wallpaper in a small dinette might be colorful, with the draperies of a warm plain color carrying out the dominant color of the paper.

Sharp contrasts can be pleasing if the idea is carried out in more than one place in the room, so that the whole effect looks planned rather than accidental.

In the Kitchen

The kitchen should be the most convenient and attractive room in the whole house. When I have looked at some kitchens I have wondered how any good thing could come out of them! It has been said that "the foundation of a happy home is laid in the kitchen," and how true it is.

Cleanliness and convenience are the prerequisites here, but a dash of whimsical cheer can inspire an overtired housewife to live up to the atmosphere in creating wholesome table delicacies for the family. There are numerous inexpensive and simple ways by which this may be accomplished. A few curved open shelves along the side of your built-ins, from which your gayest pottery pieces seem to smile at you while you work; a scalloped or scrolled cornice above your window at the sink, behind which has been thumbtacked a bright plastic ruffle; pretty curtains and a pot of ivy or other trailing vine spilling over the edges of the sill; a family bulletin board brightly framed and placed on that wall space above the breakfast set, worktable; ten-cent-store trays gaily lacquered and ornamented with decals—all these suggestions and numerous others may be used inexpensively to add life and zest to an otherwise commonplace or drab kitchen.

Perhaps your kitchen needs to be remodeled entirely.

Then be sure to have plenty of step-saving and space-saving built-in cupboards. Put on two coats of good enamel paint; then you are ready for the trimmings. And don't be afraid to use your imagination.

The Bathroom

The bathroom should be sanitary above everything else. If you live in the country, and do not have all the modern conveniences, your home can be quite inexpensively equipped with a power motor to supply running water for the house, and the hot-water tank may be attached to the kitchen range. If you live in the country and are on the main power line, you are very fortunate indeed. God Himself made the country, and there are dozens of compensations for the lack of many so-called musts of the city.

Whether your bathroom contains all the modern conveniences or not, it can and should be neat and clean, convenient and attractive. If you are not blessed with all the linen closets you need, why not make a trip to the secondhand store and pick up an old-fashioned dresser or commode? You can then remove the old finish with paint and varnish remover, enamel it to match the other accessories in your bathroom, hang a mirror above it, and you have a convenient dressing table as well as extra space for bath towels, washcloths, soaps, and other bathroom essentials. A good strongbox can be used as an extra stool and storage space for shoe polish, and brushes. Pad and upholster it with a good colorful plastic fabric. The top may be hinged so that it forms a lid as well, and may be padded and covered in the same manner; thus it will serve as a seat as well as storage space. If you have a small bathroom window, why not make a wood frame? Scallop the inside edges, paint the frame, then hang sheer curtains behind it, fastening the whole over the window. Or put just a wide sheer plastic ruffle over the top and down the sides of the window, and have the shower curtains to match. A gay-flowered or nautical print is not out of place in the bathroom. The worn towels may be cut into washcloths and finished with a crocheted edge.

A bright-colored sailboat kept over the soap dish on the back of the tub gives a note of color and delights the children at the bath hour. Even a pottery fish with a spray of ivy or other greenery is refreshing in the bathroom. Sometimes just seeing these little nonessentials through the mists of the early morning shower will set the key for the days activities a little farther up the scale!



EWING GALOWAY

The Dining Room Can Be a Delightful Place

Cheerful Bedrooms

The bedroom is a room where your own personal fancies can take a fling. If money (or the lack of it) is the problem, here, as elsewhere in the home, you can create more attractiveness than you could have if you ordered the most expensive bedroom suite. If you are starting with nothing, have the man of the house make you a strong frame with a headboard. You may then get a coil spring and mattress and place them on the frame. Make a flounce, or dust ruffle, and tack it around the frame below the springs and mattress. Pad the headboard and upholster it to match the ruffle, using your favorite color. The bedspread then may be a plain color (if flounce is figured) or the other way around. The flounce need not be as wide as the usual spreads, and may be finished with a scalloped edge or a fringe or simply hemmed.

The dressing table may be homemade, too, and equally attractive. There is no limit to the sizes and shapes of the dressing table. They may vary from a simple wide shelf fastened to the wall, to the more elaborate tables with swinging arms on which the flounce, or skirt, may be secured. A good mirror may be hung on the wall, and a lovely little stool may be evolved from a common nail keg, which can be secured from a hardware store. Simply pad the top well; then cover it, tacking down the cover all the way round. Make a full flounce of several rows of deep ruffles or a full plain skirt, and fasten it securely all the way round the top. The effect is luxurious even though the actual expense is a very little. The chests can be taken care of by a visit to the secondhand stores.

A couple of old-fashioned highboys, scraped and refinished or enameled, will give the needed drawer space at a nominal cost. Your curtains or draperies are important, and should pick up a color note in your scheme or even set the key to the whole scheme. The washable cotton shag rugs are practical, inexpensive, and lend an air of elegance to any bedroom. An ordinary kitchen chair may be used; and if you want it to correspond with the rest of your decorating scheme, you simply refinish the wood or enamel it, make a cushion and flounce, and fasten them securely. Or it can be upholstered effectively. If you are one who doesn't care for flounces or ruffles, you can use the same scheme and make the lines straight.

Make Guestroom Comfortable

The guest room should be slept in a few nights by the hostess herself, in order for her to see that everything is comfortable and convenient. There should be a desk for writing, some good lamps, and an easy chair if at all possible. This room should not be too frilly or feminine or too severe and cold. The decorative theme in it should not be too dramatic, but something essentially attractive and of sensible good taste. The stranger within our gates should be made to feel perfectly at home even through the welcoming, homey atmosphere of the guest room.

