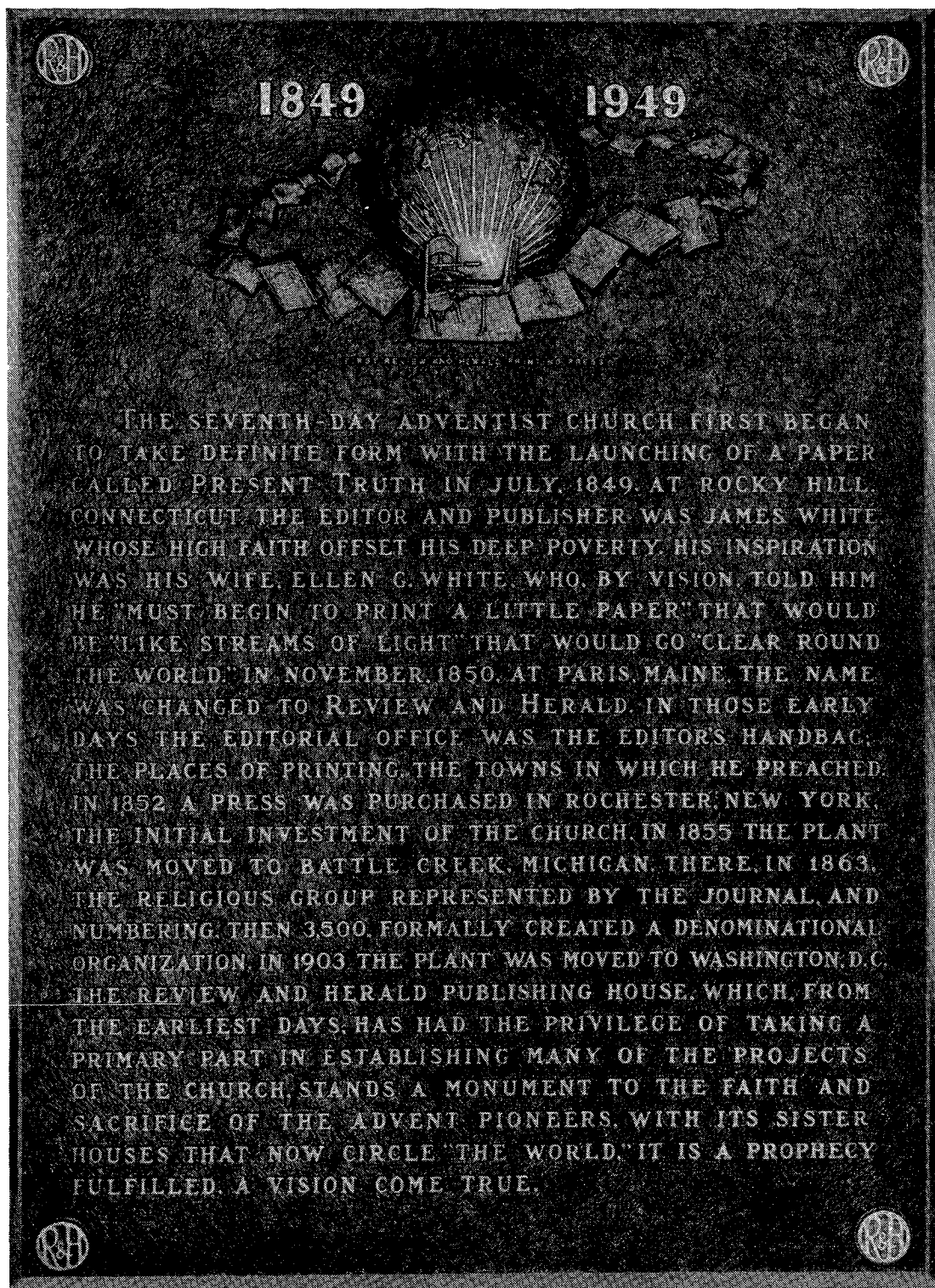


The Advent **REVIEW** AND **HERALD** Sabbath

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS



A Photograph of the Bronze Plaque That Has Been Placed in the Entry of the Review and Herald Office in Commemoration of the Centenary

In This Issue

FRONT PAGE	Centenary Bronze Plaque
EDITORIAL	Page 3
A Question Answered on Palestine and the Jews, Part I—The Way We Do Things—Gospel Workers Surprised	
GENERAL ARTICLES	Page 6
The Physician of Galilee—More About the Recently Discovered Scroll of Isaiah—The Bible a Divine Mosaic—Review and Herald Centenary Celebration	
THE ADVENTIST HOME CIRCLE	Page 13
Nature Study, No. 1—Help Them Grow Up—Measurements	
REPORTS FROM ALL LANDS	Page 15
Impressions of India—Africa, the Land of Tomorrow—Evangelistic Center, Saint Louis, Missouri—Publishing the Truth in Canada—Press Secretaries Institute, New York—Evangelism in Sioux Falls, South Dakota—Building on the Promises of God—New China Division Headquarters—Campbell, California, Effort—Southern Union Workers' Meeting—Thoughts of a Mission Doctor—North American Spot News—1949 Camp Meetings—Church Calendar	
POETRY	
As God Did, p. 3; Song of the Trees, p. 5	

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ITEMS OF INTEREST

[These news items are taken from Religious News Service. We do not necessarily concur in statements made in these items. We publish them simply to give our readers a picture of current religious developments.]

¶ A BILL that would require daily Bible reading in California schools was killed in Sacramento, California, by a nine-to-seven vote of the assembly's education committee. The measure, obligating teachers to read the Bible, without comment, for five minutes every day, was introduced by Assemblyman Delbert Morris, of Los Angeles. Dr. Walter McCarroll, president of the southern California branch of the National Reform Association, led the fight for passage of the bill.

¶ REVISION of the Jewish Prayer Book to harmonize with the establishment of the new state of Israel is reported being discussed in Jerusalem by rabbinical authorities in consultation with the British and American rabbis. The proposed revision would chiefly involve the elimination or modification of phrases relating to the Jewish Diaspora, or Dispersion. This is the name given to Jewish communities scattered outside of Palestine. Another purpose of the revision, it is understood, is to insert a thanksgiving prayer for the "ingathering" of the exiles—in other words, the establishment of the independent state of Israel.

¶ MEMBERS of the Amish religious sect dwelling in near-by rural areas appeared at a State Public Utility Commission hearing in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, to ask for approval of taxi service for their farm homes. A tenet of the Amish faith prohibits ownership of automobiles. Indicating that the horses and buggies they use at present are too slow and in some cases hazardous when used on arterial highways, twenty-three of the somber-dressed Amish asked the commission to approve a taxi certificate for their areas. Existing transportation companies objected. The Amish said the scheduled bus service was all right for trips to Lancaster City, but that no public transportation was available when they wanted to attend weddings, funerals, sales or make business or social calls to other farms.

¶ ONE of the biggest booms in Protestant church building is now in progress in the United States, Dr. Elbert M. Conover, director of the Interdenominational Bureau of Church Architecture, told the annual meeting in Columbus, Ohio, of the International Council of Religious Education. A total of \$65,000,000 in church building is under way, and construction amounting to \$700,000,000 is scheduled to start soon.

¶ DR. STANLEY I. STUBER, public relations director for Church World Service, called upon the churches in New York to "revolutionize" the missionary movement from top to bottom. Speaking before the annual meeting of the Missions Public Relations Office, Dr. Stuber warned that the world is fast "becoming dissatisfied with the traditional type of mission program." "In spite of our over-all missionary machinery," he said, "we are not advancing together. There is still a marked tendency to stress denominationalism, and all too much of our basic teaching and practice is on a purely sectarian basis."

¶ AMERICAN churches "cannot and will not" decline to mix in politics, Charles P. Taft, former president of the Federal Council of Churches, declared in Springfield, Illinois. "The churches of America believe in a gospel of perfection and must speak out for the reform of conditions that do damage to the spirits and bodies of human beings," he told the Illinois Churchmen's Legislative Seminar. Taft said the key problems facing the church are how religion and Christian principles can be made effective through persons in influential positions, and how religion can make workable "the living of most of us in the little groups in which we pass our days."

75-50-25 YEARS AGO

1874

¶ "To obtain a correct view of the remarkable progress of this work, we only need to go back about twenty-five years, when the whole edition of our works printed in two weeks was carried to the post-office in a carpet bag, whereas now, in *one week, seven cart-loads* of reading matter, allowing thirty bushels to a cart-load, are sent from the office of publication to the different parts of the world. Do you ask for evidence of its prosperity? Here it is. And yet in our own land there are scores of cities and towns that have never had their attention called to this subject. What is our duty under these circumstances?"—S. N. HASKELL.

1899

¶ W. B. HILL writes of work being done at Beatrice and Liberty, Nebraska: "I have just closed a two weeks' meeting at Beatrice. The interest was good from the first. One person took a stand for the truth, and two others were added to the church. . . . The Lord gave freedom in presenting His word, and the last meeting was the best of all. Present privileges and duties were dwelt upon, also reasons for our faith and hope. Brother W. J. Wilson was with me the last few days. We are now at Liberty, where we hope to organize a church."

1924

¶ THE REVIEW of May 1 records the death of Elder J. W. Raymond, of Buffalo, New York. Born in 1835, he accepted the truth in his teens, and began to preach when twenty years old. He had the privilege of seeing Mrs. E. G. White in vision at his father's home, and cherished this experience. With his associate ministers, he was instrumental under God in raising up churches at Buffalo, Corning, Elmira, Hornell, and other places in the State of New York, and at Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia in Pennsylvania. Many years also were spent in executive conference work.

A Question Answered on Palestine And the Jews—Part I

ONE of the sensational and unexpected happenings of our present day is the establishment of the nation of Israel in a portion of the land of Palestine. No sooner had this taken place than we began to receive letters from some of our people, asking how this new kingdom affected our teaching concerning the return of the Jews. The questioning has been on this wise: We, as Adventists, have taught through the years that the Jews would never return to Palestine. Now, here they are established as a kingdom in that land. Have we not been mistaken? What shall we say now?

This question sounds strangely like the question that was asked during the second world war when Hitler seemed ready to overrun the earth. Some among us became perplexed and wondered whether we would have to revise or abandon our teaching concerning the prophecy recorded in Daniel 2. What such persons failed to realize was that the validity of our interpretation of Daniel 2 was not involved in the possible momentary triumph of Hitler, or any other would-be world ruler.

