

The Advent REVIEW AND SABBATH HERALD

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS



EWING GALLOWAY

Feeding on the Living Bread

BY J. A. STEVENS

World-wide Bible Reading Campaign
November 25-December 25, 1948

MILLIONS of people are being encouraged to read the Bible. How thrilling this is in a day when so many people read everything but the Bible! One's relation to the Word of God depends altogether upon one's attitude toward it. Probably too many Christians approach the study of the Bible in much the same spirit as that in which the school boy approaches his arithmetic lesson—something very necessary but not very interesting. Too many look upon the Bible as merely a good book, but fail to recognize it as God's Book. If they read it at all, they read it much as they do a secular book or magazine, and hence they receive only a *reading* impression.

Our Lord gave an entirely different aspect of one's approach to the Bible. He said, "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." Matt. 4:4. He who was both the "Word" and "the living Bread" laid stress upon a hungering and thirsting after righteousness that will make Bible study the most fascinating experience of our lives. "Thy words were found, and I did eat them; and Thy word was unto me the joy and rejoicing of mine heart," said the mighty prophet Jeremiah. Concerning this feeding on the Word the messenger of the Lord declares:

"By looking constantly to Jesus with the eye of faith, we shall be strengthened. God will make the most precious revelations to His hungering, thirsting people. They will find that Christ is a personal

Saviour. As they feed upon His word, they find that it is spirit and life. The word destroys the natural, earthly nature, and imparts a new life in Christ Jesus. The Holy Spirit comes to the soul as a Comforter. By the transforming agency of His grace, the image of God is reproduced in the disciple; he becomes a new creature. Love takes the place of hatred, and the heart receives the divine similitude. This is what it means to live 'by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.' This is eating the Bread that comes down from heaven."—*The Desire of Ages*, p. 391.

It is with the hope of creating such a soul hunger as Jeremiah had for the Bread of Life, the Word of God, that the Seventh-day Adventist Church in North America cooperates with the American Bible Society in the Fifth World-wide Bible Reading Campaign, November 25 to December 25, 1948. As in past efforts, a Bible-reading schedule for each day between these dates will be distributed everywhere. If we measure up to our past records, we will circulate about one million of these printed schedules. We will gladly share in this world-wide endeavor to get our neighbors to read the Bible each day during these weeks. And we ourselves will continue the blessed daily Bible-reading plan all through 1949. We must feed our spiritual life daily if we are to grow up to the full stature of men, women, and young people in Christ Jesus, our Lord.

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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.]

¶ **DESPITE** the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in the Champaign, Illinois, case, which forbade religious instruction in the public schools, weekday religious instruction classes have been resumed in all parts of the nation. This announcement was made in Chicago by Dr. Erwin L. Shaver, director of weekday religious education for the International Council of Religious Education, on the basis of a survey. He said: "Public school educators and church leaders have interpreted the Supreme Court decision of last March to forbid only sectarian classes in public school buildings and other uses of 'public school machinery,' and schools therefore are continuing to release pupils for classes in churches and other buildings or to dismiss school grades early for these classes."

¶ **TWENTY-FOUR** Christian Teaching missions have been set up for the coming fall and winter months, it was reported in New York by the department of evangelism of the Federal Council of Churches. In addition, 50 missions are planned between October 1, 1949, and January 1, 1951, the report stated. The mission has been described as a community-wide project, involving a religious census, extended efforts to enlist unchurched persons in church life, and formulation of a program to attract new members of churches.

¶ **HEATED** dispute between religious and nonreligious Jews is predicted in Jerusalem if a Sabbath-observance law now being considered by the Israeli Ministry of Religious Affairs is promulgated. The issue of Sabbath observance is said to have caused sharp conflicts of opinion between Minister of Justice Felix Rosenbluth and Minister of Religious Affairs Rabbi Judah Leib Fishman.

¶ **LEADERS** of various Christian denominations have met in Jerusalem with United Nations observers to discuss arrangements for Christmas services in Palestine. Under a plan proposed by the Christian spokesmen, special convoys will accompany pilgrims to the Old City of Jerusalem and to Bethlehem, the site of Christ's birth. It was pointed out that Israelis

presently control a large part of Jerusalem and also the highway to Bethlehem. Separate pilgrimages will be staged by the Latin, Greek Orthodox, and Armenian patriarchs in Jerusalem. The Latin celebrations will take place on December 25, while the Greek Orthodox and Armenians will hold their rites on January 7 and 17, respectively. The Christian leaders have also requested that electric current be provided for the observances in Bethlehem. Bethlehem is normally supplied with current from the Jewish section of Jerusalem.

¶ **A NEWLY** awakened interest in religion among laymen in Europe was reported by Weyman C. Huckabee, executive secretary for the Laymen's Movement for a Christian World, on his return to New York after a two-month tour of 12 European nations. Huckabee said that lawyers, doctors, farmers, factory workers, and men in other fields of work are meeting regularly to study the Bible and to learn how their religion can be applied to their daily lives. "Until very recently the clergy have been far removed from the practical side of religion and the laity have learned nothing more about the Bible since finishing their childhood Sunday school training," he explained. Huckabee warned that "materialism is gnawing at the vitals of Europe just as it is in America and unless spiritual things are accepted as being of greater value than the material there is little hope for mankind."

¶ **FROM** church steeples in Mississippi, eighteen bells, which formerly hung on trains of the Southern Railroad, are now calling people to worship. It all started when the Highland Methodist church in Meridian, Mississippi, needed a bell. Pastor R. L. Langford approached Master Mechanic J. L. Christian of the Southern Railroad for a bell from a steam locomotive being retired in favor of a Diesel engine. Other churches learned of the gift, and similar requests started to come in from all over the State. Just the other day Christian presented the eighteenth bell to the Macedonia Baptist church at Suqualena, Mississippi.

75-50-25 YEARS AGO

1873

¶ **IN** an editorial on the General Conference session of November 14, J. N. Andrews gives us this interesting item: "Elder J. V. Himes, who had called on us on his way to an appointment, made a few remarks expressive of his interest in the doctrine of Christ's near advent, and of his approval of the practical truths to which he had listened. We differ with Elder Himes in the several important particulars wherein we are not in agreement with other Adventists. But we can never cease to feel a debt of gratitude to him for his efficient labor in connection with Mr. Miller, in the great Advent movement of 1843-4, which he performed in the face of the bitterest opposition."

1898

¶ **ABOUT** a year ago G. W. Anglebarger was called to labor at Canon City, Colorado. He began his work by canvassing for the Signs and holding Bible studies. In two or three months several people took their stand for the truth. A little later a church of sixteen members was organized. In July a tent was pitched, and public meetings were conducted by him and Elder W. B. White. As a result of these combined efforts, there is a live church of forty-two members in this place.

1923

¶ **THE** first institute ever held for French workers assembled at Oshawa, Ontario, September 14-22. L. F. Passebois reports that the meeting marked a new era of progress for the advancement of the cause among the French. Thus far this year forty-three persons have become believers in the message through the efforts of our French workers.

EDITORIAL

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A Voice From an Ancient Dust Heap

JEREMIAH the prophet tells us more about the destruction of Jerusalem by the armies of Babylon than we have in any other book of Scripture. He was there. And now it seems remarkable to find an old dust heap, by the gate of ancient Lachish, sounding out a voice that in some details echoes the very narrative of Jeremiah. The year before the outbreak of the second world war I looked at a London exhibition of broken fragments of earthen pots and cooking vessels covered with writings. A Jewish officer, or soldier penned these writings in those very days when Nebuchadnezzar's army was laying siege to Jerusalem and the key cities of the land.

The Falling Strongholds of Palestine

The prophet Jeremiah, in his thirty-fourth chapter, reports affairs near the end of the fall of the strongholds:

"Then Jeremiah the prophet spake all these words unto Zedekiah king of Judah in Jerusalem, when the king of Babylon's army fought against Jerusalem, and against all the cities of Judah that were left, against Lachish, and against Azekah: for these defenced cities remained of the cities of Judah." Verses 6, 7.

Now, in this exhibit at the headquarters building in London of the Wellcome Chemical Company, on Euston Road, one looked at pieces of broken pottery on which a Jewish captain had been writing in ink about these very towns of Lachish and Azekah. The captain was posted somewhere in the hills, where he was within sight of signals from Lachish and Azekah, and from which location he evidently could get messages through to Jerusalem.

He Saw Azekah's Signal Fire Go Out

One could see the captain's style of writing the Hebrew script. On one piece of a broken dish he wrote to his superior in Lachish:

"We have no direct signals from Azekah; we can watch only for the signals which my lord in Lachish gives."—Letter 4.

When Jeremiah spoke to the king, as in the text quoted above, Azekah was still holding out. But when this message on the broken pottery was penned by the captain, in his hidden place of watching, the fire signals of Azekah had evidently been extinguished by the Babylonians. Now this watchman was able only to receive signals from Lachish to pass on to Jerusalem. The captain wrote on another piece of pottery to his commander in Lachish:

"This evening when Tabshilleim arrives, I shall send your letter up to the city [Jerusalem]."—Letter 18.

Jeremiah Charged With Disloyalty

In Jeremiah's thirty-eighth chapter we are told how the princes condemned the prophet for bearing messages from God counseling the rulers to submit themselves to Nebuchadnezzar. They charged that Jeremiah's words would weaken the spirit of their soldiers, "and the hands of all the people." Verse 4.

From these fragments of pottery dug out of the dust and rubble beneath the ruins by the gate of Lachish, we learn that the news of some such controversy had reached the ears of the men in Lachish. The commander there had written about the trouble to this watchman who was con-

tact man between that city and Jerusalem. The captain replied to his superior in Lachish:

"To my Lord Jaush. . . . Who am I that you should send me the letters of the king and the letters of the officers, saying: 'Read, and you will see the words of the [prophet] are not good, and are lowering the morale of the whole country and the city.'"—Letter 6.

The Seal of a Bible Character

Among these fragments in the glass cases at the Wellcome building one saw a medal-shaped piece of what was apparently clay. At the top (as translated to us) are the words, "For Gedaliah." Round the bottom are the words "He who is over the house." The late Sir Charles Marston, associate of the late Sir Henry Wellcome in this archaeological work, wrote of this Gedaliah seal:

"On the back there can still be seen the imprint of the papyrus fiber of the document to which it was once affixed. . . . In Hezekiah's day, when Rabshakeh demanded the surrender of Jerusalem to Sennacherib, it was Eliakim, 'which was over the house' (2 Kings 18:18), that headed the deputation to meet him. There was a Gedaliah who was very prominent at the time of the downfall of the Jewish monarchy (Jer. 41:1, 2), and it is probable that this is his seal impression."—*The Bible Comes Alive*, p. 138.

Furthermore, in this book Sir Charles Marston wrote that they found charred olive wood and burnt olive stones at the foot of the gateway tower of the ruins of Lachish as they excavated. This, he says, "indicated that the burning down of the defenses occurred in July or August [when olive fruit would be fairly matured], which corresponds with the 'fourth month' when Jerusalem also fell."

We read in Jeremiah 39:2, "In the eleventh year of Zedekiah, in the fourth month, the ninth day of the month, the city was broken up."

These letters from the watchman at the unnamed contact point are indeed a striking comment on Jeremiah's detailed description of events of the siege and fall of Jerusalem. I have quoted from but a few of the fragments, the others being very broken and not so significant. (The quotations are from a book, *The Lachish Letters*, the letters being translated by Professor Torczyner, of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Oxford University Press, 1938). The excavations were begun in 1932. In 1938 the exhibition was set up in the Wellcome building in London.

The Stones Do Cry Out

Outside in the Euston Road the heavy traffic was rushing along in London, running east and west. The sights and scenes of the great modern city were all about us as usual, that year before the great war broke. Inside the Wellcome building we were looking at the contents of the glass cases where our eyes rested on handwritings by the pen of a watchman in the hills, reporting scenes of a war he was witnessing six hundred years before Christ. And while he was watching, the signal fire from Azekah went out, and still he was keeping in touch with Lachish, and sometimes with the great city surrounded by Nebuchadnezzar's army. We know from the Scriptures that Jeremiah was at the same time living and working and suffering in Jerusalem, bearing messages from God to the blinded Jewish princes and rulers. Our hearts were filled with awe as we realized that these records we were looking at,

which sometimes echoed almost the very words of the prophet, lay buried under the rubble heaps of Lachish, to come forth 2,500 years later and bear witness to the detailed accuracy of the Scripture record. The very stones have surely been crying out in these days of the excavation of ancient ruins of Bible lands, to the confusion of skeptics and critics of the Inspired Record.

W. A. S.

Heart-to-Heart Talks

"Philosophy and Vain Deceit"

In Three Parts—Part Two

IT IS well to quote once more the warning given by Ellen G. White: "The sciences of phrenology, psychology, and mesmerism, are the channel through which he [Satan] comes more directly to this generation, and works with that power which is to characterize his efforts near the close of probation."—*Testimonies*, vol. 1, p. 290.

In more than a dozen textbooks on psychology, with but three exceptions, I found no reference to the Christian religion. One of the three contained a chapter entitled "The Religious Fanatic," which was not at all helpful to the Christian student.