Of course, there is much more that could be said about making home attractive. Once you have caught the spirit of the true homemaker (if you aren't already a veteran), you will think of countless ways to make your own special little corner a real paradise.

Think of your work as the highest career womankind has ever been called upon to follow. The homemaker is more of an artist than the painter or the sculptor; for she has to be able to use the painter's skill in combining colors harmoniously; the sculptor's ability to produce a pleasing effect in form, proportion, and structure; and in addition she has to have executive ability, a knowledge of sanitary laws and healthful living, an endowment of special graces. She must be the best cook on earth, and withal, a wife and sweetheart, a mother and friend! And this is the homemaker!

Opening of the Work in Ivory Coast

By W. E. Read

THE Ivory Coast is one of the French colonies on the West Coast of Africa. Its area is 184,174 square miles, and it has a population of more than four million people. We have had a number of interested people in this field for many years, but it is only recently that we sent some missionary families to occupy this territory. Last year two of our brethren made their way from the United States, and are now temporarily located on the outskirts of the capital city of Abidjan. G. M. Ellstrom and J. Jespersen, with their wives, arrived in the field almost at the same time, and are now busily engaged surveying the land, with a view to establishing our first mission station.

The first interests in this field were developed several years ago by one of our church members from the Gold Coast. He was a trader, and, in the course of his itinerant work among the various villages, he took the opportunity to talk about the threefold message. His simple presentations of the coming of Jesus and of the true Sabbath stirred many of the people, so much so that small groups were established here and there throughout the field. At the present time there are six such groups; a few persons are already baptized; many others are learning their way into the truth of God.

Trip Into the Jungle

Some of the villages where these interested people live are far from the beaten track. On one occasion during my recent visit, Elder Ellstrom and I had to march many miles from the main road, through the jungle where the elephants and leopards roam, in order to get to the villages where these people live. The paths that have to be traversed are anything but easy; really they are winding native paths, in many cases blocked by fallen trees, and almost all the time one has to walk over roots, which have been exposed by the constant walking of African feet through the years. But one is rewarded at the end of such journeys to see the deep interest on the part of the people, and to observe their heartfelt gratitude for such visits by our brethren who come from afar.

Our members and those who are interested in the truth certainly know how to make a joyful noise unto the Lord. They can surely sing, and they make the little church buildings ring with the melody of their songs. At the close of a Sabbath service they leave the church building and then stand more or less in a half circle in the grounds outside. It is then expected that the visiting brethren will go around and shake hands with each one of them. When this is done, they form themselves into a company and march through the villages, and they will keep this up from thirty to fifty minutes, all the time singing the songs of Zion. In this way they bear a noble witness before their friends and others in the villages where they live.

A Revival in the Ivory Coast

Some years ago the Ivory Coast was the scene of a great revival. It was during the years 1913-14 that a man by the name of Harris went far and wide preaching and leading the people from their superstitions and idol worship. He seemed to appear quite suddenly, an unknown man, with no authority from the established religious

orders, and yet he stirred the whole country for several hundreds of miles. With the burning zeal of the prophets of old, this son of the Dark Continent denounced the old religions with such power that multitudes turned from idol worship, destroyed their fetishes, and sought the true God. The message this man Harris gave to the people was a simple one, but he was a man of deep conviction. He would hold up the Bible, declaring it to be the Word of God, and that people must accept it and live by its teachings. The very simplicity of his message appealed strongly to the hearts of the people. During the period he was permitted to labor, more than 100,000 people accepted the message he taught. There seems to be no parallel to this experience in the history of modern missions. It is said that the native officers who were sent to deport him to Liberia were so moved by his earnest appeals that they went forward with several others, asking to be baptized.

From the work of this man some of the missions have gathered a large harvest of souls. A few years ago, when the interests in our own message began upcountry, and before we had any workers in the field, one of the chiefs remarked at the close of a meeting held by one of the traders, "Things my ancestors never knew have been revealed to us today. What a wonderful message. Oh, how I long to know more. Can't you appeal for us that a teacher be sent to teach us more of the ways of 'God?'" Now in the providence of the Lord we have two missionary families in this promising center of evangelistic activity. May it not be long before we see another revival in this land, and large numbers of its sons and daughters finding their way to the cross, and seeking preparation for the coming of our blessed Lord.

Pacific Press Branch, Canal Zone

By Alfred R. Ogden

IT IS interesting to know that our literature is flowing forth from our publishing houses with an ever-increasing and ever-enlarging stream all round the world. Just a few days ago I stepped into the Inter-American Branch of the Pacific Press at Cristobal, Canal Zone, as I frequently do. A. V. Larson, the manager, showed me around. In the office and factory there was busy activity. The presses were running at high speed to hurry off the printed page in the form of books, tracts, and periodicals. Work must often be done in order to keep up with the ever-increasing demand for our literature in so many languages.

The Inter-American Branch is largely employed in publishing in the Spanish, to provide the message of truth for the many millions of Spanish-speaking people of the great Inter-American field.

I was amazed as I was shown eighteen large shipping cases, averaging several hundred pounds, each filled, packed, and labeled for shipment to various fields of the division.

This institution publishes the Spanish missionary magazine *El Centinela*. The average monthly circulation of this magazine in 1936 was 13,902. By 1946 circulation reached 48,083. The circulation at this writing is 60,000. Literature sales in 1936 were \$73,569.50; in 1946 they totaled \$435,326.55. These figures represent the work of not only scores but even hundreds of faithful colporteurs.