No World Embracing Fifth Kingdom

More than once during the Christian Era warriors and kings have struck down all opposition as they spread themselves out. In fact, the emperor Charlemagne, after great military exploits, thought that he was going to make sure, for the centuries ahead, the Holy Roman Empire. But that empire proved to be a rather ill-defined, unstable, ghostly caricature of the great empire of iron that constituted the fourth kingdom in Daniel's vision. As one historian well said, what Charlemagne set up was neither holy, nor Roman, nor an empire. But it certainly appeared for a brief moment as if it were the beginning of a great world-embracing kingdom.

But neither he nor any other mighty conqueror ever truly set up another *world* empire. No earthly ruler ever created the fifth kingdom that was to be ushered in under the blazing power of God and to stand forever. The reason for the questions about Daniel 2 during the world war was that the questioners failed to give proper attention to two important points: (1) the current historical happenings in proper relationship to all history; and (2)

these happenings in relation to the specific statements of prophecy.

The same is true of those who have raised a question concerning the new kingdom of Israel in relation to prophecy. Perhaps some among us *have* stated, without sufficient explanation, or qualification, that the Jews would never return to Palestine. To the extent that such sweeping statements have been made, there may be embarrassment today, which is an indirect way of saying that a people like us, who deal with prophecy and the tumultuous happenings of current history ought, above all men, to be sure of our subject before we speak. Otherwise we are likely to bring the prophecy and this prophetic movement into disrepute.

Certainly we have something to say about the return of the Jews to Palestine, something very definite. But nothing in the historic Adventist position estops the Jews from creating some kind of government in the land of Palestine. The truth of this statement can properly be seen only in the historical setting of what is known as the doctrine of the return of the Jews.

For at least a hundred years the Protestant ministry have increasingly adopted this doctrine. They have based it, first, on certain Old Testament prophecies that speak of Israel's returning to the Promised Land, and of Ezekiel's valley of dry bones, that in response to the breath of the Spirit of God suddenly became living beings again; second, on certain New Testament statements, chiefly statements by Paul in the eleventh chapter of his Epistle to the Romans.

Two Main Points of False Teaching

Out of these Old and New Testament statements the Protestant ministry, or a very large part of it, have drawn the following conclusions:

1. That God will literally bring the Jews back to the land of Palestine in some great manifestation of His power and love for them as His peculiar people.
2. That He will bring them back for the purpose of converting them to Christianity.
3. That this conversion is a part of a larger divine program to convert the whole world, and to usher in a temporal millennium when all men will know the Lord, from the least even unto the greatest. In some forms of the doctrine it is taught that God will use the converted Jews as His principal agents in the task of world conversion.

Against this doctrine we have taken a strong position throughout the whole hundred years of our history. Indeed, before there was a Seventh-day Adventist, William Miller and his associates, in the great Advent Awakening that is the background of Seventh-day Adventism, were preaching against this doctrine of the return of the Jews. Miller saw it for what it was, a doctrine opposed to the great truth of the literal, personal coming of Christ in the clouds of heaven, suddenly to bring an end to an evil world and to usher in a new world, wherein dwelleth righteousness. He saw the doctrine of the return of the Jews as a part of the larger false teaching of gradual world conversion and an earthly millennium.

From almost the first issue of the REVIEW AND HERALD there have been articles discussing this subject. The position taken in these articles may be summarized in two parts:

As God Did . . . By Mary Taylor

There remaineth to God's people
 A holy Sabbath rest
 That God at the creation made
 And sanctified and blessed.

They that are entered into it
 From their own labors cease,
 And through its hallowed hours enjoy
 Its sanctifying peace.

With grateful hearts they worship God
 And His command obey,
 That they must rest as God did
 Upon the seventh day.

1. That the literal return of the Jews to Palestine, that was forecast by the Old Testament prophets, had a literal fulfillment in the return of the Jews after the Babylonian exile. We have called attention to the fact that the prophets of the Old Testament, quite without exception, made their predictions preceding the date, 457 B.C., when Ezra, in harmony with the edict of Artaxerxes, made his great, inspired call to the Jews, literally to return to the land of Palestine. To the extent that any of the Old Testament predictions regarding the return of the Jews had a possible meaning beyond this date, we have held that the predictions were conditional, as God's promises uniformly are. The Israelites never turned to God again, and so God could not fulfill for them the promise that He had made through His prophets.

Next week we shall study the second part of our historic position regarding the return of the Jews in the light of Bible statements.

F. D. N.

The Way We Do Things

THE church has a sprinkling of men and women who are often misunderstood because of the way they approach their work. Their associates object to the impersonal way they go at things, and their lack of friendliness closes doors against them.

It is the kind, warmhearted person who is most apt to win friends. If he is frank and honest, he may gain his opponents to his side even though he may be mistaken in his views. On the other hand, one who is impersonal and domineering will probably fail, regardless of the correctness of his viewpoint.

The sanctifying influence of the truth of God should be demonstrated in the manner and methods that we employ in our dealings with men. If we were more courteous, tactful, patient, kind, and thoughtful, we would win hundreds to the truth where now we are winning one. The trouble is that self gets in the way, and we spoil our own influence and bring a reproach upon the cause.

Big People Are Friendly People

Our manner should be such as to provoke confidence and good will. Smiles and warm handclaspings are but the natural expression of buoyant spirits whose hearts are on fire with the love of God. But avoid the appearance of officiousness. It is an attitude that bespeaks too much self-confidence and pride. The best executives in church, business, and public life recognize the fact that big people should be friendly people. It is only little people who are officious. Big men do not permit position to go to their heads. They are perfectly natural, courteous and warmhearted in their dealings with personnel.

Leroy Wilson, forty-eight-year-old president of American Telephone and Telegraph, is a representative administrator. His position pays \$125,000 a year, but he lives in a small home in Short Hills, New Jersey, and his wife cooks for him. Frequently he speaks before youth clubs and high school groups. "It is the *challenge* of the job," he frequently tells the young people, "not the level." His wholehearted interest in the business and in the men and women who have made it a success has earned for him great respect and confidence. But it is "the *challenge* of the job" that means most to him, "not the level."

Successful businessmen use wise methods in all human relations—methods that pay big dividends in profits. They know that success depends upon the manner in which they approach their problem and their associates in business. If these worldly businessmen sense the im-

portance of this fact, how much more should the representatives of Christ!

In the Saviour we have the best example of the way our work should be done. The credentials that He bore to the world were the characteristics of His Father's love and kindness. The Spirit of God rested upon Him, and people were charmed by the warmth of His divine-human life. Christ was pre-eminently a teacher, but He also was the shepherd and bishop of the church. He was an executive. As the administrator of the kingdom He had come to lead and direct the forces of righteousness. His conference staff of twelve preachers was small, but they were willing and eager to work because He had won their hearts. His methods commanded their respect and challenged their best efforts.

For the impulsive Peter, Christ had the lesson of calm words balanced with mighty deeds. It was the love and tact of Jesus that won Simon. For Thomas, slow moving and doubtful, the Master had patient and kind rebukes and lofty incentives to faith and action. And for Judas, the traitor, Jesus had no words of condemnation. Here was a man who once loved Christ. His heart was "a half devoted offering," and Jesus did not curse him but knelt and washed his soiled feet. Gentle and forbearing with His disciple, Christ sought to save him from impending ruin. If He were unsuccessful, it was not because He had failed to show to Judas the kindness and love of God.

Using Christ's Methods

What a wonderful life was Jesus'! For every situation, however trying, He had the perfect answer. The way He handled men was always above criticism. He considered their frame. He knew that they were dust. Never did He condemn or discourage anyone. Always He sought to make men sensitive of their high calling as the sons of God. We have His example to follow. Much more acceptable work could be done in the church, the home, institutions, and conferences if we would approach our work the way Christ approached His. This does not mean that we need to take a course in psychology. Neither does it mean that we are to waste precious time reading the flood of books devoted to human relations that are available at any bookstore. Rather, we are to expose our needy hearts and minds to the fresh, warm, and vibrant Life that fires every page of the Scriptures. Our cold and barren lives must be warmed up by a spiritual rebirth. We all need to go to God and be born again.

It is the spirit of man that is the candle of the Lord. But if we have lost our spirit and become dried up and barren, impersonal, unfriendly, and matter of fact, how can we light a candle for God? The Lord waits to fill us with His spirit and shed abroad in our lives the tender, melting love of our Redeemer. There is enough of coldness and barrenness, of pomp and pride, of form and ceremony, of unfriendliness and inhumanity of man to man, to chill the marrow of all of us.

A Reproduction of the Christ Life

What we must do is give the world a reproduction of the Christ life, and demonstrate the effective saving power of the gospel. The multitudes are waiting for that revelation. The members of the church want to see it in one another, in their church officers, and in their ministers and conference officials. They have a right to expect it, for we profess to represent Him, who as the Son of righteousness, waits to rise in our hearts with healing in His wings. How about it, fellow Christians? How much of the grace and spirit of Christ do you possess? This comes first before everything else. The work that God

has called us to do is worth while in direct proportion to the manner in which it is done. So be diligent to do your work in a way that will win souls to Christ.

"I saw it's not *what* you do on earth,
But the *way* you do it that proves its worth."

D. A. D.

Gospel Workers Surprised

THE apostle Peter had been preaching the gospel for several years. But in those first days the thoughts of the disciples had not taken in the Gentile world as a part of their field. True, they knew about proselytes coming into the Jewish faith here and there, but they had never had in mind that peoples beyond their own nation would become a fruitful field for conversion to the gospel. Up to now they had been "preaching the word to none but unto the Jews only." Acts 11:19.

"As Well as We"

Thus it was that when a high Roman officer, Cornelius, at the military post of Caesarea, was praying to God for light, the Lord gave a special message to Peter, by vision, to prepare the apostle to respond to the call from an inquirer outside Israel. As Peter preached the straight gospel to Cornelius and the many friends at his house, "the Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word." Acts 10:44. Peter and those with him from Jerusalem were "astonished." The Lord was blessing those Gentile hearers just as He had blessed repentant believers in the Jewish church. We are told, "Then answered Peter, Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we?"



Song of the Trees

By L. M. Spear

The sun arose bright from repose of the night,
Awakening the trees from their slumber;
The trees rubbed their eyes and heard with surprise
A request for a musical number.

The broad sycamore had written the score;
Its limbs marked the lines and the spaces.
Its fruit hanging down were the notes full and round;
There were quarters and eighths in their places.

An oak raised its hand as it took the command,
And the trees quickly all took their places.
The high notes were trilled by the trees on the hills;
The tall trees were tenors and basses.