Textbooks on psychology deal with the mental processes wholly as natural phenomena. Of conscience, Dr. Leon J. Saul, in his book *Emotional Maturity*, says, "Throughout this book the conscience is dealt with only in so far as it can be studied as a natural phenomena and apart from the question of divine origin." Surely the Christian student would not obtain much help from this kind of teaching.

It is now fitting that we consider the ways and means which Heaven has provided for the regulation of the laws of the mind—the divine psychology.

Bible Teaching

If, as the Bible teaches, the body of the Christian believer is the temple of the Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 3:16, 17), then it should also be recognized that with the mind we serve the Lord God (Rom. 7:25). Indeed, only as the mind is governed by heavenly influences can the body become a holy temple.

Through faith Christ by His Holy Spirit will dwell in the heart of the believer (Eph. 3:17), purifying his desires, prompting his impulses, and leading him in all his experiences to honor and glorify God. He may be "strengthened with all might, according to His glorious power, unto all patience and longsuffering with joyfulness." Col. 1:11.

"All true obedience comes from the heart. It was heart work with Christ. And if we consent, He will so identify Himself with our thoughts and aims, so blend our hearts and minds into conformity to His will, that when obeying Him we shall be but carrying out our own impulses. The will, refined and sanctified, will find its highest delight in doing His service."—*The Desire of Ages*, p. 668.

Our eternal salvation is wrought by the cooperation of the human with the divine. Exhorts the apostle, "Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling. For it is God which worketh in you both to will and to do of His good pleasure." Phil. 2:12, 13.

The Christian believer is to exercise faith in these precious promises. He should cultivate faith, hope, courage. He should talk faith, and faith will spring up in his own heart. He should believe that Heaven will cause

all things to work together for his good. He should seek to help others afflicted by speaking to them words of good cheer. From the apostle Paul come these words of counsel: "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things." Phil. 4:8. In these ways the afflicted may cooperate with God in bringing restoration of health and relief from other distressing conditions.

These quotations reveal the means employed by the divine Teacher in controlling the laws of the mind.

In our own college curriculum psychology constitutes one of the subjects. It should be taught, not as a cold, formal, mental science, but as one that recognizes God as dominant in all our mental processes, molding and transforming human character as the potter molds the clay.

The Christian Psychiatrist

One branch of medical procedure is represented in the work of the psychiatrist, who deals not so much with bodily ailments as with worried, anxious minds. The Christian psychiatrist has it in his power to accomplish much for his clientele by leading them to trust in One who says, "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." He may also cite his patient to the words of the prophet of old—addressed to God: "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on Thee." Isa. 26:3.

In the book *Counsels on Health*, Ellen G. White declares:

"The view held by some that spirituality is a detriment to health, is the sophistry of Satan. The religion of the Bible is not detrimental to the health of either body or mind. The influence of the Spirit of God is the very best medicine for disease. Heaven is all health; and the more deeply heavenly influences are realized, the more sure will be the recovery of the believing invalid. The true principles of Christianity open before all a source of inestimable happiness. Religion is a continual wellspring, from which the Christian can drink at will, and never exhaust the fountain. . . .

"The love which Christ diffuses through the whole being is a vitalizing power. Every vital part—the brain, the heart, the nerves—it touches with healing. By it the highest energies of the being are aroused to activity. It frees the soul from the guilt and sorrow, the anxiety and care, that crush the life forces. With it come serenity and composure. It implants in the soul joy that nothing earthly can destroy,—joy in the Holy Spirit,—health-giving, life-giving joy."—Pages 28, 29.

Again we quote from this author:

"Great wisdom is needed in dealing with diseases caused through the mind. A sore, sick heart, a discouraged mind, needs mild treatment. Many times some living home trouble is, like a canker, eating to the very soul, and weakening the life force. And sometimes it is the case that remorse for sin undermines the constitution and unbalances the mind. It is through tender sympathy that this class of invalids can be benefited. The physician should first gain their confidence, and then point them to the great Healer. If their faith can be directed to the true Physician, and they can have confidence that He has undertaken their case, this will bring relief to the mind, and often give health to the body."—*Ministry of Healing*, p. 244.

With this last statement agrees the author of *Psychology—the Great Therapy*.

"Many enlightened physicians do not hesitate to seek the cooperation of their patients' spiritual advisor. Indeed, the physician of the future may in part become something of a spiritual advisor himself; he at least will employ the clergyman as he would call in a specialist in some branch of his profession for consultation."—Page 8.

Psychology and Physiology

One inquired of me recently, "Do you believe it is as necessary for a preacher to have a knowledge of psychology as it is necessary for a physician to have a knowledge of physiology?" Considering this question in its broad application, I unhesitatingly replied in the negative. Undoubtedly a knowledge of the laws of the mind might prove helpful to the theologian, provided he recognized the workings of the Holy Spirit upon man's mentality and gave God the credit for any good accomplished; but we are forced to think of the thousands of the heralds of the cross who without such technical knowledge have done a great work for God and their fellow men. The student of psychology should ever bear in mind the warning given by the messenger of the Lord.

We believe with all our hearts in an educated ministry. Every young man and woman among us should earnestly seek to obtain a college education, knowing this will increase their efficiency as heralds of the cross in whatever capacity the way may open for them to labor in soul-saving service. But let them realize that in doing this their chief sufficiency is of God. A college degree does not necessarily make of a young man an efficient and successful gospel minister. It may provide a good preparation if rightly evaluated.

We must ever bear in mind that the knowledge of God is the beginning and foundation of true education. We should carefully guard against any system which exalts human standards to the exclusion or neglect of the spiritual nature.

A personal knowledge of God is the first requisite of the gospel worker. If added to that he has such knowledge as he can acquire from a college course of study,

well and good. As we have already said, every worker should seek such knowledge if it is at all possible. But through the centuries God has chosen as prophets and apostles many who have been denied these educational advantages. We think of the apostles chosen by Christ, of such men as William Miller, D. L. Moody, Charles Spurgeon, Campbell Morgan, whose technical education was limited, measured by present-day standards. We think of the pioneers of our own church movement—James White, Ellen G. White, Joseph Bates, J. N. Loughborough, S. N. Haskell, to name but a few.

We are told that in the closing days of the gospel message, when it swells into a loud cry, humble instrumentalities will be employed in its promulgation.

"Thus the message of the third angel will be proclaimed. As the time comes for it to be given with greatest power, the Lord will work through humble instruments, leading the minds of those who consecrate themselves to His service. The laborers will be qualified rather by the unction of His Spirit than by the training of literary institutions. Men of faith and prayer will be constrained to go forth with holy zeal, declaring the words which God gives them."—*The Great Controversy*, p. 606.

No Premium on Ignorance

Heaven places no premium on ignorance. With equal consecration to God and His work the educated man may accomplish more than the uneducated. Therefore, it behooves every worker to make the most of his opportunities to increase his store of knowledge.

I rejoice that we have an increasing class of consecrated, well-educated workers, many possessing the scholastic degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Doctor of Philosophy, or their equivalent. We thank God for these men and women. Qualified by the unction of the Holy Spirit and working in all humility, these men and women may render great service for God in places where His providence may assign them in the world-wide field.

We also thank God for the thousands with lesser scholastic degrees, or with none at all, many of whom are rendering equally as efficient service in the furtherance of the gospel message to all the world. F. M. W.

Soul Winning in China—No. 4

"A Little Child Shall Lead Them"

SUPERSTITION and prejudice are hard taskmasters. They blind the eyes to that which is good. They divide homes, and turn men into demons. They are without reason. Nothing new appeals to them. They shut out all light and try to keep their victims in eternal darkness. Only some startling or tragic event can awaken one who is obsessed with these twin evils. This is true of people in any land. However, it is doubly true of those who have been steeped in traditions that warp the soul.

Mr. and Mrs. Tsai lived in a typical village in Central China, not far from the walled county seat. They had inherited the accumulated superstitions of their ancestors who, knowing nothing of the true God, turned to the worship of idols for answers to their troubles and to the appeasement of evil spirits to quiet their fears. But one day Mrs. Tsai came in contact with the evangelist of the "Sabbath mission," who talked with her about Jesus and the foolishness of worshipping images of wood and stone. He invited her to some meetings he was holding in the town chapel.

With great hesitation and fearfulness, and yet with a certain longing for a better way of life, she approached the meeting place and entered. She did this a number of times without letting her husband know what she was doing. She knew he would be angry when he learned that she was attending Christian services. He had no use what-

FOR JESUS' COMING DRAWETH NIGH

BY T. EDWARD HIRST



The age-old strife shall reach its end,
Time with eternity shall blend,
The roots of sin forever die,
For Jesus' coming draweth nigh

Those evil things which wrought their woe
Shall be destroyed, and with them go
The last sad tears, the last sad cry,
For Jesus' coming draweth nigh.

The wasted years shall be restored,
Forevermore no warring sword.
Then peace shall reign, sweet by-and-by,
For Jesus' coming draweth nigh.

Soon, soon indeed, the victory.
The One we love we then shall see.
O warrior, raise thy battle cry,
For Jesus' coming draweth nigh.

ever for this "outlandish" religion. But the more Mrs. Tsai heard, the more she was impressed with the love of Jesus. Her heart had been touched by the messages she heard at the chapel.

Eventually Mr. Tsai learned where she had been going. Some neighbor had told him. One day when Mrs. Tsai returned from a Sabbath meeting with her three-year-old boy, her husband shouted at her, "Where have you been all morning? I thought you had gone to town to buy food, and here you come home empty-handed. Tell me what you have been doing."

The woman knew that sooner or later she would have to face such a scene as this. So she frankly told her husband of her new-found faith. She pled with him to go with her to the next meeting.

"Never!" he angrily replied. "And furthermore, if you go again, I will beat the life out of you."

Persecuted for Christ's Sake

Poor Mrs. Tsai had to take many beatings after that. But she would not give up her love for Jesus. She was happy to suffer for His name. Finally the day came when she was to be baptized. Somehow her husband learned of this. Just before she left he became furiously angry. He seized the large vegetable knife and said, "If you go to be baptized, you can be sure I will be waiting with this knife for you when you return. I would rather kill you than have to live with a Christian."

In spite of the threats she quietly departed and went straight to the chapel. Before she was baptized, the evangelist prayed earnestly that the Lord would hold back the fury of her husband. When she went back home, Mr. Tsai seized her and thrust her into an inner room and locked her in while threatening to take her life. He did not carry out this threat, but he kept her from attending church for three weeks. However, she was soon to have a child, and the day came when he had to let her go to the hospital in the city.

Before she went she spoke a few kind words to her husband, and then said, "Please take good care of our little boy. Do not leave him alone." It was during the war and she added, "You know enemy planes may come over at any time and bomb our village."

Some days later, while his wife was still in the hospital, Mr. Tsai went to town to buy food. He left the child at home asleep beside a window. Suddenly eight bombing planes appeared and let loose their dreadful cargo over the city and its environs. The man escaped injury by dashing into a bomb shelter. But he was frantic about the child at home. He ran along the bombed streets, out through the gate, into the country. As he drew near his village he could see that it too had been severely damaged. When he came at last to his home he found it in ruins.

A Miraculous Deliverance

Falling upon his knees, he wept loudly; he was sure that his baby boy had been killed. The neighbors, however, called to him to get up and dig away the rubble and search for the child. This he did. He knew where he had left the child sleeping. It seemed an eternity before he could reach the window, but when he did he saw something he could hardly believe was true. There was the child lying on the bed as he had left him. Roof timbers had fallen across the window and bed in such a manner as to form a shelter over the little lad, who was still asleep and uninjured.

Seizing the child and clasping him to his bosom, the haggard but joyous husband rushed out of the village and on into the city to find his wife. She was safe in the hospital, which had not been damaged by the bombings. He quickly told her how he had gone away and left the

boy alone at home, and how he had found him so miraculously delivered from death.

The zealous little woman, happy in her faith, gently took hold of the sleeve of the little child in her husband's arms and said:

"Husband, do you know who saved our baby today? It was Jesus. He did it that you might know His love for you. Bring me that book over there on the table and let me read you something."

Converting Power of the Word

Taking the Bible which the man meekly handed to her, she turned to the ninety-first psalm and read:

"He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty. I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and my fortress: my God; in Him will I trust. . . . He shall cover thee with His feathers, and under His wings shalt thou trust." As this woman, who only recently had learned to read, passed from verse to verse, the man's face softened. "He shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Now he was weeping.

As she ended the chapter, "With long life will I satisfy him, and shew him My salvation," he caught her hand and cried out, "Oh, will God forgive my great wickedness? Will you too, forgive me? I want to be a Christian like you."

And so it was a few weeks later that a happy family—husband, wife, the little three-year-old boy, and a babe in arms—appeared at the "Sabbath chapel" and entered in to enjoy their first Sabbath together.

The evangelist who related this experience remarked in closing, "God is working on the hearts of many people in my district, but in no more miraculous way than in the life of this little family. In a few weeks Mr. Tsai is to be baptized."

F. L.

Surety

BY

ALFONSO N. ANDERSON



Mirage on far-off sands,
A mist that drifts away,
A surging wave soon spent,
A dash of silver spray—

Fair promises of man,
So soon forgot and past!
O soul of mine, love thou
The truths that ever last.