And so we have been told that the colporteur work is a training school for other fields of service, especially the ministry. Thus many are being trained in the school of experience as a result of the work done by this publishing house.

The total number of employees during the recent past has averaged around 45. Many of our church members are finding employment in one of the great agencies of the Advent Movement. These workers are indeed a part of our denominational working force.

May God continue to bless them as they labor on to produce literature for the dissemination of the truth in this great field.

Literature for Foreign-speaking People

By Louis Halswick

THE experiences of God's providence in bringing men and women from "out of every nation under heaven" (Acts 2:5) into the blessed truth is before us continually. Especially is it a constant marvel to see what God is doing through the literature ministry. In *Life Sketches*, page 215, we read: "I saw them holding papers and tracts in one hand, and the Bible in the other, while their cheeks were wet with tears; and bowing before God in earnest, humble prayer, to be guided into all truth."

Some time ago I was sitting in a farm home listening to a thrilling story about a book brought by a stranger. The family had immigrated from Norway and settled on a farm in Northern Canada.

One day a stranger stopped at the farm and offered a used copy of *Great Controversy*, in the Norwegian language for sale. The farmer purchased the book for twenty-five cents, and the stranger went on his way.

During the next few months the book was read by the family with great interest, and in due time they decided to keep the Bible Sabbath.

About this time one of our colporteurs visited the farm. As he was giving his canvass, the man became very much interested; and when the talk drifted around to the Sabbath question, the farmer brought out his book and started to prove to the colporteur that Christians ought to keep the seventh-day Sabbath. When the colporteur informed him that he too was a Sabbathkeeper, the farmer embraced him and cried openly for joy. He had found a fellow believer. Soon afterward the family was baptized and joined the church.

The book which the stranger brought and a picture of the family lie on my desk as I write these lines. "I saw

them holding papers and tracts in one hand, and the Bible in the other, while their cheeks were wet with tears; and bowing before God in earnest, humble prayer, to be guided into all truth."

Saved by Our Literature

A young man working on a farm found a copy of *Daniel and the Revelation* in the German language, and sat up nights reading the book. After a few weeks he started to keep the Sabbath, not knowing anything about other Sabbathkeepers. Hearing about one of our schools, he packed his suitcase and started out to find the school. He is now a worker in the cause.

At one of our camp meetings I was introduced to a Ukrainian man who had come nearly one hundred miles to plead for a worker to be sent to his district. An Adventist sister had lent him a Ukrainian book, and through this book he had become interested in the truth. A few days after the close of the camp meeting a Ukrainian minister was sent to his neighborhood, and in six months a church was organized.

"The other day," writes a brother, "I met an Italian who became a Seventh-day Adventist as a result of reading the Italian *Present Truth*, given him by one of our sisters who is not an Italian. He told me that besides the members of his own family he had brought seven other Italians into the faith, and expected to win many more."

It is significant that in the writings of the Spirit of prophecy, great emphasis has been placed by the servant of God upon the literature work. "Our publications should go everywhere. Let them be issued in many languages."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 62.

Considering the seriousness of the times, we earnestly solicit the co-operation of our believers everywhere to engage actively in the blessed work of distributing our truth-filled foreign-language literature.

Southern Asia Bible Correspondence School

By A. E. Rawson

Radio Secretary and Bible School Director

PERHAPS the greatest opportunity for spreading the gospel of Christ in the Southern Asia Division is through the Bible Correspondence School. The people of this division now are more receptive to the message of Christ than they have been at any other time in their lives, because the need for spiritual strength and Christian consolation has never been more acute or desperate.

The Voice of Prophecy Bible Correspondence School is bending every effort to meet this need. Every lesson contains an urgent invitation to look to Jesus Christ and find in Him the only, but all-sufficient, Redeemer from sin.

The Southern Asia Division is definitely ripe for this forward movement. The lessons silently but definitely proclaim the gospel of repentance and remission of sins. We are confident that our heavenly Father's word will not return to Him void but will carry out His blessed purpose.

Replies to our newspaper advertisements show a longing for truth. There are thousands of people in India, Burma, and Ceylon who still call themselves Hindus and Buddhists, but who are not far from the kingdom.

If you could visit the Voice of Prophecy Bible School office in Poona, India, and read the earnest requests that are pouring in daily from spiritually hungry people who want to take the Bible lessons, you would cry aloud, "Lord, give us strength to labor with redoubled energy e'er it be too late." The cry for spiritual light and guid-



Inter-American Branch of the Pacific Press, Cristobal, Canal Zone

ance as a way out of earth's distresses and uncertainties is the keynote of most of the letters received.

A few statements are quoted for your benefit. These excerpts are not by any means the exceptional, they are the average. Hundreds of such letters are being received every week.

Unsolicited Testimonies From Enrollees

"I have come to learn of your charitable and philanthropic offer of the Voice of Prophecy Bible Correspondence Course and have felt deeply interested in the wonderful new method of teaching the Holy Bible. I should be glad if you would enroll me as a student and send your instructions for my guidance."—Doctor of Medicine, Hindu.

"When light becomes dim in the struggle of life, delight, hope, energy ultimately peep in from somewhere. Your kind advertisement for the Bible Correspondence Course brought hope and delight that at least eternal peace could be enjoyed when days here are being passed under the open dagger and bayonet. Oh, kind Reverend Father, kindly enroll me and satisfy my longing with your valued blessings. I am a hungry, passionate soul, seeking truth in this miserable life."—Professor, M.A., Brahmin.