And what was the song of the trees that they sang
On that bright Sabbath morning so early?
The song of creation and One who creates
Was the theme of their wonderful story.

An encore ensued. The trees clapped their hands!
The choir again took their places.
This time 'twas the song of redemption they sang,
And the hills echoed back His high praises.

"As well as we" was a new thought. Those who had been living among heathen surroundings and who now believed, were being saved from sin exactly as people of the old stock of believers.

It was in 1915, during the first world war, that I made a first visit to Africa. We were in Kaffirland, in the southern part. At the mission school on the Sabbath quite a company were gathered: believers and students and not a few untaught people from the unevangelized areas. The preaching of the morning had carried the message to the point of confessing surrender to God. As the congregation pressed forward Teacher Agrippa was asked to pray for us, that God might take us unto Him in all our need. Agrippa had been the efficient translator of the sermon into the Kaffir.

As the teacher began to pray in Kaffir there fell upon the whole congregation a spirit of melting power and consciousness that we were in the very presence of God, who heals all our soul's diseases. Nearly everybody was weeping. Red Kaffirs, raw heathen, stood up with the rest of us to come closer into the circle of blessing. Two young women, not of our people, who had come in from farms near by, perhaps out of curiosity, were asking to be prayed for.

At the sight that word of Peter's kept coming to my thoughts, "As well as we"; "as well as we." I had never seen anything quite like this, and this in a mixed company on the edge of a dark area of unevangelized humanity.

A Surprise in War-torn Burma

I do not know where Orno Follett, a pioneer in our work among the Indian peoples of North America, found this report from Burma, which is now a field of unrest and civil strife. But from his little paper *The Indian Missionary* I quote the following from A. J. Sargent, one of our evangelists in Burma:

"At the first series of meetings at Shwekanyinbin the interest was very good, and we had from four hundred to five hundred in attendance. We met together in a phonygyichang, or pagoda, school. Behind the speakers was a large idol that was covered up with bamboo. One night I spoke on the second coming of Christ and the nearness of the end, telling as vividly as the Holy Spirit impressed me the story of the Flood and God's warning message to the antediluvians. Never in all my work in Burma have I seen so interested a crowd of people. People crowded in until there was standing room only, and many were listening from under the building and on the steps. Some have said that a revival meeting could not be held in Burma. Well, the Lord seemed to come into that old deserted chaung with its covered idol, and grip the hearts of the people. The old, hardened-looking Buddhists listened so intently that it was easy to speak to them. When I was through with the story I made a call for those who were willing to change their way of living and give their lives to God and to learn more of the way to salvation, to stand. At first I was rather dubious, as this is a strange thing for Buddhists to do, but to my joy and surprise, about two hundred or more stood to their feet. This was more than I had expected. Perhaps I did not really believe what the Lord meant when He said that He would pour out His spirit upon *all* flesh. Anyway, here before me were people who needed Jesus and who expressed their need."

A New Day in Burma

No wonder our brother in Burma wrote: "In poor war-racked Burma a new day has dawned for the work of God. There is a reaching out after God such as has not been seen in past years."

Because the way of the missionary is made harder in these upsetting times, we may thank God for these tokens that He is speaking to hearts in a special way, direct from heaven. He will surely surprise us with His mercies as He proceeds to "finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness." Rom. 9:28.

W. A. S.

The Physician of Galilee

By Roy F. Cottrell

GOD is love." He "so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son." Human ingenuity never envisioned such a God, or conceived of such a Saviour. Viewing the height, the depth, and the breadth of divine love toward a perishing race, and finding no appropriate language to express or describe it, the beloved disciple exclaimed in ecstasy, "Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God." 1 John 3:1.

Christ our Saviour testified, "The Father Himself loveth you." John 16:27.

"All the paternal love which has come down from generation to generation through the channel of human hearts, all the springs of tenderness which have opened in the souls of men, are but as a tiny rill to the boundless ocean, when compared with the infinite, exhaustless love of God. Tongue cannot utter it; pen cannot portray it. You may meditate upon it every day of your life; you may search the Scriptures diligently in order to understand it; you may summon every power and capability that God has given you, in the endeavor to comprehend the love and compassion of the heavenly Father; and yet there is an infinity beyond. You may study that love for ages; yet you can never fully comprehend the length and the breadth, the depth and the height, of the love of God in giving His Son to die for the world. Eternity itself can never fully reveal it."—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 740.

"The Hoarded Love of Eternity"

In the gift of Christ to this world divine love was "stirred to its unfathomable depths"; and with this priceless legacy from the Father, Christ came forth from the "ivory palaces" with "the hoarded love of eternity." And although He was the prince of glory He sought neither lordly mansion, imperial estate, nor regal comfort.

Christ was born of peasant parents in a manger in a small town of an obscure province of an empire that has long since perished. Jesus knew the pinch of poverty and the fatigue of arduous toil. That He might become a sympathetic, understanding medical missionary, it was needful for Him to experience the sufferings and hardships of the lowly, and the privations and distresses of the poor.

Jesus pursued no medical course, obtained no college degree, wrote no treatise on hygiene, founded no hospital or sanitarium, organized no medical foundation, produced no anesthetic or antitoxin, isolated no disease bacteria, and developed no serum; yet it is certain that He did more to enlighten the world, more to relieve human suffering, more to encourage charitable enterprise, and more to stimulate and advance medical science than the life and labors of any other.

Having completed His preparatory training in the carpenter shop at Nazareth, the youthful Jesus wended His way to the banks of old Jordan, and was baptized at the hands of John the Baptist. As He emerged from the waters, and tarried a moment to pray, His upturned face was bathed in celestial glory, and the Father's voice spoke in commendation, "This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." Matt. 3:17.

In that impressive ordination service "God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with Him." Acts

10:38. Later, when preaching His first Sabbath sermon to fellow townsmen of Nazareth, our Lord quoted the prophetic forecast of His lifework as penned by the prophet Isaiah: "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He hath anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor; He hath sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised." Luke 4:18.

Strength for Daily Ministry

The Master Physician began the day with the "morning watch" of communion with His Father. From these precious seasons He came forth in the early hours of each new day to break the bread of life to hungry men and women, and minister to their physical needs. "The Lord God hath given Me," He said, "the tongue of the learned, that I should know how to speak a word in season to him that is weary: *He wakeneth morning by morning*, He wakeneth Mine ear to hear as the learned." Isa. 50:4.

In this world the Master had no home, except as the kindness of friends provided for His need. He mingled with the poorest of earth, and passed by no human being as unworthy of help. On one occasion the presence of a blind man suggested an oft-discussed topic concerning the cause of disease. "Master," said the disciples, "who did sin, this man, or his parents, that he was born blind? Jesus answered, Neither hath this man sinned, nor his parents: but that the works of God should be made manifest in him." John 9:2, 3.

To some, this man might appear as simply another "interesting case" for clinical observation or theological discussion. But with Christ all such questions were wholly irrelevant. *Here was a man in need*. It mattered not so much how he developed his affliction; *the one thing to do was to administer relief*. "I must work the works of Him that sent Me, while it is day," declared Jesus; "the night cometh, when no man can work." Saying this, He applied to the patient's eyes the best ointment available, and faith in divine power brought vision to those sightless eyes.

No Distinction of Rank or Creed

Throughout His labors Christ recognized no distinction of rank or caste, of country, ancestry, or creed. In His ministry of love there was neither Jew nor Gentile, bond nor free; but all were looked upon as equal before God, and linked in a common brotherhood. While the Great Physician ministered to the poor He also sought the association of the cultured Pharisee, the rich nobleman, and the Roman ruler. He gladly accepted of their hospitality; He restored their sick to health, and tactfully employed each occasion of physical healing as an opportunity to touch the heart and heal the sin-sick soul.

Before restoring the sick of the palsy He said, "Son, thy sins be forgiven thee." To the one who had been unable to walk for nearly twoscore years He said, "Behold, thou art made whole: sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee." To another He declared, "Thy faith hath saved thee." For a physician or nurse merely to prolong a patient's physical life of evil is not an achievement to yield real satisfaction. As indicated by the example of the great Medical Missionary, the hour of physical restoration is a most appropriate time for spiritual rebirth. In the divine plan the gospel of health and the gospel of salvation go hand in hand.

For three and a half years the beloved Healer traveled

about Palestine on His noble mission. To His open-air clinic the people flocked, some even coming from surrounding countries. Those that were too ill were carried by others; many were the calls for His personal visits to the bedsides of the afflicted. He encountered leprosy, dropsy, arthritis, fevers, paralysis, blindness, deafness, lameness, and numerous other maladies; yet everywhere He went through city, town, or countryside the divine-human Christ left behind Him a trail of restored health and happiness, of rebuilt manhood and womanhood. No case was too baffling for Him; no condition was too offensive. One word, one touch, and the kindly Physician "healed them all." Matt. 12:15.

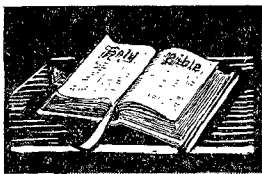
Of the thirty-three recorded miracles wrought by the compassionate Christ, twenty-four were acts of physical restoration. The majority of these were chronic cases, hopelessly incurable, and three persons were resurrected from the dead. According to the Gospel narratives, the total number healed evidently reached many thousands. Throughout this ministry our Lord never posed as a wonder-working healer, never worked a miracle to satisfy human curiosity or merely to demonstrate His great power or to minister to His own physical requirements. All His supernatural deeds were for the good of others.

Christ's compassion knew no limits, and His power was extended to cover every human need fully, and usually to meet an emergency. Human pain and suffering pierced the heart of the Great Physician, and His word or touch healed *perfectly, permanently*, and, with but one exception, *instantly*. (See Mark 8:22-25.)

Completing His earthly mission, Christ cheered His followers with the inspiring announcement: "All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth." Matt. 28:18. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on Me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto My Father." John 14:12.

To qualify His disciples for this noble ministry of love, the Holy Spirit, as Christ's personal representative, was sent from heaven. "He, the Spirit of truth" (John 16:13) was the greatest of all gifts that our Lord could bestow.

Toward us who live in this twentieth century the Master's love and mercy has not changed. Heaven and earth are no farther apart today than in the times of Jesus, Peter, and Paul. Neither has His power diminished, and the divine promise still stands with all its transcendent power and import: "These signs shall follow them that believe." Christ is still the mighty restorer.