Not vap'rous platitudes,
Alluring, dulcet tones,
I seek Thy oath-bound word,
O Thou eternal One!

Thy covenants, how sure!
Gibraltarlike they tower.
The blood of Christ atones,
And keeps through time's last hour.

Our Doctrines Anchored to Scripture—No. 7

The Relation of the Spirit of Prophecy to Bible Study

By LeRoy Edwin Froom

DESPITE assertions of certain critics to the contrary, all our fundamental teachings were built into the foundations of the Advent Movement through the study of the Bible. "The Bible and the Bible only" is the distinguishing mark of true Protestantism, of which the remnant church is simply the active continuation and consummation. Our doctrines are truly Protestant. That is, they are Bible based in origin, belief, and essence, as we have seen.

The Spirit of prophecy has had its part. It has constantly and consistently confirmed the clear Bible truths that, through intensive study and earnest prayer, had previously been dug out of the wonderful quarry of the Word. It has effectively rallied men and women to their acceptance when some were in danger of rejecting sound Bible truth. The Spirit of prophecy has served as an effective check against being diverted to tangents or accepting specious theories and pleasing fallacies. And it has kept others from slipping off the firm Bible platform.

This blessed function of the Spirit of prophecy should become increasingly known and precious to us. It has been God's method and agency for preserving unity and balance in our beliefs, as has become increasingly apparent from a review of the historical beginnings of our leading beliefs.

The Spirit of prophecy relationship to the Bible may well be likened to a large magnifying glass, bringing into view aspects or features of truth in the Word, which the human eye, unaided, might not clearly see. Yet the full picture is all there in the Word. The Spirit of prophecy does not add to the Bible platform what is not already there. And it does not distort the Bible picture that is all there in balance. This is the true relationship of the Spirit of prophecy to the Scriptures. And this is, as it ought to be in a Protestant movement, based clearly upon "the Bible and the Bible only" as the rule of faith and practice.

An impressive example of the Spirit of prophecy relationship to the Bible origin of our key doctrines is found in the question of the proper time to begin and to close the Sabbath. After the great disappointment of 1844, as the Sabbath truth came to the fore, different individuals began to observe the time of the Sabbath in different ways. Some kept it from midnight to midnight, some from sunset to sunset, and a few from sunrise to sunrise. Still others, with Captain Joseph Bates as chief sponsor, thought that equatorial time, or from six o'clock to six o'clock, was the correct timing; and Captain Bates, who was highly esteemed, carried much weight.

"From Even to Even"

Then the sunrise-time idea gathered some momentum in Maine. It was a disturbing development, likely to divide the Advent band. Just then Mrs. White was given a message in vision in which she heard an angel declare, "From even to even shall ye celebrate your Sabbaths." That was all. This message she faithfully conveyed to the brethren. That message immediately checked the sunrise

agitation. But quite a few followed Brother Bates, who held that Sister White's statement had also confirmed his contention that the Sabbath is to be observed from six o'clock to six o'clock, or equatorial time, as the intent of "even."

Converts from the Seventh Day Baptists, however, urged the sunset to sunset position, and there was confusion. Finally, in 1855, J. N. Andrews was asked to investigate the question from the viewpoint of Bible evidence. This he did, and in reporting his findings to the session, demonstrated that the term *even* clearly meant, "when the sun did set." This was accepted, and the discord was settled from the Bible.

Thus we see that the Spirit of prophecy spoke at the right time to check a tangent movement. Then the sentence from Scripture, quoted by the angel, and which checked the tangent, was misapplied by others. But the solution that unified the band of Sabbatarian Adventists came from the Bible. Here we see the true function of the Spirit of prophecy—to draw us back to "the Bible and the Bible only" as the rule of our faith and practice.

The question may arise, Why was not Mrs. White instructed to correct the wrong and end the confusion completely? The answer obviously is that God desires us to get our doctrinal truths from a study of His already revealed will, the Bible, and not from a new revelation. The Scriptures are given us as our all-sufficient rule of faith. This fact is further attested by a survey of the Sabbath Conferences of 1848.

Light at the Conferences

These "Sabbath Conferences" were convened at Rocky Hill, Connecticut; Volney, New York; Port Gibson, New York; Topsham, Maine; and Dorchester, Massachusetts. They were attended by our leading brethren, and were called Sabbath Conferences partly because the principal subject of study was the Sabbath in its larger aspects, and partly because they were sometimes held over the week ends. At these Sabbath Conferences our doctrines and the prophecies were clarified and bound together as a unit of truth. As a result, these conferences became important teaching and unifying agencies.

Individuals presented their personal findings from the Word, for consideration by the group. They were all united in the common Advent experience, but on many other points there were widely divergent views. So the whole range of Bible truth was restudied, and the various points of view were fused into one unified body of doctrine. Here the foundations of present-day Advent belief were firmly laid, or established, through reaffirming the sound views of the past, and by going on to perfection. These, in turn, were confirmed by Spirit of prophecy endorsement.

A line of truth extending from their own time on to the time when the great controversy is over and we enter the city of God, was made plain through the Spirit of prophecy. This was the pre-eminent contribution made by Mrs. White at the time of the 1848 Sabbath Conferences. It was the grand outline of the great conflict between Christ and Satan, appearing first in *Spiritual Gifts*, volume 1 (or the latter portion of *Early Writings*), and then brought later in increasingly larger form, with the climax in the *Conflict of the Ages* Series.

Again and again in their study these earnest men and women came to the place where they could not go on; and Mrs. White would be given a clue that they would

follow. Then the Scriptures would open to their understanding, and another point of faith would be clearly established. Here is Mrs. White's own statement of those relationships:

"During this whole time I could not understand the reasoning of the brethren. My mind was locked, as it were, and I could not comprehend the meaning of the scriptures we were studying. This was one of the greatest sorrows of my life. I was in this condition of mind until all the principal points of our faith were made clear to our minds, in harmony with the word of God."—*Special Testimonies*, series B, no. 2, p. 57.

The essence of present truth—the pillars, essentials, foundations, or landmarks, as variously called—is explicitly listed in a remarkable statement appearing in *Counsels to Writers and Editors*. Here is the statement in full:

"There was much talk about standing by the old landmarks. But there was evidence they knew not what the old landmarks were. . . . They had perverted ideas of what constituted the old landmarks.

"The passing of the time in 1844 was a period of great events, opening to our astonished eyes the cleansing of the sanctuary transpiring in heaven, and having decided relation to God's people upon the earth, [also] the first and second angels' messages and the third, unfurling the banner on which was inscribed, 'The commandments of God and the faith of Jesus.' One of the landmarks under this message was the temple of God, seen by His truth-loving people in heaven, and the ark containing the law of God. The light of the Sabbath of the fourth commandment flashed its strong rays in the pathway of the transgressors of God's law. The nonimmortality of the wicked is an old landmark. I can call to mind nothing more that can come under the head of the old landmarks."—Pages 30, 31.

Given to Confirm Truth

The Spirit of prophecy was specifically given to confirm and clarify truth, to bring about unity, to magnify the Word, to warn against tangents and false teachings, to meet fanaticism, to avert dangers, to guide in advance moves, to aid in the development of church order, to give guidance and protection to the growing church, and to help establish our publishing, health, and educational work.

The conference address of 1855, prepared by Joseph Bates, J. H. Waggoner, and M. E. Cornell, expressly declared the attitude of the church toward the Spirit of prophecy in those formative years:

"Nor do we, as some contend, exalt these gifts or their manifestations, above the Bible; on the contrary, we test them by the Bible, making it the great rule of judgment in all things; so that whatever is not in accordance with it, in its spirit and its teachings, we unhesitatingly reject. But as we cannot believe that a fountain sends forth at the same place sweet water and bitter, or that an evil tree brings forth good fruit, so we cannot believe that that is of the enemy which tends to unite the hearts of the saints, to lead to meekness and humility and holy living, and incites to deep heart-searching before God, and a confession of our wrongs."—*Review and Herald*, Dec. 4, 1855.

One of the clearest statements of early times appeared from the pen of James White in 1868:

"It does not appear to be the desire of the Lord to teach His people by the gifts of the Spirit on the Bible questions until His servants have diligently searched His word. When this was done upon the subject of time to commence the Sabbath, and most were established, and some were in danger of being out of harmony with the body on this subject, then, yes, then was the very time for God to magnify His goodness in the manifestation of the gift of His Spirit in the accomplishment of its proper work.

"The sacred Scriptures are given us as the rule of faith and duty, and we are commanded to search them. If we fail to understand and fully obey the truths in consequence of not searching the Scriptures as we should, or a want of consecration and spiritual discernment, and God in mercy in His own

time corrects us by some manifestation of the gifts of His Holy Spirit, instead of murmuring that He did not do it before, let us humbly acknowledge His mercy and praise Him for His infinite goodness in condescending to correct us at all.

"Let the gifts have their proper place in the church. God has never set them in the very front, and commanded us to look to them to lead us in the path of truth, and the way to Heaven. His word He has magnified. The Scriptures of the Old and New Testament are man's lamp to light up his path to the kingdom. Follow that, but if you err from Bible truth, and are in danger of being lost, it may be that God will in the time of His choice correct you, and bring you back to the Bible, and save you."—*Ibid.*, Feb. 25, 1868.

Adventists a Bible People

The earliest statement on record is a classic, and is cogently stated. It was true then, and is just as true now. It appeared in our first printed pamphlet in 1847, called, *A Word to the "Little Flock."* It is James White writing. Here is that initial statement:

"The Bible is a perfect and complete revelation. It is our only rule of faith and practice. But this is no reason, why God may not show the past, present, and future fulfilment of His word, in these *last days*, by dreams and visions; according to Peter's testimony. True visions are given to lead us to God, and His written word; but those that are given for a new rule of faith and practice, separate from the Bible, cannot be from God, and should be rejected."—Page 13.

We are therefore constrained to conclude that the doctrines held by Seventh-day Adventists did not come initially through the Spirit of prophecy, manifest in the remnant church, but by earnest individual and group study of the Word. The Spirit of prophecy had a vital place in bringing light when difficulties confronted the pioneers, and their findings from the Bible were confirmed by the Gift. But our teachings sprang from the Scriptures. We are truly a Bible people, and a truly Protestant movement, with "the Bible and the Bible only" as our rule of faith and practice.

The Way to God—No. 2

The Call to Repentance

By W. H. Branson

THE times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men everywhere to repent." Acts 17:30. The only way to get rid of sin is to repent and turn from it. God forgives sins that are sincerely repented of. Unrepented sins cannot be forgiven. It is for this reason that God pleads with sinful men to repent. He longs to forgive and save them, but He cannot do so if they refuse to acknowledge their sinful ways. In earnest entreaty He calls, "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions; so iniquity shall not be your ruin."

On one occasion some people spoke to Jesus about certain Galileans who had been slain by Pilate as they were offering sacrifices. They thought their violent death must have been evidence of their great sinfulness. But "Jesus answering said unto them, Suppose ye that these Galileans were sinners above all the Galileans, because they suffered such things? I tell you, Nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish." Luke 13:2, 3.

God Gives Repentance

It is the goodness of God that leads men to repent. He longs to save. He calls. He pleads. He stretches forth His nail-scarred hands in entreaty, because He is "not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance." 2 Peter 3:9.

And when men come to Christ in response to His

gracious invitation, when they permit His Spirit to work upon their sinful hearts, He is able to give them repentance. Thus Peter declared of Jesus: "Him hath God exalted with His right hand, to be a Prince and a Saviour, for to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins." Acts 5:31.

"Christ is the source of every right impulse. He is the only one that can implant in the heart enmity against sin. Every desire for truth and purity, every conviction of our own sinfulness is an evidence that His Spirit is moving upon our hearts.

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

"It is true that men sometimes become ashamed of their sinful ways, and give up some of their evil habits, before they are conscious that they are being drawn to Christ. But whenever they make an effort to reform, from a sincere desire to do right, it is the power of Christ that is drawing them. An influence of which they are unconscious works upon the soul, and the conscience is quickened, and the outward life is amended. And as Christ draws them to look upon His cross, to behold Him whom their sins have pierced, the commandment comes home to the conscience. The wickedness of their life, the deep-seated sin of the soul, is revealed to them. They begin to comprehend something of the righteousness of Christ, and exclaim, 'What is sin, that it should require such a sacrifice for the redemption of its victim? Was all this love, all this suffering, all this humiliation demanded, that we might not perish, but have everlasting life?'

"The sinner may resist this love, may refuse to be drawn to Christ; but if he does not resist, he will be drawn to Jesus; a knowledge of the plan of salvation will lead him to the foot of the cross in repentance for his sins which have caused the sufferings of God's dear Son."—*Steps to Christ*, pp. 30, 31.

Repentance Leads to Confession

When an individual, through godly sorrow, has become repentant and contrite, there comes a desire to acknowledge his sins to those against whom they have been committed, and put them away. This must be done in order to clear the way for full and complete forgiveness. Pardon can be granted only for confessed sins. But "if we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." 1 John 1:9.

"He that covereth his sins shall not prosper: but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy." Prov. 28:13.