"I have seen your advertisement in the paper, and wish to enroll myself as a pupil of this school. I am really hungry for a deeper knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ, for guidance to be of service for Him. I pray that I may gain from the course, for I am really an earnest seeker."—Religious Leader.

"I am an orthodox Hindu, and I wish to study the Bible in order to understand the truths contained therein with an open mind. I request that you will have the kindness to send me the lessons at your earliest. I also request that you would be pleased to give me as much help to understand the teachings of Jesus Christ that I may incorporate them into my life and be benefited. Thanking you very much in anticipation."—Medical Officer, M.D.

"I was very happy to read an advertisement in today's paper offering people a chance free of all charge to know and understand Christianity. I wish to avail myself of this wonderful chance, and request you to enroll me as a student in this course. Although I am an Arya Samagist, I assure you I shall study the lessons with reverence, as I believe that, as with all other religions, Christianity possesses many, many jewels."—Advocate, M.A., LL.B.,

"Will you kindly enroll me as a student in your Bible Correspondence School? I am living in a village where there is a very small minority of Protestant people, and if we have a single church service for a month, we consider ourselves very lucky. This advertisement in the paper has been an answer to my prayer and very long-felt need indeed. I am sure with this method I will improve my knowledge of the Bible."—English Lady.

"I have seen your ad in the paper. Although a Hindu, I am a regular reader of the Bible, and would like to take advantage of your course. I would like to know what sect your school belongs. I like the Seventh-day Adventist ideas most. Apart from the correspondence course, what other facilities could you afford to a sincere and devoted student of the teachings of Christ, as the personal touch and fellowship is the most important factor in spiritual progress? What facilities could your school provide for the same?"—Advocate, B.A., LL.B.

"I am very interested to study the Bible. Will you please enroll my name as a student of your Bible Correspondence School? I promise to give real study to it. I am from Burma. I am a Buddhist earnestly searching after truth. I shall go back to Burma after the end of this month. Please enroll me immediately in your free Bible Course."—Buddhist.

"Thank you very much for your attractive advertisement which we saw in the *Madras Mail*. We would like to enroll our names for your course, and we feel very glad for the wonderful offer you make. Jesus will surely enrich you and bless you all. We once again thank you from the bottom of our hearts for this timely offer."—College Professor, M.A., M.Sc.

Baptisms From Radio Work in Mexico

By H. A. B. Robinson

WHO is going to be baptized?" I asked as I saw the pool being filled in our church in Puebla. "One of our prospective colporteurs," said Elder Salazar, superintendent of the Tehuantepec Mission. "And you will be glad to know that he is coming in from studying the Voice of Prophecy course, and is now attending the institute."

And so we found Augustin Hernández and heard the story of his being met by his friend Armando Vargas in a commercial school, and of being invited to take the Voice of Prophecy course. As a result one more was added to the growing list of the many coming to the knowledge of the truth through studies by correspondence.

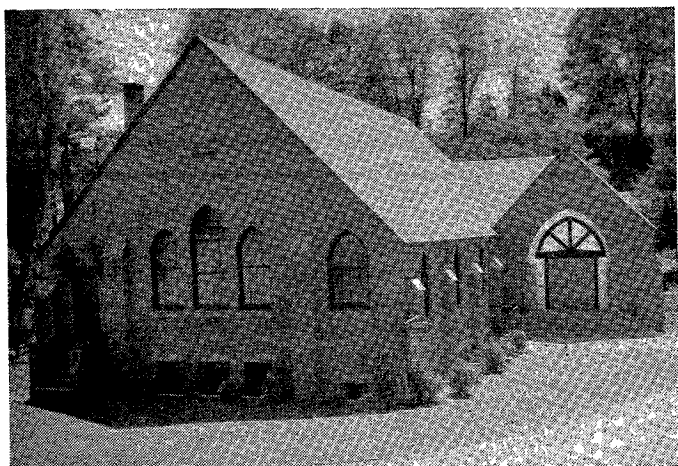
Up to now it has been difficult to get the exact figures of the number of baptisms resulting from this radio and correspondence work. One of our six missions reported seventeen baptized in 1946. More and more we are receiving letters saying, "I have just been baptized." One woman came to our minister and said, "I am ready to be baptized." On questioning her as to how she had come to know the truth, she told of learning it all from the course of lessons just taken. Another letter said, "My brother and I have just been baptized."

One weak but zealous member preached to some people in a small town, led many to believe, and then went on a drunken spree. He, of course, was taken off the church list. But he still encouraged all the interested ones to be faithful. One of these was taking the Voice of Prophecy course. He now has three keeping the Sabbath, and twenty others interested.

We are watching closely the interests developed through the health course in programs on the home that we offer on the radio over some thirty stations, with about 12,000 enrolled. The handwriting and addresses given by many of those soliciting the course show that a good class of people are interested. We are sure that the best classes are getting this health message in their homes, and we shall soon be inviting them to take the Bible course, hoping that



Armando Vargas Shows How He Asked Augustin Hernández to Take the Voice of Prophecy Course, Which Led the Young Man Into the Truth



Seventh-day Adventist Church, Placerville, California, Dedicated May 31, 1947

the goodwill created by the health course will lead them to accept the second course, and then the Advent truth. The lessons are being used in mothers' societies, domestic science classes, in day schools, and in sport's clubs. One student wrote that they were regarded as of "more" worth than the purified gold of this world." Many offer to contribute toward the expense of sending out these lessons.