Archaeology and the Bible



More About the Recently Discovered Scroll of Isaiah

By Lynn H. Wood

ASSOCIATED PRESS releases of April 14 called attention to the arrival in America of the four leather-bound parchment scrolls that were discovered in an ancient cave near the Dead Sea by Bedouin Arabs and sold to the Syrian Orthodox Convent in Jerusalem late in 1947. The two best-preserved scrolls contain the entire book of Isaiah and that of Habakkuk. Naturally, much study has been given to the dating of these scrolls. When they were first called to the attention of the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem in February, 1948, photographs were immediately sent to Prof. W. F. Albright, of Johns Hopkins University, top-ranking philologist, who provisionally dated the Isaiah scroll to 100 B.C.

In these days of microscopical examination of everything by critically-minded professionals one would expect such a conclusion to be challenged, and sure enough, Prof. Solomon Zeitlin, professor of rabbinical literature at Dropsie College, Philadelphia, and one of the editors of the *Jewish Quarterly Review*, January, 1949, pages 235-247, wrote an article about the Habakkuk Scroll, in which he said:

Rabbi Dates Scroll in Middle Ages

"There is . . . a definite similarity between this Scroll and the Damascus Document. . . . This is a clear indication that both were composed in the Middle Ages. It seems that the entire find is not an important discovery but possibly a hoax."—Page 247. Dr. J. C. Trever, who was a Fellow at the Jerusalem School at the time the scrolls were brought for identification, and who did the first photographic work, reports that the same opinion was put forth by one of the authorities in the Catholic Ecole Biblique of Jerusalem, who told Prof. J. Vander Ploeg, of Holland, that the scrolls he had seen at the convent "must certainly be forgeries."—*Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research*, February, 1949, p. 16, n. 39. This reaction was to be expected when scholars had found only the scantiest evidence of early Hebrew writing. Sir Frederick Kenyon, in *Our Bible and the Ancient Manuscripts*, page 48, had written, "There is, indeed, no probability that we shall ever find manuscripts of the Hebrew text going back to a period before the formation of the text which we know as The Masoretic."

Before Christ Origin Defended

These scrolls have awakened among philologists an interest not seen for a long time. Dr. Trever has made a very careful paleographic study of these scrolls. Collaborating with Professors Millar, Burrows, of Yale, and W. F. Albright, he has published his findings

in the above-named bulletin, pages 6-23. After a most painstaking examination of each letter of the alphabet as used in these scrolls, he comes to the conclusion that these scrolls "must antedate the period when the regular square Hebrew characters became fixed." They could not be earlier than the third century B.C. on account of comparisons with an Aramaic papyrus from the Ptolemaic age in Egypt. They cannot be later than the Nash Papyrus, which twelve years ago Albright successfully dated to the first century B.C. The scrolls indicate "different periods of writings rather than just different styles within the same period." So Trever has concluded:

"In the present state of available evidence it is, of course, unwise to be dogmatic regarding the dating of the Jerusalem scrolls; but it seems fairly certain that the Isaiah scroll is the earliest of the group, perhaps from about 125-100 B. C., the Sectarian document next, perhaps about 75 B.C., and the Habakkuk Commentary and Aramaic Fourth Scroll fragments about 25 B.C.-25 A.D., with the Nash Papyrus somewhere about 50 B. C. Since the insertions in Isaiah (cols. 32 and 33) clearly belong with Hab.—Fourth, they must have been made in the later period also. From these considerations it follows that the Isaiah scroll is not only the earliest Hebrew manuscript of the Bible and the first ancient Biblical manuscript to be found in Palestine, but it also becomes the *oldest existing manuscript of the Bible in any language*."—Page 23.

Discoveries Demonstrate Accuracy of Scripture

In the same bulletin Dr. Solomon A. Birnbaum also makes a report (pages 33-35) on his paleographic study of the Isaiah scroll, in which he feels certain that Isaiah could not have been written during the third century B.C. or after the middle of the first century B.C. He thinks the date is a little earlier than that suggested by Trever, and concludes, "Accordingly the first half of the second century B. C. suggests itself as the time when the Isaiah cave scroll was written."—Page 35.

All this only shows what marvelous discoveries are being made and will be made to demonstrate beyond all question of doubt the accuracy and authenticity of the Scriptures. Scrolls additional to these already spoken of are in the hands of Dr. E. L. Sukenik, of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, and doubtless word concerning them will be forthcoming in the near future. The four scrolls owned by the Syrian Orthodox Convent brought to this country are to be auctioned in the hope that funds may be obtained with which to repair the damage done to the convent in the recent war between the Jews and the Arabs.

The Bible a Divine Mosaic

By J. A. Holton

SUPPOSE that you should receive through the mail from different sections of the world various pieces of ornamental, variegated tile. This might, indeed, seem strange. But suppose upon close inspection there appeared to be a real relationship between the different pieces as you finally put them together. After a few hours of work you have produced a mosaic of undeniable beauty—a work with mountains, rivers, trees, and sky.

After you have finished putting it together, a friend comes in who asks where you purchased it; to this you reply that it is made up of parts that were contributed by different people, and that none of those responsible knew that anyone but himself was sending pieces. At this, of course, your friend seems as surprised as you had been.

The Bible is just such a mosaic. It is a book of wonder and surprises. It is the Book of books. In fact, it is not a book but a series of books made up of parts, like a mosaic. It is, as someone has said, a library, and a library dealing with a variety of themes. It does not profess to be a textbook on astronomy; yet within its covers are statements about the heavens that are scientifically true. The Bible makes no pretense of being a textbook on sanitation; yet engineers of today who are in a position to know

tell us that many of the laws pertaining to sanitation as laid down by Moses cannot be improved upon. Neither does the Bible claim to be a textbook on jurisprudence, but who can find a set of laws to equal the Ten Commandments? Only an hour is required to commit them to memory, yet the law of God is so comprehensive that our full duty to both God and our fellow men is contained therein.

The Bible has been the source book, the spring of inspiration for our greatest poets and artists. Coleridge seems to have caught the purpose of the Bible, for he says, "The Bible approves itself as the word of God because it finds men and leads them to Him who is its completion and fulfillment."

The Bible deals with many themes, but most of these are incidental to the one purpose of the book; it is the guidebook of God for man, who is lost. Its Author says that these things "are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ." Again we are told, "As many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God." The Bible is the textbook of the greatest science in the world, the science of salvation.

Should we not prize such a book, peruse it more carefully, reverence it more highly? Today the Bible is still the world's best seller, and after all other books have passed away the Bible will still be with us in the hearts of the men who were willing to live and die for it.

Review and Herald Centenary Celebration

(April 9 and 10, 1949)

By Frederick Lee

THE one hundredth anniversary of the REVIEW AND HERALD, church organ of Seventh-day Adventists, was celebrated in a series of services held at the large Sligo church in Takoma Park, Washington, D.C., on April 9 and 10. The appearance of this journal under the title *The Present Truth* in July, 1849, in a little town in Connecticut marked the first venture of those who were uniting their efforts for the proclamation of the three angels' messages. The journal was renamed in 1850, the REVIEW AND HERALD. Eleven years were to pass before a denominational name was selected, and twelve years before the first church was formally organized. Thus the history of the REVIEW AND HERALD runs parallel to the history of the church.

The passage of a hundred years may be as a moment to God, but in the life of a pilgrim people it has been a time of weariness and longing, of poverty and sacrifice, of joys and sorrows, and of increasing expansion at great cost. The little band that set out in that early day with its face toward the heavens has traveled through the dark valley of beginnings, up the foothills of hope, until now a great host stands on the peaks of world expansion where they see clearer than ever before the gleams of the golden morning. There are still higher peaks to surmount before the journey is ended, but the omens of that day for which the pioneers looked are a thousandfold more evident than what they saw. "Just a little longer," is the word that now should be passed from lip to lip. "Be patient, brethren, until the coming of the Lord," should be our watchword.

This centenary has been celebrated with one purpose in mind, and it is summed up in a warning given to us many years ago by the messenger of the Lord in these words: "We have nothing to fear for the future, except as we shall forget the way the Lord has led us, and His

teaching in our past history."—*Life Sketches*, p. 196. During the centenary services many lessons were drawn and warnings given. The whole effect of this celebration has been one to encourage new consecration and zeal for the finishing of the work begun so long ago.

Address by General Conference President

At the morning meeting in the Sligo church, on April 9, J. L. McElhany addressed a large congregation on the great sacrifices made by the pioneers to establish this work. Taking as his text Psalms 44:1, "We have heard with our ears, O God, our fathers have told us, what work Thou didst in their days in the times of old," he said in part:

"When we consider the foundations which the pioneers laid and the legacy they bequeathed us, we have much for which to thank God. They were persuaded that they were making history. They knew that God was working not only through them but for them. They fully believed that they were a people of prophecy. Those who are not too blind or dull of hearing today can learn much to encourage them in the record they left us.

"Without the facilities we have today, without literature of any kind, they set out to herald the last message to a lost world. Did it matter that they were poor? No! Filled with a spirit of indomitable faith, they went forth to their task. We need to feel that same divine compulsion today."

During the course of his remarks Elder McElhany read the passage from *Life Sketches*, page 125, in which is recorded the prophecy of Ellen G. White concerning the future expansion of the publishing work given more than one hundred years ago as follows:

"At a meeting held in Dorchester, Mass., November, 1848, I had been given a view of the proclamation of the sealing message, and of the duty of the brethren to publish the light that was shining upon our pathway.



Left—Honorable George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, Addresses an Overflow Crowd in the Sligo Church in Takoma Park, Sunday Night, April 10. Right—W. E. Nelson, E. D. Dick, J. L. McElhany, the Honorable George V. Allen, F. D. Nichol, and H. A. Morrison Are Seated on the Rostrum. The Review and Herald Centenary Choir, Under the Direction of Ivan Maracle, Occupies the Choir Loft

"After coming out of vision, I said to my husband: 'I have a message for you. You must begin to print a little paper and send it out to the people. Let it be small at first; but as the people read, they will send you means with which to print, and it will be a success from the first. From this small beginning it was shown to me to be like streams of light that went clear round the world.'"

Continuing, the speaker asked:

"Has that prophecy been fulfilled? If my faith in the Spirit of prophecy had no other grounds, the fulfillment of this remarkable prediction made in that day of deep poverty and great weakness would be sufficient. We now see publishing institutions in every part of the world. The growth of the literature work is illustrative of the growth of the whole movement. In 1860, \$3,000 worth of literature was distributed. In 1947 literature sales amounted to the astonishing figure of \$11,477,000."