Sins should be confessed to God alone. He only has power to forgive sin. No other ear has a right to hear a confession of the transgressions of the soul. If, however, through our sins other individuals have been wronged, we should also go to them and confess the wrongs done. But such confessions should be made to no one else. The confession should go only as far as the injury has gone.

Many there are who feel that they should go to their minister with all their transgressions and tell him of them, but this is not called for.

"Confess your sins to God, who only can forgive them, and your faults to one another. If you have given offense to your friend or neighbor, you are to acknowledge your wrong, and it is his duty freely to forgive you. Then you are to seek the forgiveness of God, because the brother you have wounded is the property of God, and in injuring him you have sinned against his Creator and Redeemer. The case is brought before the only true Mediator, our great High Priest, who 'was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin,' and who is 'touched with the feeling of our infirmities,' and is able to cleanse from every stain of iniquity. . . .

"True confession is always of a specific character, and acknowledges particular sins. They may be of such a nature as to be brought before God only; they may be wrongs that should be confessed to individuals who have suffered injury through them; or they may be of a public character, and should then be as publicly confessed. But all confession should be definite and to the point, acknowledging the very sins of which you are guilty."—*Ibid.*, pp. 42, 43.

Seventh-day Adventists do not believe in the confessional. No man has ever been given the right to assume the position of mediator between God and man. That position belongs to Christ alone. He only can forgive and lift the soul up to God. Ministers who encourage their parishioners to confide in them by confessing their sins to them are doing the people a definite injury. They are directing attention to themselves instead of to Christ. They are assuming prerogatives that are not theirs. They encourage the people to look to them for spiritual help and pardon instead of going direct to God, through Christ, where only they can find deliverance and cleansing.

Restitution Is Necessary

If wrongs have been done to others, not only must these be confessed to those who have been personally injured by them, but restitution must also be made as far as possible. If something has been stolen, the guilty person must return again that which he has robbed. (Eze. 33:15.) A friend of mine told me of going to a dealer once to purchase a bale of hay. The weight of the bales was marked in pencil on attached tags. One tag was marked with the figure 170. It was a simple thing, when no one was looking, to change the 7 to a 2. Thus in purchasing this bale he had to pay for only 120 pounds. He did not count it stealing; it was only a clever trick. But when this friend became a Christian, the Spirit of God impressed him that he must go and pay the hay merchant for the fifty pounds of hay he had stolen.

One person will lie about the age of a child in order to secure a reduction of fare in traveling on a train, bus, or boat. Another will misrepresent in trade; others will make business agreements and not keep them; and still others will make pledges to the church or to charity and then carelessly forget them. All these things must be confessed to the injured parties, and restitution must be made as far as it lies within the power of the one who has done the wrong. God does not require more.

Confession in the Home

The most difficult place to confess our faults is in our own homes and to the members of our own families. Most people are at their worst in their homes. They are nice to everyone else, but too often they are cross and irritable to their immediate family. It is passing strange that we treat the worst those we love best. There are smiles for everyone else, but frowns and biting criticisms for those we live with. When, however, the goodness of God leads to repentance, all this should be changed. By humble confession of such wrongs the family ties should be strengthened, and home should become a foretaste of heaven.

But this happy result cannot be attained without definite and humble confession. If a father has been cross with his wife and children, he must go to them and acknowledge his wrong. He cannot heal the wounds by merely going out and buying presents for them or by being extra nice to them for a time, hoping the wrong will be forgotten. Instead, he must go to them and say, "I am sorry. I was wrong. Please forgive me." This act will bring peace and joy into his own soul, and he will receive the forgiveness of his family; he will regain their love and respect, and the benediction of heaven will settle over the home.

ECHOES OF THE AUTUMN COUNCIL

Survey of the World Field*—Part I

By E. D. Dick

Secretary of the General Conference

THE postwar years have been years of blessing to the work of God. During the years 1946 and 1947—the two complete years since the last General Conference session—104,052 persons were baptized into the Seventh-day Adventist Church in the world field, of which 28,580 were in the United States and Canada, and 75,472 outside North America. The increase in church members during this two-year period was 15,665 in North America and 36,551 in our overseas divisions—a total of 52,216.

Both in baptisms and in membership gains these postwar years have shown larger results than in any other previous two-year period in our history. The record for each year stands as follows:

Baptisms

	North America	Overseas	Total
1946	14,125	35,212	49,337
1947	14,455	40,260	54,715
	28,580	75,472	104,052

It is disappointing to note that the membership increase is only approximately 50 per cent of the total baptisms. This stands as follows:

Membership Increase

	North America	Overseas	Total
1946	7,608	14,697	22,305
1947	8,057	21,854	29,911
	15,665	36,551	52,216

This should cause us as responsible leaders to give careful study to the causes of these excessive losses, and seek, if possible, to change this disappointing trend.

As reported at the last General Conference, our world membership at the beginning of 1946 stood at 576,378 in 9,469 churches. At the close of 1947 we had 9,554 churches, with a membership of 628,594.

The over-all growth in membership of the denomination since its beginning is encouraging. Starting in 1844 with no membership, the pioneers of the message toiled on for 69 long years, or until 1913, to attain the first 100,000 members. The record in attaining the succeeding hundred thousand members stands as follows:

9 years for the	2d	100,000
8 " " "	3d	"
4 " " "	4th	"
6 " " "	5th	"
6+ " " "	6th	"

Could the present rate of membership increase be maintained we would reach the seventh 100,000 in less than four years. And we have sound reason to hope that it will be attained, and that in probably even a shorter time.

Yes, surely this is a picture of a rapidly expanding and triumphant work. And already we see the omens of this in many lands. No report exceeds the one from Jamaica, where in that small island field we have 183 churches,

with a membership of 13,008. Here they baptized 1,416 in 1946 and 1,603 in 1947. These are the outward, visible results already attained. The full and final fruitage cannot be measured, but it is indicated by the fact that in response to the government's religious census taken a short time ago, 28,000 declared they were Seventh-day Adventists.

A similar evidence of the unmeasured influence at work in the hearts of those who, like Nicodemus, have delayed in confessing their Saviour is seen on the Island of Réunion, where we have 300 church members. Here in response to the government's religious census, 2,000 declared themselves Seventh-day Adventists.

Already in other lands we see evidences of unprecedented harvests. In the highlands of New Guinea they come, pleading with outstretched hands for teachers, teachers by the hundreds—a thousand they want, and could use—and, says the government officer who urges our coming, what you are going to do, do quickly.

In Burma, troubled by bandits, thieves, and barbarian bands, more have been baptized in the first seven months of this year than were baptized in the first twenty years of our effort in that land.

We learn with gladness of the bold advance in evangelistic endeavor in war-ridden China, where 61 efforts were begun the same evening, April 4, and a like number opened September 19; of 88 efforts in progress in our Southern Asia Division; of a thirty per cent membership increase in Rumania during 1947; of great forward strides in Germany even during the war and since. There, though two out of every three ministers were taken away into government service, 6,519 were baptized from 1939 to 1945; 3,014 in 1946; 5,573 in 1947; and 3,353 in the first half of this year.

Finland too is sharing in this advance. And while we were in Germany reports reached us from the Baltic States that "they would not be able to count the baptisms for number when the people again have liberty." And so the story could be continued with cheering reports from every land.

An examination of the denomination's working force may be helpful. As between the directly evangelistic and institutional workers in North America and overseas, the record stands as follows:

	North America	Overseas Divisions	Total
Evangelistic Workers	4,087	12,464	16,651
Institutional Workers	9,431	9,253	18,684

Our institutions are necessary and make a strong contribution to the work as a whole, but the work of evangelization is our primary task. There is no substitute for strong evangelistic fervor. It is this that builds up the work and develops the need for and makes possible further institutional expansion.

Financial Returns

The postwar years have brought to us phenomenal financial returns. In the world field in 1946 and 1947, \$77,149,628.16 was received in tithes, mission, and other offerings, including relief funds raised in North America only. During the previous two-year period the sum of these same funds was \$61,212,767.96, or an increase in 1946 and 1947 over the previous two years of \$15,936,860.20, or 26 per cent.

* Report presented to the Autumn Council, October 19, 1948.

Investments in headquarters' offices, institutions, churches, and other denominational resources at the beginning of 1947 were \$138,440,570.51. This was an addition of \$37,997,408.38—38 per cent over the investment values two years previous. The two-year increase was more than the total value of denominational properties in 1922, or an increase in two years equal to the increase of the denomination in the first 78 years of her history.

During the postwar years much of the activity in our overseas divisions has been directed to the work of rehabilitation. Many of our institutions were destroyed by the war. Losses sustained were much greater than first estimated.

In many areas mission staffs at the close of the war were largely depleted. Few foreign workers remained in the field. The returning of former workers to their fields and the recruiting and sending forward of new appointees were large undertakings. Many obstacles were encountered. In spite of these we have in these postwar years, 1946 and 1947, sent out from all home bases the largest number of newly selected missionaries in the history of our work, namely 370 in 1946, and 359 in 1947, or a total for the two-year period of 729. This practically equals the number sent forward during the previous seven years, 1939 to 1945, which was 736.

While much yet remains to be done, reason for encouragement is found in that of the 281 land bodies of the world, we are conducting work in 227, and that we have a published literature in 190 languages, and are conducting work in 495 others. This makes 685 languages in all in which the gospel message is being preached at the present time.

A New Day in Southern Asia*

By A. L. Ham

President, Southern Asia Division

I BRING you the greetings of our believers and workers in the Southern Asia Division, which has a population of 465,000,000. I shall not be able to tell you of great numbers of baptisms, but I can tell you of some great victories and changes that have taken place.

A new day is dawning in Southern Asia. There used to be 562 independent states in India, aside from the fifteen provinces comprising British India. Now there is a Dominion of India and a Dominion of Pakistan; and many of those independent states have acceded to the Dominion of India or the Dominion of Pakistan, and many others have been absorbed by near-by provinces. States that once refused to allow Christian missionaries to enter their territories are now wide open for missionaries to come.

There has come about a new freedom for the people. Untouchability is abolished, and its practice in any form is forbidden.

It is also a new day for us in India. We are engaged in a great program of evangelism throughout the division. We have had this year eighty-eight large and medium public efforts, besides other efforts carried on by our workers and lay members. I do not know the number. But this is a new day, a day that marks a new development in our work in that field. And these efforts are producing very favorable results.

I have a letter from F. A. Scott, of Burma. He writes:

"I think of a Mohammedan with whom I conversed the other day in the hospital. He is a university graduate, a classmate of our prime minister, a man of influence in our city. We talked a long time, during which he told some remarkable

experiences as to how he had felt called of God to find something that seemed lacking in his life. He concluded his appeal with, 'Would you be kind enough to tell me about the Bible?'"

I need not say that Brother Scott is conducting Bible studies with this Mohammedan. Of some others to whom he is giving the message, he says, "The other two are Buddhist priests. I sold one of them two Bibles three weeks ago. One was in Burmese, and one in English. We talked in Burmese for an hour or more about the Bible." Then he goes on to say that these priests are showing a new interest in Christianity.

Brother Scott's letter concludes: "We believe that God will work for us. Our hearts are tuned to the will of our Father. Something must happen. Somehow the time, the money, the workers, must be supplied. With God all things are yet possible of achievement."

Rich Harvest of Souls Expected

Then there is P. A. Parker, 'way up in Maymyo. He writes:

"Another successful evangelistic effort is reaching a climax in Maymyo. Six people are definitely planning to take part in the first baptism to be held. Eleven more are keeping the Sabbath and preparing for baptism in the near future. Others are studying, and we pray that their interest will grow and that they too will join the remnant church. We expect a rich harvest of souls to appear in Maymyo."

And so you can see that though the conditions are adverse in some parts, the work of evangelism is onward. Then I have an air-mail letter from A. J. Sargent, down in Bassein, the southern part of Burma. He tells a remarkable experience. Revolutionary armies had surrounded Bassein, and it seemed there was no human help. The mission family spent the night in prayer. The next day jeeps and cars loaded with soldiers bristling with guns, ammunition, and equipment rolled into the mission compound. Men got out of the cars and asked our missionaries whether they were all right. The soldiers said, "Is there anything we can do to help you?" And then the commissioner, who is a Christian, said to Brother Sargent, "Last night I prayed all night that the Lord would deliver us here in Bassein. I told the Lord that many of the Christian influences in Burma started right here in this city, and it would be a great reproach to His name and His cause if this city should fall into the hands of revolutionists."

Brother Sargent said that it was only as an answer to prayer that they were saved. The next day the soldiers returned and said, "We are going to have a telephone put in your compound. If you need any help, let us know." It was Sabbath, and so Brother Sargent asked them whether they would like to join in the Sabbath school. The soldiers joined heartily in singing the songs of Zion with our people there, and at the close of the meeting the special commissioner drew Brother Sargent aside and said, "I believe you people have the truth. I believe the Sabbath is the right day to keep."

Then Brother Sargent adds this postscript: "God has raised up friends everywhere. We have baptized more this year than any preceding year, and have more interests. The total for the field will number more than two hundred baptisms. The dispensary receipts and contacts have quadrupled."