During 1945 we received 905 pesos from them, but in 1946, 5,000 pesos was sent in. The one special invitation for holiday offering in a Christmas envelope brought in 1,500 pesos during December alone, and in January, 1947, 1,000 pesos was received. In December of 1945 we had some 6,000 enrolled for both courses, but one year later we had nearly 25,000 enrolled. The number of active students is also increasing in an encouraging way as we better our follow-up methods.

We believe the good Lord has given us the radio and correspondence courses "for just such a time as this," and that many of the best classes will soon be rejoicing in the truth. One letter just in from a mining camp tells of fifteen ready to be baptized, as soon as they can move away to other work. Meanwhile they ask our help to move, and our prayers for help to be faithful in all they have learned in the Voice of Prophecy Correspondence Course.

Spooner, Wisconsin, Camp Meeting

By H. W. Lowe

THE camp meeting for believers in northern Wisconsin was held at Spooner, Wisconsin, June 25-29. Believers came in from the churches at Frederic, Cumberland, Clear Lake, Bear Lake, Ladysmith, Sheldon, as well as a fair number of isolated. The meetings were held in the Armory Hall, which had been well prepared by M. H. Odegard, the local minister, and helpers. There was a good attendance at all meetings, and we were impressed with the earnest spirit of our believers.

The conference president, F. W. Schnepfer, early stressed the need for strong evangelistic endeavor, and this was the theme of the whole meeting. Orville Dunn, of Emmanuel Missionary College, D. W. Hunter, of the Lake Union, and the writer, from the General Conference, were present throughout the meetings, and shared a part in the program with local workers. J. F. Knipschild, Jr., recently elected Missionary Volunteer and educational secretary of the conference, W. C. Whitten, the colporteur leader, L. G. Wartzok, of the Book and Bible House, R. G. Burchfield, the conference treasurer, and Kenneth Day, of Bethel Academy, also rendered helpful service.

A building permit enabling the work to begin on the

rebuilding of Bethel Academy was granted just as these meetings began. This will mean much to the strengthening of the conference educational program.

We left these people feeling that the love of this message was dear to them, and that a progressive program of soul winning is their great aim in these last days of God's work.

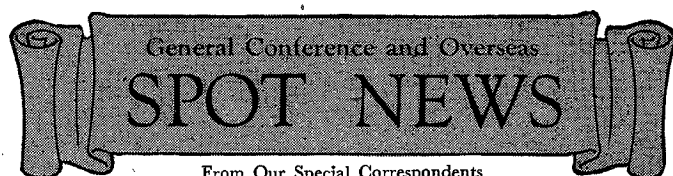
Placerville, California, Church

By Albert Edwin Nelson

ON MAY 31 the Placerville church dedicated its third church building, having outgrown the other two. A Sabbath school was held in Placerville in 1874, according to one of the early settlers and church members, but the available Sabbath school records go back only as far as 1883. Ten years later, in 1893, the church organization was effected. In 1895 the first church building began to materialize. This building was located on Jackson street. In 1931 a second building was constructed on the same location. It was used for twelve years, and then it became necessary to build again. The second building was sold, and a larger and more modern red-brick structure was built. The present edifice is located on the corner of Coloma and Bee streets.

The dedicatory sermon was preached by the president of the conference, W. A. Nelson, and State Senator H. E. Dillinger gave an address on religious liberty and the salutary effect of a church on the life of the community. Dr. R. G. Hosking, the son of the first local elder, read the church history. J. C. Rasmussen offered prayer, and R. McPherson spoke the benediction.

We thank God for the favor He has shown us in providing this modern, well-built, and fully equipped church building, free of debt, which stands out prominently as a light in the community.



From Our Special Correspondents

Australasian Division

- W. G. TURNER, accompanied by W. L. Pascoe, has just spent several weeks in a visit to Papua and New Guinea. While there they went right into inland New Guinea to get a firsthand report of the many calls coming to our mission leaders for the opening of new work in that area.
- Two new boats have just been delivered to the Papua-New Guinea Mission. One is 53 feet in length, for the use of the superintendent of the field in caring for the many hundreds of miles of coast line. This vessel has been named the *Lao-Heni* (Messenger). She made the trip from Sydney to Port Moresby under her own power in just over eleven days. The other is a powerfully engined picket boat of 45 feet, to be used in the delta of the Fly River. This boat was shipped to Port Moresby as deck cargo, and is now on the job.
- JOHN HOWSE has just returned to Fiji from his first visit round the Gilbert and Ellice groups. He has selected two sites where he hopes to commence his mission work. He is now waiting for the government to grant the leases. He brought with him a native crew of Ellice Islanders for his boat, to replace the Fijian crew he has been using. He expects to return to the Gilberts in a few days.
- THE M.V. *Melanesia* has now taken up her regular work in the Fiji group. This will enable visits to be made to outlying parts of the group that have not been visited for years because of a lack of shipping.

● Good reports come from Adelaide, Australia, where J. W. Kent is conducting a mission in the city hall. The staff is working hard, and a good harvest of souls is sure to come.

● S. M. UTTLEY, who had been conducting a mission in Perth, West Australia, has relinquished his work there to George Rollo, in order that he might proceed to Brisbane to join C. Reeves in the effort he is to open in that city.

Southern Asia

● SPICER MISSIONARY COLLEGE opened its doors for a new school year on June 20. We are glad to report a college enrollment of 59 students, representing 16 languages, of which 9 are Telugu, 2 Kanarese, 13 Tamil, 10 Malayalam, 2 Singalese, 6 Marathi, 1 Gujarati, 2 Urdu, 2 Punjabi, 5 Bengali, 1 Khasi, 1 Lushie, 1 Mundari, 1 Santal, 1 Shan, 2 Anglo-Indians. In the high school, which serves chiefly our Marathi and Gujarati people of the Western India Union, there are 64 students, among whom are 3 languages not represented in the college, making a total of 19 languages in the entire group.