Elder McElhany referred to the time when the first thousand copies of the first paper were brought in from the printers, and the little group of believers knelt together in the Belden home at Rocky Hill, Connecticut, mingling their tears and prayers as they asked God's blessing on the new venture. Holding up a small paper in his hand, the speaker said, "Here is one of those copies." And as he held a larger paper in his other hand he said, "And here is the beautiful, 52-page, four-color centenary number of the REVIEW. What a marvelous contrast! Surely God has fulfilled His promise to the pioneers! May this celebration remind us of how wonderfully God has led this people, and may we be endued with the same spirit with which the work began."

Sabbath Afternoon Symposium and Choir

On Sabbath afternoon a great rally in song and testimony was held when a number of the old Advent songs were sung by a Review and Herald centenary choir. Other songs were sung by the great congregation, and seven leaders in the church spoke of the beginnings and growth of the publishing work and drew important lessons from the past.

The first poem to appear in *Present Truth*, and which was written following a vision of the Holy City by Mrs. White, and later set to music, was sung as the opening song of the afternoon service—"We Have Heard From the Bright, the Holy, Land," 305 in the *Church Hymnal*. After prayer by I. J. Woodman, associate manager of the Pacific Press, the choir sang "The Beautiful Hills."

Elder McElhany was the first speaker. He referred to two texts which threw into sharp focus the centenary celebration: the one in Hebrews 10:37, which says, "Yet

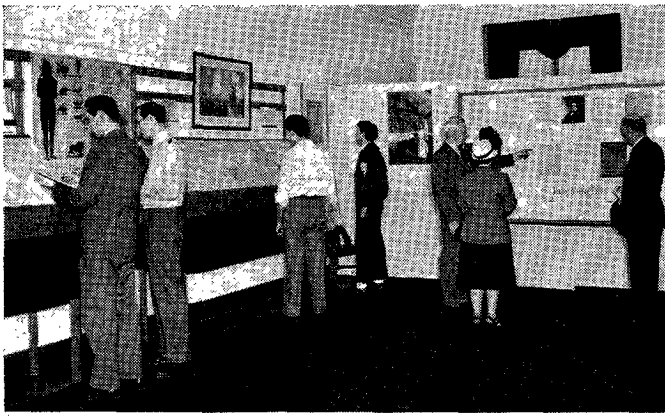
a little while, and He that shall come will come, and will not tarry"; and the other in Romans 9:28, which states that God will cut the work "short in righteousness." He declared that when this work was begun there was little in current events that made it appear that the teachings of the pioneers were founded on facts. But the things which we see today plainly depict the fulfillment of prophecy. "So let us all take our place in the ranks of God's people and go forward to the finishing of the work," he concluded.

F. D. Nichol, editor of the REVIEW, then spoke on "The Review—Authentic Voice of the Advent Movement." After recounting incidents in connection with the beginnings of the REVIEW, showing its close connection with the growth of the church, Elder Nichol said:

"With the publication of our church paper began our first united and continuing endeavor as a people. Across its pages there march with steady stride all those who have been leaders in the Advent Movement. James White, sure-footed, stands firmly on its editorial pages, often wielding a sword in defense of the faith. Joseph Bates, old sea captain, is there, ever courageous, ever confident that God is with us. Uriah Smith soon enters its pages to place an indelible footprint upon them for half a century. But time would fail me to mention all the ancient worthies. And if we mentioned all these men of God and noted their path across the pages, we would still not have mentioned the most sharply defined footprints of all, those of the frail but mighty handmaiden of God, Ellen G. White. For



Most of These Dresses, Worn by Employees of the Review and Other Takoma Park Women at the Centenary Celebration, Are Actual Garments Used by Pioneer Adventists of a Century Ago



Charts, Pictures, Old Letters, and Manuscripts on Display in the Chapel of the Review and Herald. This Exhibit Especially Featured the Work of the Earliest Pioneers in the Miller Movement Prior to the Disappointment in 1844

sixty-five years we trace the footprints of the prophet through the pages of the REVIEW. They never waver; they never sink out of sight in doubt or despair. They place a sacred trademark on the church paper, and they give us our sense of direction for the days that still lie ahead.

"The voices of those whose footprints we trace are the collective voice of the Advent Movement, expounding the doctrines, cheering the believers onward, reporting the progress of the work, and warning of dangers ahead. The old yellowed pages of past volumes are filled with the echoes of their voices, for the REVIEW is, indeed, the authentic voice of the Advent Movement.

"The REVIEW is a record and a reminder of the price that was paid by the pioneers to launch this movement in which we rather comfortably rejoice today. The REVIEW was born in faith, nursed on tears, and tutored in the school of adversity. If these commemorative exercises serve to renew our faith and our ardor, our loyalty and our sacrificial devotion, then this centenary will not have been in vain."

Our Pioneer Publishing Institution

H. A. Morrison, manager of the Review and Herald Publishing Association, then spoke on "Our Pioneer Publishing Institution." The first bit of equipment, a hand press, was purchased in 1852 at a cost of \$600, and placed in a room in the home where Brother and Sister White were staying in Rochester, New York. Only men with vigor could operate this press. It would take six months to run one issue of the REVIEW on such a press. Today, with the large rotary press just being installed, it will take only about one day.

Four brethren raised \$1,200 in 1855 to provide the first home for the publishing work in Battle Creek, Michigan, a small two-story building 22 by 30 feet. The present well-equipped plant at Takoma Park totals 95,000 square feet, aside from a two-story warehouse containing about 13,000 square feet. The present worth of the institution is \$1,817,000, and it has contributed to mission enterprises \$925,000 since 1912.

Elder Morrison quoted the following interesting statement from the REVIEW of April 3, 1900:

"From the first, the publishing work was so closely connected with the other lines of denominational work that their interests were, in every sense, one. Soon it became the very heart of the message and the financial backbone of all our work. Whenever a new enterprise was to be started, the Review and Herald cared for it financially until it could go alone. In this way, through the help of God, it has rendered material assistance in the establishment of every one of our important lines of work."

Lessons From the Past

F. M. Wilcox, for more than thirty-three years editor of the REVIEW, spoke on "Lessons From the Past." He read first from Deuteronomy 8:2: "And thou shalt remember all the way which the Lord thy God led thee

... , to know what was in thine heart, whether thou wouldest keep His commandments, or no." Israel failed to remember, and lost their way. Are we heeding and remembering the admonition that has been given us through the years? the speaker asked. He quoted statements from the Spirit of prophecy in which we have been warned "to stand firm on the platform of eternal truth" and "hold to the sure pillars of our faith."—*Testimonies*, series B, no. 2, p. 51. "God has a church upon the earth," he read. "He is leading, not stray off-shoots, not one here and one there, but a people."—*Review and Herald*, Sept. 12, 1893. "He does not give one man new light contrary to the established faith of the body."—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 291.

"The test will not likely come over any general instruction given, such as the value of Bible study, prayer, or support of missions," declared Elder Wilcox. "The test will be in believing and following specific instruction, such as that given regarding the fulfillment of the prophecy of Revelation 13, our relation to labor unions, the principles of health and temperance, faithfulness in rendering to God His own in tithes and offerings, and Sabbath observance. . . .

"Special counsel also has been given regarding the establishment and character of our publishing, educational, and medical institutions. Have we failed in heeding this counsel? . . . May Heaven help us to study faithfully and give good heed to the lessons of the past," Elder Wilcox concluded.

At this point H. E. Kephart, manager of the Southern Publishing Association, announced the hymn, "How Far From Home?" 665 in the *Church Hymnal*. This is one of the Advent hymns loved by all in the early days. Many hearts thrilled as the great congregation sang:

"Not far from home! O blessed thought!
The traveler's lonely heart to cheer;
Which oft a healing balm has brought,
And dried the mourner's tear.
Then weep no more, since we shall meet
Where weary footsteps never roam—
Our trials past, our joys complete,
Safe in our Father's home."

Mrs. E. G. White's Influence on the Movement

W. A. Spicer, who has been on the staff of REVIEW editors for forty-seven years, then spoke on "Mrs. E. G. White's Influence on the Movement." He said in part:

"It fills the heart with awe to see in prophecy and history the rise of the Advent Movement timed exactly to the hour. There is something vital about this work. The touch of a divine hand appears in every turn of its story. 'By a prophet the Lord brought Israel out of Egypt, and by a prophet was he preserved.' Hosea 12:13. Now again in the last days God is leading a people who keep the commandments of God and have placed within their midst a gift by which God could say, 'Go here; go



A Group of Interested Onlookers Inspects Important Seventh-day Adventist Books and Papers. Pictures of Notable Adventist Leaders Were Also on Exhibit

there. Do this; do that.' In 1844 in Maine a young woman of the Advent hope received the call to exercise the gift of the Spirit of prophecy. It seemed impossible for her to do this, but she took up the burden, and for seventy-one years her voice was heard building up the spiritual life of the church, promoting every department of service. The same voice speaks in counsels today, through the volumes of printed instruction given us through the Spirit of prophecy.

"In the last public appearance of Sister White at the General Conference in Takoma Park in 1909 she spoke a few words of greeting to departing delegates from overseas. Standing by the pulpit, she held up a Bible in her trembling hands and said, 'Brethren and sisters, I commend to you this Book.'

"It was the last word. It seemed a fitting representation of the attitude of the agent of the gift throughout a long life of service among us—from first to last it was a lifting of the Word of God, high and supreme above all."

W. P. Elliott, who has served as manager of the Review and Herald Publishing Association and now is secretary of the Publishing Department of the General Conference, spoke on "The Story of the Growth of the Colporteur Work." He told how many leaders in other churches have marveled at our ability to maintain a large and growing circulation of our literature throughout the world, and referred to one man from a leading Protestant institution who visited with him about this not long ago. He had to tell the man that it was the spirit of the Advent Movement that had helped us produce such records through the years, and not any particular method we have promoted.

Elder Elliott spoke of the vision of colporteur work given to Mrs. White in 1879 which turned the minds of our people to the literature ministry. In 1880 a young man who had failed to make a success in the ministry urged the brethren of the publishing house to bind together Uriah Smith's two books on Daniel and the Revelation, which he offered to sell. Five hundred copies were bound up and soon sold. Thus was launched the great work that is being carried on in many lands today.