Baptisms in Burma

I have a letter from the acting superintendent of war-torn Burma, J. O. Wilson. He says, "Tell our people when you get to the Fall Council that this is the best year in the history of our work in Burma."

Brethren, how can you account for that? It has been the worst year politically. We have had trouble everywhere. But it has been the best year for our people, for our

* Report at the Autumn Council, Denver, Colorado, October 20, 1948.

work. Brother Wilson said further, "More than two hundred have been baptized already and the prospects are good for reaching our goal of three hundred by the end of the year." They have had more than two hundred down in his local mission. They will go well over their goal. He states further, "Never before have we found so many people willing and eager to study the Bible."

This brings me to a statement in the Spirit of prophecy that has meant much to me:

"Do we realize how large a number in the world are watching our movements? From quarters where we least expect will come voices urging us forward in the work of giving to the world the last message of mercy. Ministers and people, wake up! Be quick to recognize and seize every opportunity and advantage offered in the turning of the wheel of providence. God and Christ and the heavenly angels are working with intense activity to hold in check the fierceness of Satan's wrath, that God's plans may not be thwarted. God lives and reigns. He is conducting the affairs of the universe. Let His soldiers move forward to victory. Let there be perfect unity in their ranks. Let them press the battle to the gates. As a mighty Conqueror, the Lord will work for them."—*Testimonies*, vol. 7, p. 14.

Openings in Pakistan

I have in my hand an air-mail letter received since I came here, from C. W. Robbins in Pakistan, which is a Mohammedan state. Over there the doors are wide open for us. They want a hospital at Karachi, and the chairman of the European Chamber of Commerce has written to Brother Robbins and also telegraphed him to say that his chamber of commerce is favorable to giving a donation, possibly of 200,000 rupees toward the development of that work. That shows you how voices from places where we least expect are urging us forward. Then in the same letter he quotes another communication from the minister of health in the Pakistan Government. This man is also urging us to establish our work there. These are voices urging us on—voices where we least expect—urging us on in the work of God. I hope we will never forget this statement in the Spirit of prophecy.

Now I think of Faquir Chand, who is a national superintendent of one of our local missions in the area where they had the largest number of disturbances. They had as a goal for baptisms for that local mission—it isn't a large one—a hundred members, and at the end of the year they recorded ninety-six baptisms. Ninety-six baptisms in the most disturbed area of all Southern Asia!

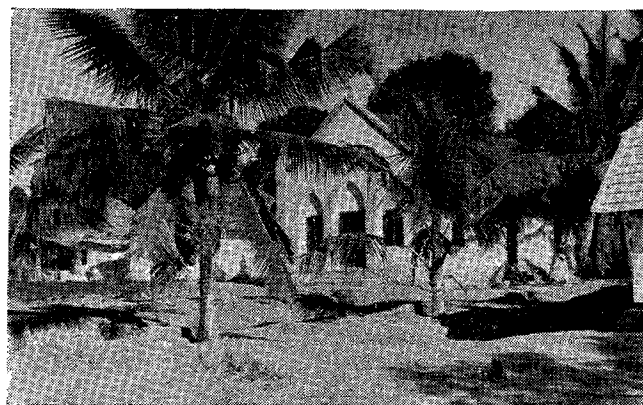
This morning I received a cablegram from O. O. Mattison, superintendent of our largest union mission, the South India Union: "SEND GREETINGS TO FALL COUNCIL. COMPLETE MEDICAL UNIT GIFT AT CANNANORE IF DOCTOR OBTAINABLE."

Voice of Prophecy Bible School

Now from another source entirely comes a letter demonstrating the result of the Voice of Prophecy work. This man has been a student in the Voice of Prophecy Correspondence School. He is a man of means, a rich landlord. He has asked us to send a worker. He says he will furnish twenty rupees a month to apply on the salary of a worker.

At a meeting I attended in a little town in Southern Asia were three men who had walked forty-five miles. They said that at their village the people had heard about the truth and thirty-three were desiring a teacher, awaiting baptism and fellowship with us in the blessed hope.

Enrollments and results from the Voice of Prophecy Bible Correspondence School have surpassed our highest anticipation. We have, to the end of August, 24,000 enrollees in the Poona office and 8,000 more in the office in Ceylon. Almost 15,000 rupees have come in volun-



This Neat Little Chapel at Adventpuram, Travancore, India, Is Representative of the Progressive Work Conducted in Each Union Field of the Southern Asia Division

tarily from the students who greatly appreciate this course. The letters written by high-class Indians, who would not think of coming to a Christian meeting, show that this correspondence school is doing a great work.

I quote one letter:

"Ever since I took up your lessons my life has been spiritually changed. I put off all my filthy thoughts and actions by earnest prayer as guided by your lessons. And, moreover, I am now well acquainted with the Bible, and I am daily reading it instead of other books. Finally, I thank you in the name of our Lord for the true path you have shown me when I was in darkness."

Brethren and sisters, the Voice of Prophecy Bible Correspondence School lessons are helping the infidels of India to see the footprints of the Creator and to know there is a God. And so the work goes on. There is a new day dawning; yes, a new day has dawned in Southern Asia.

Advance in Southern Europe*

By W. R. Beach

President, Southern European Division

WE IN the Southern European Division believe that we are living in that time of refreshing spoken of by Peter that is to come just before the restitution of all things. Our territory stretches from the Azores, out on the western rim, right across Europe to the Black Sea; and then in the north, from Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Austria, and Czechoslovakia, it stretches down across the Mediterranean, taking in French North Africa on the other side, and reaching its fingers down deep into the Indian Ocean on the east coast and into the Gulf of Guinea on the west coast to include some very interesting and prosperous mission territory.

We have 250,000,000 people, mostly with age-old cultures. We have eighteen cities, each with one million or more inhabitants. But God is moving on the hearts of these millions. The war stirred up their thinking. The distress that followed the war; the refugee camps; the fact that in many cases Europe's structure, economical, political, and religious, was recast; have helped people to look upward. Think! In Europe the chief prospect for millions of people—and I know it to be true—is the hideous specter of another world war. You can imagine under those circumstances the longing for consolation. Multitudes are reaching out for help.

One indication of this is the great success that is attending our news publicity work in Southern Europe.

* Report presented to the Autumn Council, October 21, 1948.

There was a day when it was impossible to have our work properly presented in the press. Today, in most of these lands of Europe, you can enlist the press, and many times get Seventh-day Adventists on the front pages of the finest dailies. I have here a paper that you can see. This is from Austria. Last summer we held a youth's congress over there. They had more than a thousand young people in old Salzburg. This is a paper which represents the Catholic youth of Austria. When our young people were there, this paper got in touch with us, and toward the close of this youth's congress there appeared on the first page of the paper a very fine article, setting forth the work of the congress. It gave an excellent picture of our Advent youth, and ended up by saying that the Advent youth very definitely have a Christian message for the world today. That is Austria, Catholic Austria, where they used to close our meetings, and where we did not have any legal status.

Religious Liberty and Publishing Work

The religious liberty work reveals this new day. It has been a hard task to keep churches and institutions open and to get them a legal existence. But today the situation is changing. I have a letter here from Dr. Nussbaum in which he reports from the Assembly of the United Nations that is being held over in Paris. He says that three outstanding men in world affairs stand ready to go on the air for the Adventist program of religious liberty in Europe. They have already recorded their talks. The radio station has granted free time for this. Dr. Nussbaum adds that our new French paper, *Conscience et Liberte* is a marvelous help in his work. A prominent statesman has offered to write an article for this journal, setting forth our position on nonattendance at public schools on Sabbath for Seventh-day Adventist youth and children. It is a new day, a wonderful day for the cause of God.

Yet another indication is the publishing work. We cannot say what the publishing work is today in terms of dollars or currency; you know currency does not mean much. Over in Italy they are now selling at a total of something like 45,000,000 liras each year of publications. But the point is this: In some of these publishing houses they sold last year five times as many religious books as they did during the last year before the war. Our French publishing house used to have to struggle to bring out editions of 5,000. Now we are printing first editions of 40,000, and if we had larger facilities for publishing and

printing, we could triple our publishing sales overnight in most of our lands.

This has already been done in fields like the South France Conference. In prewar days they had 14 colporteurs. That was a hard field. But this conference today has 70 colporteurs, all accumulating large sales. They are spirit-endued men. They are clamoring for books. In France we met not long ago to consider three calls for evangelistic workers to follow up the work of these God-fearing messengers. The colporteurs are doing a work we never could have visualized a few years ago.

In Southern and Eastern Europe

Sicily, that great island at the toe of Italy, presents a unique situation. The country is on fire because of the colporteurs' exploits. Three new churches have been organized. One of these colporteurs wrote me thus: "It's a new day in Sicily. The Lord is with us. We now have the cooperation of the priests in our work. Every time we come to a village, the priest rings the church bells and warns the people that the Adventist colporteur has come to town." He adds, "This has been the finest cooperation in many cases." That is the way the work goes down there. But I want you brethren to realize that it takes the Spirit of God and a great deal of courage to work in the teeth of such difficulties.

This same time of refreshing is reflected in the attendance at our evangelistic meetings. I think of old Madrid. The brethren remember that when they could bring together 40 people they praised the Lord. But now with very little effort we can more than fill our church in Madrid, which seats 400 people.

I think of Florence. We used to gather down in the basement with just a few people. Now every week, in a fine hall bought with the help of the General Conference treasurer when he was there on a visit, 350 people sit and listen to the everlasting gospel. I wish you might sense what this means to us. It is a new day.

In the east among the Slavs we have a wonderful people. I like to go into their churches. I like to hear them sing. I like to hear their witnessing, to see their labors for the Lord. They have meetings over there with 2,000 to 4,000 people present. At one meeting when the call was made for those who heard the pleading of the Spirit in their hearts, and who felt that the time had come to join the baptismal class, people began to stand everywhere and came streaming down the aisles to the front. Three hundred sixty-six people enrolled in the baptismal class, and most of them have now been baptized.

Hungary is another fine country. Recently a meeting was held there attended by 3,000 people. Ninety-two were baptized at that time.

When the war closed, we had some 31,000 members in the Southern European Division; at the present time, without any addition of fields, we have over 56,000 members. During the last two years, 1946 and 1947—it seems almost unbelievable—but we have baptized 18,000 people! And already this year we have baptized 7,000.

Nearly Thirteen Hundred Churches

These members are organized in 1,298 churches, and they are being led into this task by 1,017 devoted laborers. In some of our fields the work is based almost entirely upon the efforts of our laymen. I think of Rumania. May God spare the workers in that land that they may still travel about to baptize the people. About all they have time to do is baptize. The laymen prepare the candidates for baptism. It is the only way it could be done in Rumania. Six thousand people will be baptized this year.

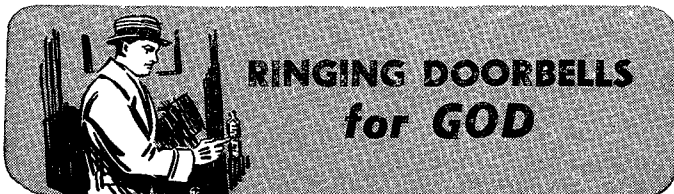
Down in Hungary they recently had 140 lay preachers



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The Portuguese Training School at Portalegre, Portugal, stands for the same high principles of Christian Education as other Adventist Educational Institutions in the Southern European Division
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at a workers' meeting. The leaders were wondering how they were going to get funds to support this work, because it costs a great deal. The laymen could not afford to rent halls or to travel about at their own expense. The conferences did not have the funds. The presidents asked us what they should do. We could give but one reply: "You will have to get on with what you have. You will have to find some way." Our hearts were pained to find that one conference had to reduce the number of lay preachers they could allow to work. The reduction was made on this basis: Only the lay members who the preceding year won a minimum of ten souls would be enrolled. Now that is the situation. They have no school in which to train a ministry. The laymen are sent out to bring this great message to the hearts of the people.

Somehow the Spirit of God is moving upon the hearts of the people, and our efforts are bringing fruits beyond



The Seed of the Gospel

LAIRD COOPER, of the Bay Islands of Honduras, began canvassing in the Republic of Honduras in the Spanish language, which he had not learned, as English is the language spoken in the Bay Islands. While he was trying to explain his book, a man told him to come with him to the Protestant missionary's home. Thinking that the Protestant minister was a Seventh-day Adventist, Laird went and stayed three days. He could speak very little Spanish, and the Protestant minister could speak no English.

Finally, with the aid of a translator who happened by, the Protestant minister inquired of Laird, "What are you doing?" "I am selling books," replied Laird. The minister then examined the books and exclaimed, "Those are Adventist books. Why not sell books for us?" Laird's answer was, "I am a Seventh-day Adventist, and can sell no other books." The Protestant minister tried to get Laird to teach English in a school, offering him up to one hundred dollars a month, and then two years' training in Guatemala, and after that a salary as a minister.

But Laird Cooper replied, "No, I would rather earn my scholarship to the Adventist school the hard way, even though I do not know much Spanish." Laird was successful, and went to school the last nine months. He has learned Spanish, and has won many souls to a knowledge of the truth.