● DURING the latter part of June, Elder and Mrs. L. F. Hardin and two children from Portland, Oregon, arrived in Bombay, having traveled from New York by air. After a few days they went on to Ceylon, where Elder Hardin is to engage in vernacular evangelistic work.

● It required many years of hard work to train colporteurs in the art of salesmanship in Southern Asia, but now even student colporteurs' achievements are considerable. A student colporteur from Spicer Missionary College sold 75 *Health and Longevity*, in Kanarese, and this without a visit from the field missionary secretary. One day he sent a money order for Rs. 500 (\$150.) to the book depot.

● ON April 21 the postman delivered more than \$300 worth of money orders to the South India Union Book Depot, Bangalore. This is the largest number of remittances received in one day in the history of our literature work in South India. A student from our Tamil secondary school has sent an average of one money order a day during all the time that he has been canvassing. He has earned more than three scholarships during the vacation.



Atlantic Union

● FROM a nucleus of 6 members in 1925, the colored church in Springfield, Massachusetts, has grown to the extent that it is now in a position to purchase a church home. The pastor, N. S. McLeod, reports that the Second Universalist church property, at the corner of Princeton Street, was purchased recently. The church will soon move to this new location, appraised at \$50,000 and purchased for \$14,000.

● AT the Southern New England camp meeting, held from July 11 to 20, in South Lancaster, Massachusetts, the following were ordained to the gospel ministry: A. D. Livengood, H. E. Greene, H. J. Brendel, J. M. Clemons.

● Miss Mary Jane McConaughy, from Southwestern Junior College, has been invited to Atlantic Union College as dean of women. Mrs. Doris Batchelder, the present dean of women, will continue with the college as instructor in music.

Canadian Union

● LENNART OHMAN, a native of Sweden, who has attended our colleges in Sweden, France, and Great Britain, and who during the war worked successfully in the latter country as a colporteur, has now arrived in Montreal with his wife and

child to take up work as colporteur-evangelist among the French-speaking peoples of the province of Quebec.

● GEORGE ROGERS, new secretary-treasurer of the Ontario-Quebec Conference, has now arrived in Oshawa with his family, and has already taken up his duties.

● E. H. OSWALD writes of the excellent camp meeting sessions held in the Peoria and Beauvallon districts of Alberta. They were, as all our camp meetings have been so far, times of great spiritual refreshing, and money has flowed freely into the Lord's treasury that others at home and abroad may share in these blessings. At Peoria 17 were baptized, 16 young people were invested with various M.V. insignia, \$2,338.17 was given in offerings, and books to the value of \$900 were sold. At Beauvallon 11 people were baptized, 20 received their M.V. insignia, and \$2,400 was received for mission funds at home and abroad.

Central Union

● THROUGH A. A. Leiske, pastor of the Kansas City, Missouri, church, and his acquaintances, Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado and ex-Senator Frank P. Briggs of Missouri, an appointment was made for several of our brethren to interview the President of the United States regarding an invitation extended by the denomination to speak at the coming Youth's Congress. M. V. Campbell, G. E. Hutches, and A. A. Leiske, in company with the senators, had the privilege of visiting the President on July 14, and were informed that if conditions permitted, the President would be happy to speak to the youth of our denomination.

● THE Whitsett-Keymer evangelistic crusade in Denver, Colorado, closed July 13. The attendance was good throughout the entire series, it being necessary to have two identical services on Sunday evenings to accommodate the crowds. A total of 65 have been baptized to date, and two more baptisms are scheduled for the near future. A second series of meetings will open October 5.

● A NEW Dorcas Federation was organized on July 12 at Joplin, Missouri, for the southwest district. This federation includes the societies at Joplin, Carthage, South West City, Pineville, and Appleton City, Missouri.

● THE new Sunnydale Academy at Centralia, Missouri, is opening a food factory on its premises. The management hopes to get in full production soon so that the demand from the field can be supplied. This industry will provide work for a large number of students.

Lake Union

● THE Illinois Conference has 3 tent companies in the field this summer. H. H. Schmidt is in charge of one at Wyoming, J. A. Dominski at Joliet, and T. G. Herr at Charleston.

● SABBATH, June 7, was a high day for the church at Merrill, Wisconsin. All the members, together with many visitors from near-by churches, gathered in the afternoon while 12 believers took their baptismal vows. This fine class is the result of the faithful labors of Harold Bohr and some of the lay members. They expect to have another group prepared for baptism in the latter part of the summer.

● THERE have been several baptisms in the Michigan Conference recently. There have been two at Jackson, of 20, and another one is to be held on July 27. On June 28, 13 young people were baptized at Ann Arbor, and another service there is planned for the near future.

● It will be the happy privilege of the Illinois Conference to open 4 new schools this year. They will be at Carthage, Danville, Mattoon, and Ottawa. They are all fitted with a strong teacher personnel, and we trust the Lord will richly bless this endeavor for the children and youth.