The Printed Page and Mission Advance

E. D. Dick, secretary of the General Conference, presented "The Relation of the Printed Page to Mission Advance." He said:

"Today we are working in 228 of the 281 populated land areas of the earth, using 685 languages and dialects. What it took us sixty-nine years to do before 1913, in the spread of the message, we later duplicated in four years. The literature work had much to do with this. Although our publishing efforts were very small at first, they now have in truth become like streams of light encircling the world. This literature ministry has been the handmaiden to missionary work everywhere and the spearhead in mission advance. Many fields have been entered first by the canvasser or opened because of the influence of some printed page."

This momentous meeting was closed by the centenary choir singing "Faith of Our Fathers," and H. P. Evens, manager of the Canadian Watchman Press, offering the benediction.

The large audience left the church with a new sense of the great zeal and sacrifice with which the work began and a greater confidence in its future triumph.

First Showing of Review Film

Saturday evening at 7:30 three thousand believers gathered again to hear more of the old Advent hymns sung by the centenary choir and see the special showing of a moving picture in color on the growth of the publishing work, produced by Harold Wagar, of the engineering department of the Review. The film began with a party of visitors arriving at the Review and Herald publishing plant and asking to be shown through the building. A guide takes them along from one department to another in the sequence that a periodical or book is produced, the



The Editor of the Review Offers an Explanation of Some of the Later Manuscripts and Literature Produced by the Church as Its Work Expanded Into All the World

editing, copyreading, typesetting, proofreading, printing, binding, wrapping, and shipping. Finally the visiting party is given a rehearsal of the beginnings of this work.

The little churches in New England where our early believers first gathered to observe the Sabbath and preach the third angel's message were shown. The Belden home, where Elder and Mrs. White were living when the first *Present Truth* was published and the field where Elder White mowed hay to earn the small sum necessary to pay for the printing of this periodical were shown. So the story moved on from point to point, climaxing in a lighted world before which lay the first little eight-page *Present Truth* and the fifty-two-page centenary number of the Review in all its beautiful colors, and copies of the World Edition of the Review in eleven languages placed one upon another. The picture closed with the world slowly revolving below a set of books as leaves fluttered down before it, symbolizing the oft-quoted statement that our literature should be "scattered like the leaves of autumn."

Nothing before has so strikingly presented the pathos, the wonder, the triumph, of the work begun so feebly, and now verily encircling the earth.

State Department Official Speaks

The last of the centenary services was held in the Sligo church Sunday evening, at which time the Honorable George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, gave a general résumé of world affairs. Two special songs were rendered by the centenary choir: "O Beautiful for Spacious Skies" and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

The speaker first expressed his great appreciation for the work of Seventh-day Adventists having come in close touch with the activities of our people, particularly in China and Persia, where he was a diplomatic representative of the American Government. He recognized that our work was very widespread over the earth, and that it was the strong faith we have in the teachings of the church that made us so active. He then touched upon some of the sore spots in the world from Europe, across the Middle East and on to India and China. He indicated that in many instances the men who had to do with settling the great problems today were not too sure as to how to solve them. He saw indications of a lightening of the difficulties in one place but a worsening of the problems in other areas. The cause of freedom is being challenged in many lands, but we must continue the fight for liberty of conscience, he declared.

In the course of Mr. Allen's remarks he said, "Our country will be great only as long as we continue to main-

tain the spirit of 1776. And your church will be a success in its endeavors for good throughout the world only as long as you maintain the spirit of those who started the church on its crusading course." In closing he remarked, "We are in the same fight for the freedom of conscience and religious liberty. My conviction is that liberty will win if we continue to believe in it."

At the close of this service it was necessary to have another showing of the film *A Century of Progress* in order to accommodate hundreds who had not been able to get into the auditorium on Saturday night because of the large attendance.

Open House at the Review

Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday were set aside as open-house days at the Review. Special guides escorted the visitors through the various departments, ending with an exhibit of early Advent letters, pamphlets, periodicals, and books in the assembly room on the third floor.

This exhibit, which was prepared at great cost of time and effort, attracted unusual interest and attention. The exhibit was divided into three sections, one centering around William Miller and the great Advent Awakening with which he was connected, and out of which came the Seventh-day Adventist Church. The next group centered around James and Ellen White, Joseph Bates, and others, who led out in the establishment of the remnant church. The third group showed the evolution of the REVIEW and other periodicals, and also early books.

As one followed along these exhibits, beginning with a letter written by William Miller as long ago as 1814 and ending with a display representing the preparation of the centenary edition of the REVIEW in 1949, the past and the present were brought close together. One could not help but compare present facilities with former zeal, and think, "If we today had as much zeal as the pioneers, added to our marvelous facilities for work, how quickly the task God has given to us would be done."

Outstanding items of interest should be noted, such as a letter written in William Miller's handwriting dated in 1814 while he was serving as captain of the thirtieth infantry in the War of 1812, in which he described the battle of Plattsburg; William Miller's book of texts with its first entry made in January 14, 1829; a small record book in which William Miller wrote out a statement of belief on September 5, 1822; a prophetic chart drawn by William Miller; a manuscript dated February 15, 1831, entitled "A Few Evidences of the Time of the Second Coming of Christ to Elder Andrus by William Miller"; a book prepared by Miller entitled "Evidences From Scripture and History of the Second Coming of Christ About the Year 1843: Exhibited in a Course of Lectures"; a record book of sermons preached, giving place, date, and chief texts; sermon outlines very neatly prepared in William Miller's handwriting; one of the original prophetic charts prepared by Charles Fitch and used by Millerite lecturers showing 1843 as the date to begin "God's Everlasting Kingdom"; books dated in the early 1840's by some who opposed the Miller movement; and other most interesting items too numerous to mention.

Other Historical Items on Exhibit

In the exhibit of Seventh-day Adventist beginnings were the following: the marriage certificate of James S. White and Ellen Harmon, dated August 30, 1846; a letter written by Ellen White to Joseph Bates, dated July 13, 1847, about her first vision in December, 1844; a broadside which is the very first publication circulated by Sabbathkeeping pioneers, dated April 6, 1846, entitled "To the Little Remnant Scattered Abroad," giving a vision of Mrs. White; "The Opening Heavens," by Joseph Bates, dated 1846, first pamphlet by our Sabbathkeeping forefathers; the *Day Star*, Millerite weekly of Cincinnati,

Ohio, dated January 24, 1846, which contained the very first article by Mrs. White (then Ellen Harmon) to appear in any form, relating a vision; Joseph Bates's tract on the Sabbath, dated August, 1846; *Day Star* extra of February 7, 1846, presenting a long article by O. R. L. Crozier on the sanctuary question; handwritten personal testimony by Mrs. White to a brother in California; first draft of *The Great Controversy*, some of which was written on blank pages of a hat catalog; other manuscripts by Mrs. E. G. White, typical of six thousand documents in the White Publications vault; and books showing the evolution of *The Great Controversy*, *Ministry of Healing*, and others.

In the periodical exhibit is shown one of those one thousand copies of *Present Truth*, published in July, 1849, around which the pioneers knelt and prayed before they were sent out to the scattered flock. Then followed the *Advent Review* published in August of 1850 and the SECOND ADVENT REVIEW AND SABBATH HERALD, in November, 1850; and copies of the REVIEW showing the changing format of the church paper as it appeared in succeeding years down to the beautiful centenary number. The first number of the *Youth's Instructor*, which appeared in August, 1852, was also in the display.

Exhibition of Paintings by Harry Anderson

Around this well-planned exhibit, on the walls, were pictures painted by the nationally known artist Harry Anderson (a Seventh-day Adventist), depicting in beautiful color and exquisite technique various experiences in the great Advent Movement, beginning with William Miller in his study and going on to the very day of Christ's second coming to which the pioneers looked with great longing, and for which every true Seventh-day Adventist prays today.

On Friday evening preceding the centenary services on Sabbath and Sunday, the Missionary Volunteer Society of the Sligo church put on a most interesting program prepared by D. A. Delafield, assistant editor of the REVIEW, featuring the centenary. This same program was presented by various Missionary Volunteer Societies throughout North America on the week end of April 30. The centenary was generally observed in our churches in North America on April 30, but was celebrated in Takoma Park earlier in April in order that those attending the presidents' council and the Spring Council could take part.

In all these services the pioneers seemed to be saying to us, "Forward to the speedy completion of your task," and the hearts of those who took part seemed to answer with the prayer, "Help us, Lord, to hasten the day of Thy coming."

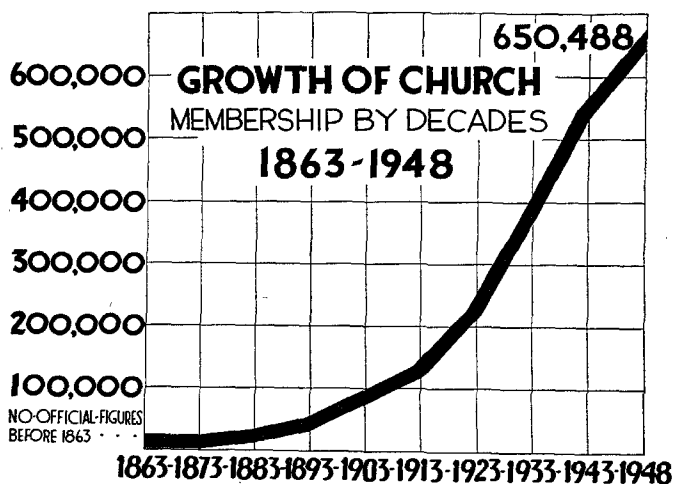


Chart Shown in Connection With Exhibit Revealing Growth of the Church

THE ADVENTIST HOME CIRCLE

Conducted by Promise Kloss Sherman

Nature Study—No. 1

By Ernest S. Booth

NATURE study—a pleasant hobby for aging people, perhaps, or for eccentric individuals who wield butterfly nets—but you have no time! Listen. “While the Bible should hold the first place in the education of children and youth, the book of nature is next in importance.”—*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 185.

This is the straight testimony from the pen of Mrs. E. G. White. And it is not only for children that this study is important. “For those of older years, needing continually its silent reminders of the spiritual and eternal, nature’s teaching will be no less a source of pleasure and of instruction.”—*Education*, p. 100.

“The beauties of nature have a tongue that speaks to our senses without ceasing. The open heart can be impressed with the love and glory of God as seen in the works of His hand. The listening ear can hear and understand the communications of God through the works of nature.”—*Testimonies*, vol. 3, p. 333. “The most exalted spiritual truths may be brought home to the heart by the things of nature.”—*Ibid.*, vol. 4, p. 579. “In these lessons direct from nature, there is a simplicity and purity that makes them of the highest value. All need the teaching to be derived from this source. In itself the beauty of nature leads the soul away from sin and worldly attractions, and toward purity, peace, and God.”—*Christ’s Object Lessons*, p. 24.