Recently I was in Honduras, and visited our school in San Francisco. There I met Laird Cooper. He attended the colporteur institute conducted at the academy, and went out to work for his second scholarship. A short time ago the following sad news reached our office from the Inter-American Division:

"It is with sad hearts that we record the tragic death of one of our fellow colporteurs, Laird Cooper. Laird attended our school in Honduras, and was preparing to be a minister. During the vacation periods it was his custom to canvass and earn his scholarship. He was the only student this year who would have returned to our school in San Francisco, Honduras, with a full scholarship; in fact, he would have gone back with a few extra dollars in his pockets.

"Student-colporteur Cooper, while making his final deliveries before returning to our school, was overtaken by enemies of the truth along a country road, and slain in cold blood. The money which he had collected while delivering books was taken, and he was left dead by the roadside. One of the officers of a near-by fruit farm discovered the body a few hours later. The alleged murderers are now in jail and are awaiting trial and sentence.

"We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family of Laird Cooper, to the students and faculty members of our school in Honduras, and to Laird's fellow colporteurs in that territory.

"The blood of martyrs is the seed of the gospel." God will bless the seed sown, and we believe that many precious souls will be brought into the kingdom of God as a result of this tragic occurrence."

Thank God for young men like Laird Cooper, who are willing to give their all to the Master.

D. A. McADAMS, Associate Secretary,
General Conference Publishing Department.

our fondest dreams. I think of our family educational centers. This is a new branch of activity. The educational department has sponsored at these centers organized lectures and study hours for parents. This activity has created enthusiastic approval by city authorities, and certainly is a fine evangelistic entering wedge. Free radio time has been placed at our disposal.

But I suppose our Voice of Prophecy radio work is the most outstanding development of all. Broadcasts are now going over two stations in French, one in German, and one in English. We have free time on several stations in Italy. On the island of Sardinia a regular weekly broadcast is offered by the government. Away down in Madagascar we are broadcasting in French. The speaker announces each week, "You will now hear our Adventist broadcast." The station is asking that we start in Malgasy too. A wonderful opportunity!

Connected with this radio effort are the Bible correspondence schools. This is one of the most remarkable plans that the Spirit of God, in this "time of refreshing," has put into the hands of this people. Think of it. In lands of prejudice the postman becomes the foremost Adventist preacher and evangelist. Down in Italy the brethren told me of the doctors and lawyers and state judges who were on the Bible correspondence school list, and were receiving the lessons. Interesting replies have come in. You could not gather such people into a meeting. They could not come. They would lose their positions. Week after week the postman comes and brings the message for this day. This is a wonderful thing.

Now, brethren, I want you to realize that in our evangelistic program the buildings, the material resources that have been placed at our disposal, are the feet upon which we are advancing. I think of Rome. I will never forget when A. V. Olson saw our property down in Rome. He actually had tears in his eyes. We never dreamed in our most sanguine hours that someday we would have a property on the Tiber, facing the Navy Ministry, near the heart of the city. The church will soon be ready. That will also mean a new day in Rome.

I think too of Athens, where they are finishing a church and a mission center. I never was so depressed as when I went there first, wandered along those streets, met with our people, and saw how little attention this "forgotten people" had received. I thought of the Macedonian call, and I said to myself, "Never did so great a message do so little for the people in behalf of whom the call was made." I resolved that we would do something.

Good Property in Athens

Now we have one of our finest properties in Athens, right near the central square. C. A. Christoforides began to tell us about the difficulties they had had in that little church of Athens. Of some eighty members, sixteen had died of starvation just a short time before. He said, "Brother Beach, tell the people that our suffering and our prayers are now floating back to us on the shining wings of rehabilitation."

Thirty projects, completed or nearing completion, will soon be in operation. They are all evangelistic centers. These evangelistic centers, under the blessing of God, are now bearing fruit. Up to June 20, 1948, we have baptized this year, not including reports from Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, where they have fine results, almost 7,000. We shall go beyond our goal of 12,000 for 1948. The day is not far distant when we shall be baptizing 20,000 souls a year in Southern Europe. Mark that down. God is pouring out His Spirit as promised, and I want to open my heart to the indwelling of the Spirit of God so that, with you and the world church we represent, we can move out into the avenues of service and finish this task in a blaze of light and love.

Conducted by Promise Kloss Sherman

Feeding the Family

By Wilma Ross Westphal

TO BE competent in the art of feeding the family adequately in these days of high living costs and ever-increasing demands on the time and strength of women in general, housewives need to have a practical and workable knowledge of the selection and relative values of foods. They should know the basic content and combining qualities of food, as well as the best methods of preparing it so as to bring out and retain its natural flavors and nutritive elements.

In the selection of foods the needs and occupation of the family as well as the family income should be carefully considered. It is a recognized fact that a family whose habits and professional occupation are more or less sedentary, requires a far lighter diet than the family whose daily occupation follows more along the lines

of active physical exertion. When one is constantly exercising physically, the body requires a much greater amount of energy-producing foods in order to reimburse the amount of energy expended. Foods which are essential for the promotion and maintenance of health and bodily energies in a family with lively outdoor habits, would not be appropriate from the standpoint of nutritive content or quantity for a family whose professional duties keep them confined within the four walls of an office, a classroom, or place of business.

Growing children require much food which is both energy producing and bone building, as well as plenty of fresh vegetables and fruits, to supply the necessary vitamins and minerals and to ensure the body's regular cleansing processes.

Therefore, it is of utmost importance that the particular needs of the family be taken into careful consideration when selecting and purchasing food if the housewife desires to promote a maximum degree of health on a minimum amount of money expended.

Many housewives unwisely feel that if they have food on the table in great variety and quantity, they have done their duty toward feeding the family. But a great amount of ill-health would be saved if less variety were served at one meal and greater attention were placed on the skillful preparation of two or three simple, well-selected foods. We are advised in the book *Christian Temperance* to study simplicity in the number of dishes and variety in the character of the meals.



HOME

Home is not a place to stay,
But where there's good cheer all the day.
Home is not a boarding place,
But where there's sunshine in each face.

Home is not where riches dwell,
But where sweet Patience weaves her spell.
Home is not where all is fair,
But where love lightens every care.

Home is just a place to see
How brave and splendid one can be—
A place that makes all heroes bold,
And heroines as fine as gold.

Home is where the bravest hearts
Are daily acting noble parts,
Where angels' feet have hourly trod—
Yes, home is where there's most of God.

—MARY HESTER FORCE.

Successful and Frugal Buying

Quality and nutritive value in food is much more desirable and beneficial in the final analysis than a great variety of rich, complicated dishes. When the housewife sets out to select the weekly supply of food for the household, these two essentials for successful and frugal buying should be constantly kept in mind. Great care should be taken in the selection of the best of fruits and vegetables which are to go into the building and maintenance of the human body. Some feel that they are being very economical when they buy, at greatly reduced prices, fruits and vegetables which are half spoiled. This is never an economy. Even when the spoiled portions are cut away, the remaining portion is often tainted and unfit for food. Naturally we should look for bargains, and often one is able to purchase quality in fruits and vegetables at a reduction when they have been held over and have lost their original freshness. It is best to buy in quantity and can in season. This will make ample provision for the winter months, when prices on fresh fruits and vegetables are excessively high and often prohibitive. Naturally this means a great deal of extra work during the summer months for the housewife and mother; but when the factor of economy is of major importance, canning in season is a great boon to the budget.

Fruits, grains, nuts, and later, vegetables and legumes were the foods given man from the beginning of time; and they are still the most health-inducing and economical

foods. Vegetarianism is not a new fad. It is as old as time itself. And although God permitted meat eating with certain restrictions after the Flood, it is worthy of note that the natural life span of man thereafter was greatly shortened.

Among the ancient vegetarians was Pythagoras, a famous writer who founded a vegetarian society more than five hundred years before Christ. It is said that "the Pythagoreans were the longest-lived and honestest of men." Another significant fact handed on to us by Sir William Axon is stated in the following pertinent words: "The men who kept alive the flame of learning and piety in the middle ages were mainly vegetarians."

Careful Selection of Meat Substitutes

During the war, when the meat shortage was most acute, the world turned its attention with great avidity to the many recipes for meat substitutes among vegetarians. It was a wonderful opportunity for our institutions and our own up-and-coming housewives to let their light shine. But although there are scores of tasty and healthful recipes for meat substitutes to be had through our own health journals and cookbooks, there is, nevertheless, a danger that some who are not informed concerning the actual needs of the body will impair their health by overeating of the rich foods prepared from nuts and proteins. It is essential, therefore, that the housewife study the needs of her particular family, and select and combine foods that will meet the requirement. However, any sudden and radical change in the diet might tend to impair the health, unless a full knowledge of the bodily needs is taken into consideration by those concerned.

The free use of condiments, highly seasoned dishes, and complicated and rich mixtures should be avoided, as most of the nutritive value of such food is offset by the effect of overstimulation and overtaxation of the digestive system.

Whole-Grain Products

Bread is said to be the staff of life; and if it contains the original nutritive value of the whole grains, it most certainly fulfills its mission as a sustaining staff; but the refined, anemic loaf we moderns are prone to call bread bears little resemblance to the type of bread thus referred to. Good homemade bread, with whole wheat as a basis, certainly could be aptly called the "staff of life."

Grains and grain products should form an integral part of the daily diet. Unfortunately in the past much of the real nourishment of the grains has been lost in the refining process, and we foolishly believe we are pampering ourselves by eating these highly refined cereals and foods. The story was once told of a certain Dr. Johnson who entertained a great dislike for the Scots, and scoffed at them about their eating habits. "Oats," said he, "in Scotland, food for Scotchmen; but in England, food for horses." An indignant Scotchman aptly replied, "Yes, and where can you find such men as in Scotland, or such horses as in England?"

Queen of the Kitchen

After careful attention has been given to the wise selection of food, still greater attention and thought should be given to its preparation. "The foundation of a happy home," says Marion Harland, "is laid in the kitchen." All cooking utensils should be kept spotlessly clean, and a definite system in routine of work followed. The kitchen with its variety of duties can become a small province over which the queen of the household reigns happily. "It is a greater accomplishment," we are told, "to be a good cook than to be an author or musician."

And there is real art in cookery. What real cook does not get a fresh thrill every day from the proper cooking of vegetables—done to a turn, so that they are not hard and fibrous, or so that they are not water soaked and strong flavored from overcooking! Often the choicest of food is spoiled in preparation, and sometimes there is a lack of knowledge concerning the principles of good, simple, hygienic cookery. Often the brides and new homemakers make their most serious mistake in imagining that the science of cookery consists chiefly in knowing how to make fancy salads, cakes, and pastries. A dessert may be ever so daintily prepared, but it will not make up for scorched and poorly cooked legumes and vegetables. And a few experienced housewives have never learned the joy of cooking without a can opener.

A thrifty housewife will study ways and means to use appetizingly any leftovers. Or, better still, she will try to cook so that there will be a minimum of leftovers. Right here is a leak in many a food budget that might well be put to better use.

A Well-balanced Diet

And if you would promote health, do not adopt a narrow, meager diet. The body requires a certain amount of fat and albumin, and these are abundant in many foods, outside of meat. Include plenty of fresh vegetables, fruits, grains, and nuts. Prepare the meals in such a way that the appetite for good, simple, plain cookery is developed, and the general tone of the health will show improvement.

"To keep in health this rule is good:
Eat only plain unpeppered food,
Not too much salt, not too much sweet;
Use fruit instead of sickly meat,
And drink but little when you eat."



WONKMEYER
"It Is a Greater Accomplishment to Be a Good Cook Than to Be an Author or Musician"

Advancing in Faith in North England

By Louis K. Dickson

Vice-President, General Conference

DURING my recent visit to north England it was my privilege to visit our work in the city of Nottingham, one of the really great cities of England. There I met W. J. Cannon and his earnest associates in service, and was happy to have the opportunity of visiting our newly acquired church, well located in a central part of the city.

It was thrilling to hear Pastor Cannon relate how the work was advancing with faith in the midst of the teeming population of that great metropolis of north England, and to learn how God has been leading the brethren there step by step as they faced the difficult problems incident to the purchase and remodeling of their church home. In telling the story he said:

"It was in November, 1943, that we located in Nottingham, having been assigned the task by the conference president, R. S. Joyce, to seek to establish a church building. The president admitted that the task seemed well-nigh impossible from a human viewpoint; but, reminding us of God's miraculous guidance in establishing such buildings at Leeds, Bradford, and elsewhere under similar circumstances, he encouraged us to go forward in faith. However, it did seem as if everything was against us. Many had tried during the previous forty years; and the membership, daunted by these failures, were not minded to make any fresh attempt. But we serve a God who uses the moments of extremity to prove His opportunity.

Finding a Piece of Land

"The first task was to organize a special prayer meeting, for 'more things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of.' Because Christians have to watch and work as well as pray, we combed the city street by street. It seemed all in vain, for all we found was a bomb-blasted building that appeared beyond repair.

"We began inquiries, and learned of a freehold piece of land available in the one part unscheduled by town planning authorities. Our next fear was that the price would be far beyond our means because of its value and position, but Omnipotence knew our resources as well as our need. For three months we failed to find the trustees. No one could help us. The police and local authorities had lost touch with the responsible persons. Having exhausted all normal channels, we experienced our first direct answer to prayer. We asked God to put us in touch with the trustees, and in a most unusual way I was led to call on a home that gave us the name we sought.