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THE LURE OF India

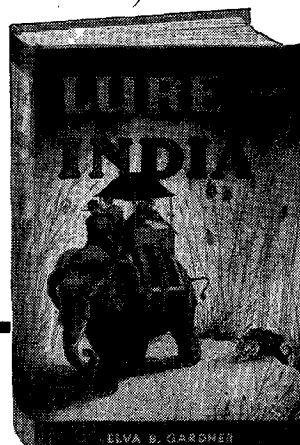
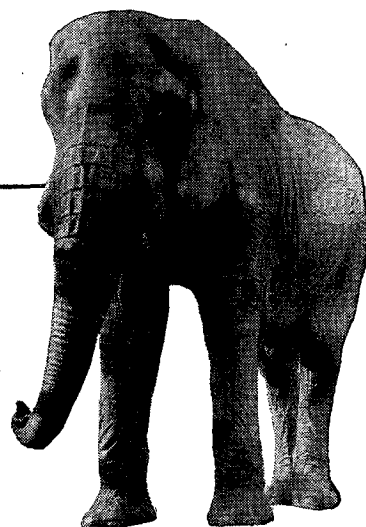
Mrs. Elva B. Gardner has been awarded "an honorary membership" in the National Association of Authors and Journalists for an outstanding contribution to contemporary literature in 1946" for her work on "Lure of India."

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Mrs. Ivamae Hiltz, speech instructor, Atlantic Union College, writes: "Lure of India is just as charming as the title promises. The 'Fish-eyed Goddess' is a gem. If I were teaching composition I would use it as an excellent example of economy in writing."

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Pacific Press Publishing Association, Mountain View, California

Northern Union

● THE new church building at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, was dedicated on May 10. The mayor of the city attended the service and participated in it.

● TWENTY-TWO juniors were baptized on Sabbath afternoon, July 5, at the North Dakota Junior camp, which was held in Lake Metigoshe State Park near Bottineau, North Dakota.

● A NEW Sabbath school group has been organized at Estherville, Iowa, and it has been granted the use of the city auditorium for the Sabbath meetings. Those in attendance regularly number more than 25, of whom nearly half are young people. These missionary-minded youth are organizing to help hold regular Wednesday night evangelistic services for other young people, in the Fort Defiance State Park shelter house.

Pacific Union

● THE newly appointed dean of Pacific Union College, Cecil L. Woods, has entered upon his duties there.

● SABBATH, July 12, was a day of study for the Ogden, Utah, church. Duties and opportunities of church officers were discussed and questions answered. A. R. Smithwick and E. A. Schmidt, president and secretary-treasurer of the Nevada-Utah Conference, led in the sessions. In the evening a church social was held in the church school building.

● EACH Sabbath afternoon a group under the leadership of Brother and Sister J. B. Henderson visit the Los Angeles General Hospital. After prayer is offered the workers scatter through the wards of the great hospital distributing appropriate literature to all who will receive it, speaking cheering words, and praying with many of the patients. This completed, a program is presented in the hospital auditorium, which is broadcast throughout the hospital. This program usually consists of short inspirational talks and carefully selected music.

● SEVENTEEN student colporteurs are working in the South-eastern California Conference this summer, making good beginnings toward the coveted scholarships.

● THE Phoenix, Arizona, churches united for the Missionary Volunteer meeting Sabbath afternoon, July 12, and after an enjoyable program, a baptismal service climaxed the day. Four Missionary Volunteers united with the Central church, and seven joined the Southside church.

Southern Union

● FIFTEEN were baptized recently at Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Five of those baptized came into the truth through the Twentieth Century Correspondence School lessons.

● DURING the recent colporteur Big Week in the Southern Union, \$84,000 worth of large subscription books were placed in the homes of the people. This amount exceeded the all-high record for the same week in 1946.

● THE various conferences in the Southern Union report 300 student colporteurs selling literature from house to house. It is expected that they will sell more than \$200,000 worth this summer.

● FIFTY evangelistic efforts will be in the field this summer. A good harvest of souls is expected.

● A GLOWING experience comes from Georgia-Cumberland Conference. A young man who was a bank teller in one of the largest banks of Columbus, Georgia, has just been baptized. In spite of the fact that the president of the bank did his utmost to hinder him from carrying out his purpose and his former pastor tried to convince him that he should not join, the young man took his stand and was baptized a few Sabbaths ago. The next week he started in the colporteur work. The first four days he took orders for \$285 worth of our literature, with \$100 in deposits.

AUGUST 14, 1947

Camp Meetings for 1947

Central Union

Missouri, Moberly	August 13-17
Nebraska, College View	August 14-24
Central States Mission, Place Uncertain	August 20-24
Kansas, Enterprise	August 22-30

Columbia Union

West Pennsylvania, Sharpsville	August 8-17
Chesapeake, Catonsville	August 14-24

Lake Union

Wisconsin Portage	August 14-24 (regular camp meeting)
Michigan Grand Ledge (2d session)	August 14-24
Indiana, Battle Ground	August 26-31

Northern Union

Iowa, Cedar Falls	August 20-26
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Pacific Union

Southern California	August 15-24
Nevada-Utah (Regional) Salt Lake City	August 22-24
Reno	August 29-31

Notices

Request for Literature

R. E. DELAFIELD, who recently held a large baptism in Cristobal, Canal Zone, as a result of a tent effort, states that a spirit of evangelism is gripping the 600 church members in that city and that he is needing large quantities of English literature for general distribution. Those having new or used copies of the *Signs of the Times*, *Present Truth*, *REVIEW AND HERALD*, and missionary tracts they wish to contribute for this work, please mail to R. E. Delafield, Box M, Cristobal, Canal Zone.