How impressive the testimony of nature may be upon human lives is brought home forcibly in this quotation:

“Among the heathen are those who worship God ignorantly, those to whom the light is never brought by human instrumentality, yet they will not perish. Though ignorant of the written law of God, they have heard His voice speaking to them in nature, and have done the things that the law required. Their works are evidence that the Holy Spirit had touched their hearts, and they are recognized as the children of God.”—*The Desire of Ages*, p. 638.

The great men of the Bible were educated for service primarily through the study of nature; while they lived in the heart of nature they learned to know God.

Education of Great Bible Characters

John the Baptist was called “to the desert that he might learn of nature, and of nature’s God. . . . Uninterrupted by the clamor of the world, he could here study the lessons of nature, of revelation, and of Providence.”—*Ibid.*, p. 101.

Think of Moses. Of little worth was his princely education, for “the most valuable part of Moses’ fitting for his life-work was that which he received as a shepherd. . . . The God of nature taught him the highest wisdom. In the school of nature, with Christ as his teacher, he learned lessons of humility, meekness, faith, and trust. . . . In the solitude of the mountains he learned that which all his instruction in the king’s palace was unable to impart to him.”—*Counsels to Teachers*, pp. 406, 407.

As did Moses, David obtained his most important education while herding sheep. There, wandering about as a shepherd among the Judean hills, he learned to know God while he studied the created works about him. David must have inspired his son, Solomon, with his love for nature. “Solomon took a special interest in natural history. . . . Through a diligent study of all created things, . . . he gained a clear conception of the Creator.”—

Prophets and Kings, p. 33. This education was to provide Solomon the greatest wisdom of all time. Paul was educated in the best schools of the Jews, but before God could use him it was necessary for Paul to spend three years in the desert. To Paul, “nature’s solitudes became a school. To the desert of Arabia he went, there to study the Scriptures and learn of God.”—*Education*, p. 65.

Nature’s Lessons for Us

Thus we can see that learning through nature of nature’s God was a chief factor in the education of the great men used so mightily by God in days of old. If that method was valuable for Moses, or Paul, or John, it is certainly no less valuable for us. If God can speak to the heart of a heathen man or woman who has never heard of Christ—if He can speak to him through nature, and save him, surely it is important for us to spend some time in contemplation of the things God has created.

In the Spirit of prophecy there are scores of pages of instruction telling us of the great value of nature study, informing us that it is next to the Bible in importance, that it will lead us to God, that it will direct the heathen to God, and that the great men of the Bible were educated through a study of nature. Can we, then, ignore this great source of wisdom that lies so near at hand? May I ask you to take your *Index* to the writings of Mrs. E. G. White and look up every reference regarding the study of nature, the teaching of nature, and every other angle of nature study that you can find. You will be amazed at the volume of instruction on this subject, and will do well to give it diligent thought. Next week we shall discuss the responsibility of parents in introducing to their children the wonders of God’s created works.

Help Them to Grow Up

By Lucia Mallory

LITTLE Richard arrived this morning!” That was the joyous announcement my neighbor, Mr. Handley, made to me a little after sunrise one morning, ten years ago, when his first child was born. He did not say, “Our baby has come,” or “We have a new baby at our house”; he spoke of the new baby as an individual. From that time to this, Richard’s father and mother have treated the boy as a person who would one day make important decisions.

Richard Handley has had devoted care, but with it he has been permitted to develop self-reliance and self-control. Never have I seen his parents do anything for him that the child should have done for himself. I remember Richard’s pride of achievement when he first was able to put on all of his clothes and to fasten them up by himself. He was still slow and awkward at tying his shoes, but tie them he did, with a great deal of huffing and puffing—he was a plump little fellow!

Doing Things for Themselves

Richard’s younger brother, James, and his little sister, Rosalie, are likewise capable of doing things for themselves.

One evening I went over to thank Mrs. Handley for a bouquet of roses that she had sent me. The three were with their father in the garden, where each of the children has the entire care of a small plot of ground of his own.

I smiled as I looked out at the busy little figures and said to my hostess, "It's a great satisfaction to see how self-reliant your children are. Many of the boys and girls who come to the children's library, where I work, seem unable to make any decisions without their parents, even in the matter of a choice of books."

"I'm glad you feel we have accomplished something in that direction," Mrs. Handley replied. "Hal and I were schoolteachers before our marriage, you know, and both of us were amazed at the extent to which our pupils depended on their parents—not my little fourth-graders only, but also the senior high school students who were in Hal's science classes."

"Some of the parents insisted on having their children study their lessons with them," she continued. "Some mapped out their children's complete schedules without consulting the children's individual aptitudes and interests. Many denied their boys and girls any opportunity to learn to handle money."

"Hal told me that he sometimes felt like asking those parents if they expected to guide their sons and daughters through adulthood to old age. They certainly were not preparing them to take on the responsibilities of places of their own in the world."

"After Richard came to us, we tried to think ahead and to picture him as he would be in years to come, when Hal

and I would no longer be at his side to give him directions and help. We had both witnessed demonstrations of the fact that people who depend too much on others are not as happy as those who can think and act for themselves. This forward-looking attitude did not prevent us from seeing to it that our boy enjoyed and profited by the *present*. We know well that each level of development is a precious section of the complete lifetime.

"It was easier to keep from giving too much help to our first-born than it has been to avoid doing so for the other two children. Richard has always been a practical lad, while James is more of a dreamer. Then, too, Richard was so fond and proud of his little brother that he wanted to do everything for James. We had to explain to Richard why James must learn to dress and feed himself and to put his own toys away."

"As to Rosalie, Hal and I were both captivated by her charms the minute we first saw her. She was such a dear little doll that it took a big stretch of imagination to picture her as a capable young woman; but that is exactly what we want her to become, so we try to be sensible in dealing with her, too."

"You are helping all three to grow up for years of happy living," I answered. "I wish more parents would take time to look into their children's futures."—National Kindergarten Association.

LIFE'S PATTERNS

By Nora M. Woolley

MEASUREMENTS

ONE evening we were invited to a delightful supper with friends. They introduced us to some new dishes. There were also other guests present whom we had not met previously. In an effort to get acquainted we found our conversation running along this line, "So you are from such and such a place? Did you ever know Jean Smith or John Brown? What are they doing now, and where are they?"

It wasn't long until we found we had quite a few mutual friends, and began telling about one after another. None of us said anything malicious; nor was there any attempt to ruin reputations. We simply told about the people we knew, some of their characteristics, our various experiences with them, and the time in our life when we had known them. People being most fascinating, our evening soon passed very pleasantly. And we made some new friends.

As I think of it now I remember that at the mention of a name a complete picture of that individual flashed into my mind. Almost invariably I found myself placing each one in a certain pigeonhole. Sometimes I thought, although I didn't say it aloud, "What a character!" "He wasn't much of a student." "She didn't impress me as a very good Christian." All were typed by the way I had known them. I measured them by the standard of years ago.

More often than not the other supper guests had known the various



H. M. LAMBERT

persons mentioned at a different period in life. Their comments showed that the people in question were different people now. One or two had slipped rather badly, and it made us feel sad to have to change our picture of someone whom we remembered as doing well. But on the whole the pictures were changed for the better. Many of the people were now prominent workers in various fields.

Do you remember how Christ measured people? It wasn't by their past life—a week ago or even the day before. He took them at face value the moment they came to Him. From then on He measured them differently.

A well-known writer says, "The only man who behaves sensibly is my tailor; he takes my measure anew every time he sees me, whilst all the rest go on with their old measurements, and expect them to fit me."

Women who sew are always aware of the fact that the loss or gain of a few pounds makes a great deal of difference in the fit of the clothes. So it is in our lives. By getting rid of a bad habit here and an unpleasant manner there we become different people.

If we are wise, we will rid our minds right now of all the old measurements of our friends, and take them today for what they are worth, not delving into the past to try to place them in a certain groove. We will remember that the loss or gain of a few pounds will completely change the fit of the garment.

Impressions of India

By Louis K. Dickson
Vice-President, General Conference

OUR work throughout India faces a new day. Dr. E. Stanley Jones was correct in stating recently that in the last forty years of his service in India he has never seen a time when there were so many opportunities for missionary work as there are right now.

Our brethren in Northwest India, where the work has been so difficult in the past, say they can now go into the villages removed from our established work, and find people by the hundreds who would come together at any place we might choose for a meeting.

R. L. Kimble, president of the Northwest India Union Mission, reported in our hearing at the recent division council in Poona as follows: "Not so many months ago we had a group come together in a village near Lahore, and there were between three and four hundred at that meeting; and if the weather had permitted, we would probably have had eight hundred to one thousand. . . . A few weeks after that we had a meeting in the villages; and in that meeting, which was not a large one, there were perhaps eight hundred people present."

Out of all the disturbances in the past year or more in Northwest India there seems to be a definite desire growing among the Moslem people to learn the truth of God's Word. Perhaps no country in the world has passed through more troublesome conditions than have these people. It has been said that ten million people have been displaced from their homes, and are moving back and forth as refugees in that great northwest country. Perhaps a million people, as they traveled along those dusty roads, were killed in the general unrest and trouble.

Walls of Prejudice Falling

In the midst of all this a softening process has been at work on the hearts of the people. Their whole attitude toward the gospel has changed. This present year terrible floods have come and destroyed thousands upon thousands of homes. Even our own people have suffered greatly. Almost the whole of West Punjab was under water, Brother Kimble reports, until it looked like one great sea.

The judgments of God are in the land, and the people seek to learn righteousness. This is the time of opportunity in India. Now we should step in quickly while their arms are outstretched and lead them to the light.

Some of the darkest spots of earth are breaking wide open to the truth as God sets His hand to the finishing of the work. Everywhere and in the most surprising way the walls of prejudice are falling before the onward march of the third angel's message. Let us, then, be faithful to our trust, and respond in every sacrificial way to speed the message on to a certain triumph.

Evangelism in all forms is being stressed in all parts of India with heartening results. A. L. Ham and his associate leaders in the Southern Asia Division are reaching out into what was heretofore most unfriendly territory, and most encouraging are the results. A. E. Rawson, who is leading out in the Voice of Prophecy Correspondence Bible School work, reported forty-two thousand enrollees after only eighteen months of effort.