"The property would have been well beyond our meager resources; but when the trust deed was drawn up seventy years ago, it was stated that should the building be sold the money was to be distributed to charity, apart from certain commitments. We were able to convince the trustees that we were a worthy charity, and it was settled that we should have the place and site for £700 (\$2,800).

"Building could be done on churches only by special license granted through the Ministry of Works from Whitehall. Two days before we applied for our first

license to do what we called 'first-aid' repairs, the government publicly announced that church buildings were not to be restored during the present emergency. But the Lord was with us, and so we appeared at the Ministry of Works office, form in hand, to ask for an interview. In order to see the high official, we had to persuade the receiving clerk that our business was really urgent. In common with all other applications, the clerk refused my plea. Then he took a second look at me, and asked whether I was a Seventh-day Adventist. Assenting to this, I was asked to wait.

"When the others had left, he told me he had a 'soft spot' for Adventists because he had stayed with some at Toronto in Canada. He wanted to repay their kindness, so he would introduce me to the chief of the Civil Building Department. Within six days we received our first license to put on a new roof; refit the windows, doors, and floors, costing almost £1,000 (\$4,000)—an unthinkable amount—just one week after the announcement referred to above. May God bless those faithful folk in Toronto!

"Our faith was strengthened now to ask for more, so we asked for a license to redecorate the place ourselves, and to be allowed to install heating and lighting. It was pointed out that the necessary materials were in exceedingly short supply, and that they were being reserved for priority use only. The inspector was not at all hopeful, therefore we prayed that the Lord would touch his heart. It happened this way: The local building inspector called unexpectedly one day, and caught me helping in the work. He was impressed, for he thought that a church whose minister was working manually on the building must be wanting it urgently. He phoned the chief of civil building and put our case before him. We were granted permission to redecorate and install heating and lighting if we could find the materials.

"Among our members we had an expert decorator, two electrical engineers, and a cabinetmaker. God wanted us to realize fully that this was His doing, so He made it clear this way.

"Brother Mutch, our decorator brother, went out in search of white lead and linseed oil. I went out the same day, for we knew it would be very difficult to get. Brother Mutch had been a decorator for forty-five years, so he was to visit the warehouses where he was known; I was to visit the other places. I had never entered any of the shops before. At the end of the day he came back without obtaining a single thing, but the Lord had touched the heart of the first dealer on whom I had called, and I obtained his whole stock of white lead and most of his linseed oil and spirit. It had arrived that day. We were able to use best-quality materials throughout the building.

The Rejected Radiators

"Everything was sufficiently advanced now to move in. If it were an occupied building, we would fare better, or so we hoped. All was ready for this move—that is, all save the heating radiators. Upon calling up the radiator works, we were disappointed. There were no radiators and no material, and the men were on strike. It would be a long time before the order placed some time before could be executed. The managing director wanted to be helpful, but saw no possible way to help. That was Tuesday. Wednesday evening was prayer meeting night, so petitions ascended to heaven for our radiators.

"Thursday morning the radiator works' manager called us on the phone, and started off this way, 'The age of miracles has not passed.' It had not. That morning a firm had phoned him. They had purchased some radiators from the company and paid for them, but collection had been delayed because of transport difficulties. Now they had changed their minds and wondered whether they could have another kind even though they had to wait for them. The rejected radiators were the right number and size that we required. On Thursday evening they were in our church.

"At every turn we saw evidence of God's helping hand. The building was not possible without divine intervention."

We have related the experiences of our people in Nottingham, England, as a good illustration of what God stands ready to do for those who give themselves to moving forward in faith to advance the closing work of God in the earth. Truly this is the hour of faith, and God is waiting to find a people who will trust Him and will wait upon Him in every problem pertaining to their lives and the work He has commissioned them to do for Him. What the Lord has done for this important center in England He is ready to do in all places of need in His work to the very ends of the earth. Let us move forward in faith and in prevailing prayer to finish the great task.

An Open Door in Northeast India

By O. A. Skau

Superintendent, Northeast India Union Mission

TODAY the gospel is penetrating into places formerly securely blocked to the third angel's message. The Lushai Hills, in northeast India, was one of these closed places with the door of entry securely bolted. It was only about three years ago that things began to happen. Some young people from the Lushai Hills found their way to our new training school in Assam. These young people became fired with the last message of mercy to a doomed world, and went back into their homeland to tell the people. Student colporteurs walked hundreds of miles with a small book and some papers. Men's hearts were touched, and calls came, but we could not respond.

Then more students came to Assam, and they too went back and stirred up more interest. The old superintendent of the Lushai Hills was shifted. A new man came in, and due to constant appeals and a permit from the governor of Assam the door was eventually opened so that we could enter with our message. We are not yet through with all difficulties, but a foothold has been obtained,



Group of Believers and Adherents in Lushai Hills, Northeast India



Lushai Hills Sabbath School Members With Sticks of Firewood, Yarn, and Other Articles Brought as Sabbath School Offerings

and a foundation has been laid. Our next move is to see what can be done about getting a place of our own. We now have promise of a nice hilltop for our future main station right in Aijal, the capital of the northern Lushai Hills. We have not been able to get the hilltop some of us picked out while visiting the hills in November of 1947. In the meanwhile the work is moving forward.

Even though we have not as yet been able to settle the matter of the land for our main station, churches have been built by the people interested in the truth. It is a real inspiration to find that people who are not yet baptized go ahead and build their own meeting places. Today we have already three churches in the Lushai Hills. Our next problem is to get more funds to enable us to take on young workers to help instruct the many who are calling for studies. For two years now we have had urgent pleadings from the south Lushai Hills where we as yet have no worker.

It is interesting to watch the members come to Sabbath school. A stranger would wonder at the sight of men, women, and children coming for Sabbath school along the village paths with sticks of firewood, fruits, and yams. To a missionary such sights are a wonderful source of encouragement. These simple people love the truth, and they bring to the Lord whatever offering they have.

We believe the end is near. When the Lord does come we shall leave behind everything belonging to this earth. We ourselves shall be changed. Are you making wise investments of the blessings you receive? The best investment is to drop your tithe and offering into the Lord's treasury. Your money there means souls in other places. May God help us all to do our best.

Radio in the Middle East Union

By G. D. Keough

Voice of Prophecy Secretary

THE Voice of Prophecy has come to the Middle East also. At the moment we are pushing the correspondence school phase of the work, while planning to go on the air as soon as we can get some good programs ready. In the Middle East Union field the correspondence school will always be complementary to the broadcast in unexpected ways. There are, for instance, many villages in parts of the field where there is no radio, and the people never hear a broadcast of any kind, except as they may go to the market town or some near-by city. But the mail reaches most every village, and the lessons of the correspondence course may be studied by those who never hear a broadcast. In other districts they are

REVIEW AND HERALD

better supplied with radios, and many of the richer folks, or more enterprising, have battery sets, and the message can reach them over the air also.

With more than five hundred registrants so far in the Arabic correspondence school, we are already penetrating homes that we could never have reached by any other means. Among the registrants are Jews, Moslems, and Yezidis, and some of the best papers that have come in have been returned by these "strangers from the covenants of promise." We have Christians of all sects on our lists of students, and we send our lessons into monasteries as well as into the homes.

The response of the students is very encouraging. As they study the lessons, many questions come to their minds, and they do not hesitate to ask for our guidance in answering them. About 50 per cent of the students have asked for special prayer. Some have asked for baptism, and several have asked for prayer that they may be able to keep the Sabbath holy. "Please pray for me," writes one student, "for my work makes it impossible for me to keep this day holy, and I desire to consecrate myself to God to keep holy His day."

"I am now ready for baptism," wrote another. He had heard the truth before, but had failed to take his stand, and there was no one in his village keeping the Sabbath, so he found it difficult to obey. But as he studied the lessons at home, the Spirit of the Lord brought conviction, and he surrendered and asked for baptism.

Message Reaching Remote Places

In one district there were many who desired to register for the course, but they dared not let their names be seen on the material as it went to them through the post. That would have meant immediate reprisals. There was one man, however, who could not be touched by reprisals, and he arranged to have lessons sent to his address for himself and fifteen others, and he would distribute them without the knowledge of his enemies. Thus the message is penetrating to the remotest corners, and getting through impenetrable obstacles.

Some lessons are studied by a group, for not all can read. Several papers have given evidence that many had tried their hands at answering the questions. Without advertising there is a steady increase in the number of those taking the course, for each one wants to tell his neighbor of the wonderful opportunities.

In the Middle East Union there are three main language areas: Arabic, Persian, and Turkish. Arabic is the most widely spoken, for there are forty million who speak

Arabic as their mother tongue. We have provided the lessons for them first. Arrangements have now been made to translate the lessons into Persian, and to print them for the people of that ancient land. Our next step will be to have them prepared in Turkish. Thus the message is going in ever-widening circles, till it reaches every kindred and tongue and people. There are also many smaller language groups including people who would like to get the message direct in their own tongue, though they can be reached through the other main languages.

The work in the Middle East Union hopes to catch some of the momentum the message has gained in other countries in which it got an earlier or stronger start, and go on with it till it reaches the climax of the loud cry. We need your prayers that we may be able to co-operate with God.

An Appeal on Behalf of the Overseas Chinese

By John Oss

ACCORDING to best available records, there are more than 8,500,000 Chinese living outside their homeland. Although many of these live in the areas to the south of their mother country, they are also found in large numbers in all parts of the world.

The encouragement Seventh-day Adventists received from the overseas Chinese living in the United States and Honolulu before we opened our work in China was in no small way responsible for our undertaking to start our mission work in this land. Throughout all the years we have been laboring in China, the overseas Chinese have been most loyal supporters of our work. They are recognized as being a strength to the communities where they reside, and have contributed most liberally during the Ingathering campaigns. They have also helped with special projects for their own people.

Recent results show that this is the day of opportunity to labor for the Chinese people. A large harvest of souls is being gathered from the many evangelistic efforts that are being conducted. Present conditions are causing the people of China to inquire as never before as to the meaning of the unusual things that are taking place. Many realize that Seventh-day Adventists have the answer to their perplexing questions.

Fruitful Home Foreign Ministry

Earnest efforts should be put forth at this time for the Chinese residing in different sections of the world field. We feel confident that the same results will be seen in these places as are witnessed in all parts of China today. Let us not be content to call on our Chinese friends and neighbors only during Ingathering time or during some special campaign; but let us visit them, do personal work for them, give them Bible readings, invite them to attend evangelistic meetings, and encourage them to make their decision for this truth.

The Signs of the Times Publishing House has resumed operations in its former quarters at Shanghai after years of sojourning in the far interior of the country during the Pacific war years. All types of literature, ranging from books and periodicals to small books and tracts, are now being published in an ever-increasing volume. This publishing house is now prepared to ship Chinese literature to all parts of the world.

We appeal to our workers and church constituency in all lands to launch a special effort for the Chinese people residing in their localities. There never was a better time to labor for these people than now. Let us take up in a most earnest way the work for those from the "land of Sinim" who are scattered in all countries.



In the Office of the Voice of Prophecy, Beirut, Lebanon. G. D. Keough and S. Nogrini

A Russian Seventh-day Adventist in Korea

By Theodora Wangerin

ONE Sabbath not so long ago in the city of Pyongyang (Heijo), a young man about twenty-five years of age visited our church. He had spent two full days in trying to locate the church. As he could not speak a word of Korean he used a slip of paper on which the name of the church had been written in Chinese characters. He had visited all the churches in the city before he was directed to the Seventh-day Adventist church by a Presbyterian.

This baptized believer carried his Russian Bible and was happy to meet a Korean fellow believer. He spoke some English, and he visited with the church elder. They had an interesting time comparing the Spirit of prophecy books which they had in their respective languages. With his parents this young man holds membership in one of our churches in Harbin. From what he said, our two churches in Harbin are filled to overflowing every Sabbath.

The Oklahoma Camp Meeting

By N. W. Dunn

Associate Secretary, General Conference

IT WAS a most gratifying experience to attend the camp meeting of the Oklahoma Conference. The spirit of devotion to the work of God actuates the ministers and lay workers of the Oklahoma Conference today. Their faith in the message is strong, and they are deeply interested in its continuous progress and ultimate triumph. This interest was demonstrated by the unusually large offering of more than \$15,000 given during the camp meeting for home and foreign missions. The Sabbath school offering for the two Sabbaths was \$3,200. The daily attendance averaged about 1,200 with more than 2,000 over the week ends.

J. L. McConaughy's presidential report of the biennial period contained the following items of general interest: The conference membership now stands at 3,540. Members added by baptism, 765, which is double that of the previous biennial term. Special emphasis is being placed on evangelism, every minister being active in direct soul-winning work. Three new churches were added to the conference membership. Six new church buildings have been erected during the biennial term. The largest tithe in the history of the conference was received during 1947, amounting to \$223,000. During the biennial period the total contribution to foreign missions through all channels was \$151,198.90. Elder McConaughy was re-elected president of the conference, and O. J. Bell was invited to continue as treasurer. All the departmental leaders were likewise re-elected.