CHURCH CALENDAR

Sept. 13	Famine Relief	Nov. 1-30	<i>Review and Herald</i>
Sept. 20	Temperance Day		Campaign
Sept. 27	13th Sab.	Nov. 27	Thanksgiving Day
Oct. 4	Colporteur Rally Day	Nov. 29-Dec. 6	Week of Prayer
Oct. 11	Voice of Prophecy	Dec. 6	Week of Prayer and
	Offering		Sacrifice Offering
Oct. 18-25	<i>Our Times and Message</i>	Dec. 27	13th Sab. (Southern
	Magazines Campaign		Asia Div.)

NOTE: Unless otherwise indicated the first Sabbath of each month is Home Missionary Day, and on the second Sabbath a missions offering is scheduled.

THE ADVENT REVIEW AND HERALD

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

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NEWS AND NOTES

Large Meeting Held in Prague

FROM a letter written to the General Conference by J. Cepl, the leader of our work in Czechoslovakia, we glean this interesting news:

"A short time ago we had our annual meeting in Prague. About 4,000 members and friends attended, and a special train with twenty-six cars was arranged to bring the Seventh-day Adventist people from one section where we have many members. Three hundred and sixty persons requested preparation for baptism. This is said to be the largest annual meeting ever held in Europe. For the first quarter of this year more souls were baptized than in the whole year any previous time."

Attention Congress Delegates

INASMUCH as the General Conference will not have an office in San Francisco where checks can be cashed during the Youth's Congress, those who are planning to be in attendance should carry their extra money in Travelers' Checks, which can be purchased at any bank and can easily be cashed almost anywhere. This is also the safest method of carrying money.

H. H. COBBAN,

Assistant Treasurer, General Conference of S.D.A.

She Hath Done What She Could

SHE was an afflicted Filipino sister who was paralyzed from her waist down, and was unable to move unless carried by someone. What could she do to win neighbors and friends? She asked her husband to take her to near-by houses and leave her there. Her mind was active and she would talk of the message. After two or three hours her husband would return and take her home. People could not send her away, so many of them listened as they were taught from God's Word. She continued this method of working. At a recent meeting held in the Southern Luzon Mission, Philippine Islands, she was present, and reported that she had won sixteen souls to this message during recent months. Surely the words of Scripture are true of her: "She hath done what she could."

F. A. PRATT, Singapore.

Our Youth in Portugal

FROM a recent letter received from J. J. Aitken, Missionary Volunteer secretary of the Southern European Division, we quote the following interesting report:

"On my recent trip to Portugal, we had a fine investiture service in the city of Lisbon, with eight hundred in attendance. We invested nine Master Comrades. In Portugal we are witnessing one of the finest examples of youth evangelism that I have seen. A young pastor and his wife went into a city and started evangelistic meetings. One of the first things, however, that they did was to establish a young people's society in connection with their evangelistic work, and they began to interest the youth of the city. Today a church has grown from nothing to a membership of fifty-three, with a young people's society numbering seventy-five. It was indeed inspiring to see their enthusiasm for God and to be able to plan with them for greater service. What a challenge to service has been made by these consecrated youth. Let our young people everywhere follow their example."

Recent Missionary Departures

THE following group of missionaries for the China and Far Eastern divisions sailed from San Francisco, July 25, on the S.S. *General Gordon*:

Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Getzlaff, of Oregon, to Japan, where they spent a term of service before returning in 1934.

Elder and Mrs. E. M. Adams, returning from furlough to the Philippine Islands.

Vinston E. Adams, of the Emmanuel Missionary college, to Japan, to serve as manager of the Japan publishing house. Brother Adams' family will follow soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sargeant and their son Francis, of Walla Walla College, to Shanghai, Brother Sargeant to serve as builder for the China Division.

Dr. and Mrs. R. W. McMullen and their son Ronald Larry, of California, to Shanghai, Doctor McMullen having been called to connect with the Yencheng Sanitarium, in Honan.

Elder and Mrs. C. S. Cooper and their two children, Kathleen Ann and Carolyn Beth, of the Central California Conference, Brother Cooper having responded to the call for an evangelist for the North China Union.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Jensen and their son Bruce, of Kansas, sailed from New Orleans for La Ceiba, Honduras, July 27, on the S.S. *Cefalu*. Brother Jensen is to be the principal of the new junior academy in Honduras.

E. D. DICK.

Norwegian Youth's Congress

REGARDING the great Norwegian Youth's Congress, held in the mountains of central Norway, we have this letter, received July 22, 1947, from Elder M. L. Andreassen, who is there meeting with the young people:

"The hall seats 800. Many extra chairs are placed along the walls. Every seat is taken. Many are standing.

"Yesterday, as I met the incoming young people, I could not fail to note the spirit of seriousness and the determined purpose of all. One thousand and fifty have enrolled, and I think there are easily a thousand here now. Everything points to most blessed and helpful meetings."

E. W. DUNBAR.

Good Report From Ceylon

E. D. THOMAS, the Sabbath school and home missionary secretary of the Southern Asia Division, writes of the work in Ceylon as follows:

"The work in Ceylon is making steady progress. On July 6 the brethren launched out in an evangelistic effort. Over 4,000 people attended the meeting. The lecture was repeated three times the same evening. Even then all who came could not be accommodated. Their Bible correspondence school is making steady progress. Nearly 7,000 are enrolled. About 1,000 will soon be graduating, having completed a course of thirty lessons. Some are ready for baptism.

"The Division Correspondence school operated from Poona is making splendid progress. During the last two months, 4,000 enrollments were sent into the office as the result of the newspaper advertising. Many of these enrollees are high class Hindus and other non-Christians."