A number of visiting ministers cooperated with the conference workers in making the meeting a success. From the union J. W. Turner and his staff of secretaries were on hand to assist with the business of the conference session as well as with the spiritual work of the camp. Their efforts were supported by W. B. Ochs, M. L. Andreasen, H. O. Olson, W. A. Scharffenberg, and N. W. Dunn, of the General Conference.

One feature that was greatly appreciated in connection with this meeting was the help of the Voice of Prophecy group under the direction of H. M. S. Richards and E. R. Walde.

The camp meeting provided great blessings and inspiration to all who attended. The future prospects for the work in the Oklahoma Conference look bright indeed.

Spearhead Campaign in Trenton

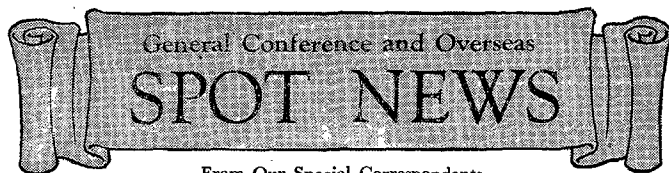
By Stephen Paully

AFTER many days of patient and prayerful waiting the Trenton believers have at last seen the fulfillment of their hopes. From September 19 to October 3 the new Seventh-day Adventist church building was the scene of an intensive two-week, city-wide evangelistic campaign, which was conducted by the "father and son evangelistic team," Carlyle B. and Donald F. Haynes, of Washington, D.C. Fourteen soul-stirring nightly meetings and twelve outstanding daily broadcasts have awakened a deep interest, which will culminate in souls saved for God's kingdom. The membership itself has been aroused to the realization that the King is at the door.

It was very gratifying to see some of the largest audiences that our spacious building has yet held, attending these meetings. Over \$600 was received in offerings, and almost \$125 worth of truth-filled literature was sold. A number of names were obtained for follow-up work through the offering of free literature.

Carlyle B. Haynes, a native of Trenton, has drawn a number of his relatives and old-time Trenton friends to the Seventh-day Adventist church, who probably would not have come otherwise. Donald Haynes, the son and manager, was in full charge of all arrangements—advertising, music, and broadcasting. The writer assisted as coordinator and treasurer.

The purpose of these meetings has been fully realized, that of arousing a widespread interest in the city of Trenton and drawing non-Adventists into the Seventh-day Adventist church building. This campaign has been an "evangelistic spearhead," an "entering wedge" into the hearts of the people, and now it is my purpose, as pastor, to conduct a continuous program of Sunday night meetings in the church building, to bring to fruition that which has been started.



From Our Special Correspondents

Inter-American Division

● WESLEY AMUNDSEN reports that the Inter-American Division now claims the services of more than 1,000 lay preachers. Ten 10-day schools of lay evangelism have been conducted during 1948, 4 in English, one in French, and 5 in Spanish. From these spearhead training projects hundreds of lay preachers have gone forth into the field to preach the gospel to others as it has been presented to them.

● MISS GLADYS M. MILLER, originally of Canada, having served the Inter-American Division headquarters office as a stenographer for approximately four years, has recently accepted a call to connect with the Loma Linda Sanitarium.

● AFTER many years of foreign mission service—first in South America, later in the division office at Balboa—then in the Caribbean and Antillian unions; and still more recently in the division offices in Havana and Miami—Miss Etta Hewgley has accepted the call of the Upper Columbia Conference to join their accounting department.

● ROBERT H. PIERSON, president of the British West Indies Union, reports that the student nurses of the Andrews Memorial Hospital, in Kingston, Jamaica, who recently appeared for state board examinations, distinguished themselves by establishing for our institution the highest percentage of "passes" of any nursing school on the island.



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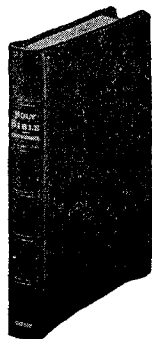
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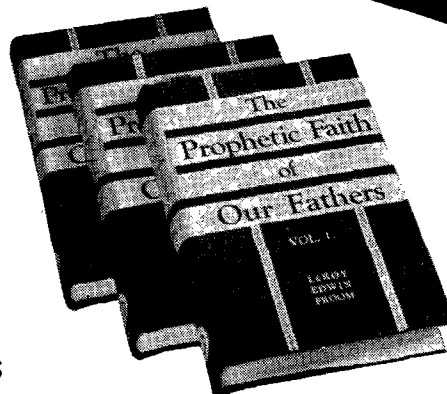
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REVIEW AND HERALD

NORTH AMERICAN SPOT NEWS

From Our Special Correspondents

Atlantic Union

- H. E. FAGAL baptized 5 candidates on October 16, who were received into the Waterbury, Connecticut, church.
- SEVEN graduate nurses of the Southern New England Conference have been selected to attend a refresher course in conducting home nursing classes. The course is offered by the New England Sanitarium.
- LAY members in Bermuda are active in missionary work. George Hinds, of Somerset, has an average of 12 people attending Bible classes in his home every Friday evening. Lloyd Johnson and Arnold Cann are conducting illustrated Bible studies in a home at Mount Hill.

Columbia Union

- ON September 11, 10 persons were baptized as a result of the Richlands, Virginia, tent effort, conducted by C. O. Kinder.
- E. L. HANSON, pastor of the Pennsylvania Avenue church, Washington, D.C., baptized 7 persons in the Capital Memorial church in that city August 22.
- MOUNT VERNON ACADEMY opened this fall for the fifty-fifth consecutive year. The total enrollment is 213.
- THE Oberlin, Ohio, colored congregation, with the assistance of nonmembers, has erected a new church building. The main auditorium will seat 300 persons. Most of the labor was donated. The cost of the building was \$18,000, and the estimated value is \$30,000.

Lake Union

- THE annual regional meeting for the three districts of southern Illinois was held at Mount Vernon, October 8-10. A large number of representatives came in from the various churches. The local pastors, Steven Vitano, F. W. Harvey, and R. G. Wertz, took an active part in the services; and Theodore Carcich, F. F. Bush, and C. R. French, from the Illinois Conference office, gave stirring messages.
- BETWEEN September 17 and October 23, I. H. Ihrig, publishing secretary of the Lake Union, attended a number of soul-winning rallies and beginners' classes, which were held in the various local conferences. Approximately 60 colporteur recruits and beginners attended these meetings.

North Pacific Union

- SOME months ago a young God-fearing family of Seventh-day Adventists opened a bakery in Dillon, Montana. In addition to operating their business, they have been instrumental in locating isolated members, and on a recent Sabbath 19 were present for the organization of a regular Sabbath school.
- A TEACHERS' institute for Oregon and Washington was held at Gladstone Park, October 10 to 13; while the joint institute for Idaho, Montana, and Upper Columbia was held at Walla Walla College, October 17 to 20. Featured speakers included J. T. Porter, G. W. Chambers, D. H. Spillman, Miss Bernice Searle, and Mrs. Margaret Palmer, as well as local educational leaders.

Pacific Union

- YREKA, in northern California, had only 3 Adventists living within its borders a few months ago. An evangelistic effort conducted by A. O. Sage and a company of workers has resulted in the baptism of 23 persons.

● AN attendance of 97 at the Sunday school being conducted near San Bernardino has greatly encouraged the lay members in charge of the project. A canvass of the homes has resulted in openings for Bible studies, more than can be cared for by the group of workers.

● A LAY-PREACHERS' institute was held in Salt Lake City over a recent week end. Those in attendance spent one hour visiting *Signs of the Times* readers in the vicinity, and returned with many enrollments for the Bible correspondence course.

Southern Union

- ELEVEN new converts were baptized at New Bern, North Carolina, on a recent Sabbath. Adding to the joy of the occasion was the dedication of the new church building. V. G. Anderson, union president, delivered the sermon. M. B. Elliston, the district leader, said that many of the candidates were led to Christ through the efforts of church members.
- FOREST LAKE ACADEMY opened with an enrollment of 230 young people. New faculty members include Max Jackson, head of the Bible department, with Mrs. Jackson as history and art teacher; Roland Semmens, biology and algebra; Kenneth Davis, dean of young men and teacher of Old Testament classes; Mrs. Davis, school nurse and assistant typing instructor. Harry Lodge is the new principal, and Mrs. Lodge is teaching Spanish.
- F. E. FROOM opened a series of Sunday evening evangelistic meetings recently in Winter Park, Florida, where no meetings have been held for the public for over six years. Dr. and Mrs. George Winters are assisting in the music.

CHURCH CALENDAR

Nov. 6-27 Review Campaign
Nov. 13-20 Week of Prayer
Nov. 20 Week of Sacrifice Offering
Nov. 25 Thanksgiving Day
Dec. 25 13th Sabbath
(Middle East, W. Africa, Ethiopia)

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

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NEWS AND NOTES

New Educational Secretary

We are happy to announce that G. M. Mathews, educational secretary of the Columbia Union Conference, was chosen at the recent Autumn Council to serve as an associate secretary of the General Conference Department of Education in charge of elementary education. He has served as elementary and secondary teacher, academy principal, educational superintendent of several local conferences, and associate professor of education at Emmanuel Missionary College. He was educational secretary of the Lake Union Conference before coming to the Columbia Union.

L. R. RASMUSSEN, *Associate Secretary,
General Conference Department of Education.*

Soul Winning in Mexico

IN a recent letter Henry J. Westphal, president of the Mexican Union, reports the baptism of 24 persons by Cleopas Valenzuela, as the result of an evangelistic effort held in a little hall in the town of Eldorado, Pacific Mexican Mission, Mexico. There are 30 more awaiting baptism in the near future. The little hall was packed every night for ten weeks without any advertising, except for the opening night.

Elder Valenzuela is soon to begin an effort in the city of Guadalajara. He anticipates success under the blessings of God in spite of stiff opposition which is almost sure to develop. He requests the prayers of the church as he attacks this stronghold on behalf of God's truth.

N. W. DUNN.

New Schools in the Far East

A RECENT letter from W. O. Baldwin, new educational secretary of the Far Eastern Division, reports encouragingly as follows:

"In Saigon our church has grown in twelve months from forty to four hundred members, and our school from about twenty to one hundred twenty-five, with a waiting list. As a staff we have six splendid teachers, only recently converted to the truth from the public schools. . . . We are opening new schools in the neglected Netherlands East Indies, particularly in the Celebes, where the teachers are carving a school from the jungle. . . . In Japan, church schools seem possible for the first time in years; Korea is likewise expanding."

This is good news, but the problems are many and serious, and the workers there need our earnest prayers as well as our moral and financial support in meeting these problems and the opening providences on every hand.

E. E. COSSENTINE.

Report From Japan Union

THE following notes concerning the progress of the work in Japan come to us from the office of the superintendent, F. R. Millard:

"We are pleased to report the baptism of seven candidates, four young men and three young women, in Irumagawa on a recent Sabbath. This makes a total of eighteen for the year so far in this one place. Seven more will be ready in a short time.

"The Nagoya church and parsonage have been returned to our union mission. It is hoped that before long we will be able to report the return of the church properties at Hakodate and Otaru.

"A recent baptism in our headquarters' church in Tokyo gave fresh evidence of the results of the work of the Voice of Prophecy. There were four candidates, and three of these were graduates of the Bible correspondence course. The experience of one of these was especially interesting. As the result of his study of the course, he began sending in his tithe—the first of the students thus to respond. This was many months ago. He has been faithfully paying it ever since, and last Sabbath he was baptized. His first contact with our people had been through the Voice of Prophecy."

Broadcasts in German

A BROADCAST in the German language has been one of the goals of the International Radio Commission, and through cooperation with the Southern European Division a year's transcription library has now been completed. H. G. Stoehr, who has been connected with the foreign language department of our Glendale Voice of Prophecy office, was sent to Europe early this summer to work on this project. He has just returned, having recorded fifty-two programs of fifteen-minute duration. Music was supplied by an organist and a quartet selected from among our believers. Roger Fasnacht is the announcer for the program. He recently helped in the production of a French series and is now business manager of our French radio interests.

The German transcription series is being released over Radio Luxembourg weekly on Wednesday 11:45 A.M. to noon. We are looking to another epochal development in European radio endeavor in the starting of a German radio Bible school. The Voice of Prophecy lessons have been translated into German by Brother Stoehr, and as soon as the broadcast gets under way, with free enrollments being offered, we anticipate a rapid expansion.

PAUL WICKMAN.

Dorcas in South America

DORCAS is active in South America, ministering in the spirit of Christ to the needs of the poor, the orphan, the sick, and the unfortunate. Besides the clothes and food shipments to Europe, the Dorcas Societies of South America have been busily engaged in sponsoring projects which provide children's hospitals with sheets and pillow cases, and clothing for city orphanages, and in making layettes, and aiding needy families in the community.

Dorcas Federations are being formed in the larger centers, and different classes of instruction including health cooking, home nursing, and book binding were conducted as missionary projects. To these classes friends and neighbors were invited. In one city half the attendance at these special classes were nonchurch members. The classes were held before the evening prayer meeting service, and the class was invited to attend the meeting. This Dorcas Society now rejoices that four have been baptized as a result of attendance at the Dorcas and the prayer meeting services.

J. ERNEST EDWARDS.