A number of such schools are in progress throughout the division, with the result that many in high places of education and position are expressing themselves by saying, "Now we are glad that a way has been found whereby

we may learn of Christ and Christianity." It was reported that nearly four thousand souls had accepted Christ, and about thirty-five hundred had stated that they believed the Sabbath truth. An increasing number of people in many parts of India who could not be reached in any other way are now rejoicing in the message as a result of this work. The responses coming from learned men of all classes are remarkable.

Bible School Responses

A Hindu professor of English wrote to the Voice of Prophecy office, as follows:

"I am thankful to you for your kind prayers and good wishes. I am ready to accept Jesus as my personal Saviour. My mind is not yet decided on the question of 'all sufficient.' But I keep an open mind. I hold Christ in the highest reverence, and bow my head before Him. I am in desperate need of His grace and mercy.

"Your lessons have set many spiritual chords vibrating within me. But a feeling of utter wretchedness and misery overpowers me. I am a poor sinner before my Maker. How can I have the strength to meet Him and receive His pardon and grace? These problems are steeped in darkness and mystery before me. God's light alone can illumine my path."

A Mohammedan doctor of Lucknow University wrote:

"Ere I joined your illuminating lessons, my mind was clouded with many misgivings and doubts. Your lessons have tumbled the world upside down for me, blown into space a thousand cobwebs of gentee and ethical illusion, shaken the tabernacle of lies, and set me back upon a strong foundation of noble virtues. I strongly recommend to my friends and relatives your propitious course."

A Brahman gentleman wrote:

"I am immensely glad to know that I am finishing the Bible course; you are rendering a great service to humanity. You awaken so many souls from sins, and I pray my Lord Jesus to lend His grace to you all and to the world. It is my sincere wish, hope, and determination that I should help your institution with what I can donate in the future.

"There is no wrong when I say that I have been changed to a true Christian. I like Christianity very much, with my soul and body. I am surrendering all my wishes and benefits to my Lord Jesus Christ."

Thus the work is progressing in India, and the impressions left upon the minds of those who visit the Southern Asia Division are very encouraging.

Africa—the Land of Tomorrow

By Henry F. Brown
*Associate Secretary, Home Missionary Department,
General Conference*

AFRICA is in a ferment politically and spiritually. The old tribal customs and tribal organizations are breaking down. Commerce, mines, and European influence generally have made inroads in old tribal ideas. The soil is prepared for the planting, but revolutionary political spirits are sowing a seed which has, in recent time, brought much trouble and discord. Despite this, the Southern African Division is planning an aggressive seed-sowing campaign. They are preparing a series of simple tracts telling the Bible story from the inception of sin to the restoration of the first dominion. It is hoped that soon these stories will be read by the campfires in thousands of scattered villages by wide-eyed audiences.



African Youth Look Forward. Christian Boys at Rusongo Mission, Northern Rhodesia

We were happy to see our missions strategically scattered over great mission territories. They are far apart, and there are still vast extensions of the Congo, Angola, and Mozambique to be entered; but each union committee is reaching out to clasp the hands of its neighboring unions. Those of the Southern European Division are reaching southward from the French Cameroons to clasp the hands of the Southern African Division, thus covering the whole continent.

The union superintendents, without exception, are alert, forward-looking, consecrated men. It was an inspiration to listen to their reports of the opportunities offered in their territories.

Outstanding Medical Work

More medical units should pioneer the way. The physical need is appalling. Dr. C. Paul Bringle, division medical secretary, is leading out in a strong way, with a noble group of doctors and nurses cooperating. No finer example of missionary physicians could be found anywhere than we have in this large division field. The Bongo Mission Hospital in Angola is but an example of the wide influence a medical institution can have.

Our training schools are filled to capacity, and still there are not enough teachers to answer the calls among the awakening tribes. As one travels through the vast expanses of the Congo and Angola, he passes through village after village of great sections where the gospel truth is still unknown. Our teachers with their crude schools, equipped with very little of what we would consider essentials, are the evangelizing agencies of our mission force. By educating the children in the gospel, as well as in the common branches, they are winning many of them to Christ. The parents become interested, and a baptismal class is formed. Each teacher brings as large a group as possible of his students and their parents to the annual camp meeting, where more evangelism is done, and a yearly baptism is held.

Departmental work, particularly the Missionary Volunteer activities, is slowly being introduced. The African children and young people are very friendly and enjoy the activities of the Progressive Classes. It was a pleasure to see little groups of them review their lessons and be invested with Friend pins. How proud they are of them!

A word should be said regarding the teachers themselves, and the pastors. We were deeply impressed by the characters that some of these men manifest. These teachers are self-denying, consecrated, loyal men. The small wages they receive as Adventist teachers could be multiplied greatly were they to yield to the temptations that commercial life all about them offers.

Our workers generally receive a great inspiration from the direct reference to Africa found in Zephaniah 3:10: "From beyond the rivers of Ethiopia My suppliants, even the daughters of My dispersed, shall bring Mine offering."

Evangelistic Center, Saint Louis, Missouri

By Robert M. Whitsett

PERHAPS the first large evangelistic center ever to be operated by the Seventh-day Adventist church in North America is now functioning in Saint Louis, Missouri, a city of slightly less than two million people in the metropolitan area. A team of three men has been formed to lead out in this new project. Robert M. Whitsett is the speaking evangelist; Charles Keymer, the singing evangelist; and Bradford W. Braley, the evangelist at the console of the great organ.

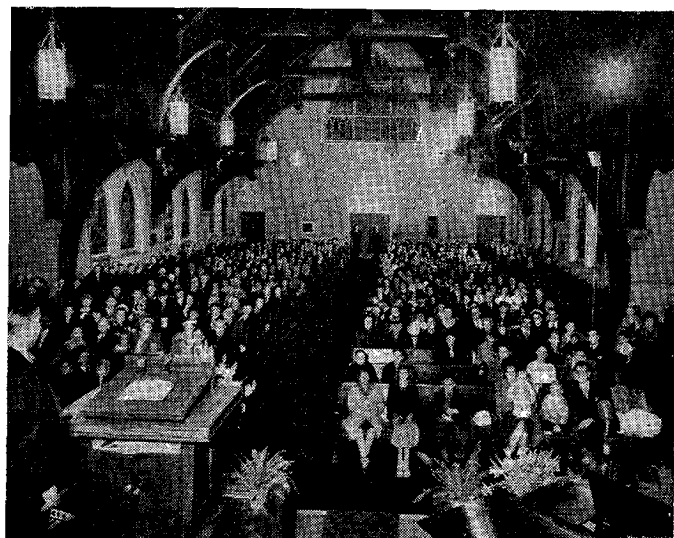
The new home of the central church in Saint Louis is nicely located on Lindell Boulevard. After an extensive remodeling program, the church was dedicated on New Year's Day, with M. V. Campbell, president of the Central Union Conference, as dedicatory speaker. The following evening, Sunday night, January 2, the evangelistic meetings began.

From the very beginning, all advertising has been done in the name of the Central Seventh-day Adventist church. A large neon sign with a brightly illuminated bulletin board with silhouette letters has been placed on the corner lawn of the church. Each day 75,000 people pass this corner on the way to offices downtown in the morning, and back in the evening. In spite of the bad weather and paralyzing ice storms in Saint Louis this year, the attendance has held up well, and the largest crowd thus far filled every pew in the church to hear the Sabbath truth presented, under the title "Is Sunday Sabbath?" The church will seat seven hundred people comfortably.

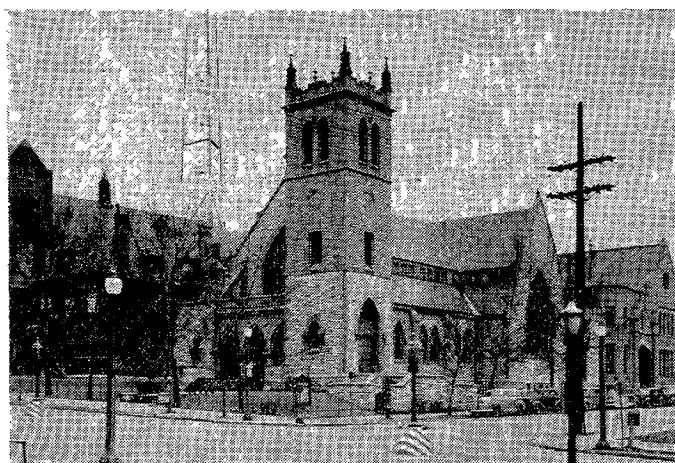
A large choir made up of members of the Central church render valuable assistance preceding the evangelistic sermon.

Other members of the evangelistic group include Arthur Lickey, Albert Gerst, and Winton C. Anderson, of the Missouri Conference, with Mrs. Grace Shultz as chalk-talk artist and senior Bible instructor. Mrs. Bradford Braley serves as receptionist at the church, and Mrs. Robert Whitsett is the secretary-treasurer of the evangelistic center.

The Saint Louis evangelistic team needs the prayers of all readers of the REVIEW for the success of our denomination's first evangelistic center in this great city. A mighty Spirit-empowered evangelistic campaign is the answer to the needs of Saint Louis.



A Large Crowd Worships in the Evangelistic Center, Saint Louis, Missouri. Robert M. Whitsett Is at the Pulpit



New Evangelistic Center, St. Louis, Missouri

Publishing the Truth in Canada

By C. A. Edwards

IT IS a glorious privilege to be a Seventh-day Adventist in this hour when the forces of truth and error are marshaling their strength for the last conflict. It is a particular privilege to be associated with this worldwide movement as a worker in any capacity, and a special privilege to be connected with our worldwide publishing work.

Only recently the head Protestant chaplain of one of the largest penitentiaries in British Columbia asked us to send twenty copies of the Canadian *Signs of the Times* each month for the prisoners. He had passed out among the convicts a circular in which he asked them to state what particular religious publication they would like to receive. Significantly, seventeen prisoners asked for the Canadian *Signs of the Times*, which had been brought to their attention by one of their number, who was receiving it regularly each month. The chaplain wrote, "I have personally read this magazine and find it highly worth while."

A Greek florist in one of our larger eastern cities wrote that, through the Voice of Prophecy, he had received a copy of one of the late Robert Bruce Thurber's books, *Personal Power for the New Age*. He spoke of the soul-lifting experience that had come to him as a result of reading this book, and continued:

"Here is my problem. My church, the Greek Orthodox, is putting up a small library for the young people of our community. I promised a contribution of twenty-five dollars in books of my choice. When I made the promise I had you in my mind. I know you will do better than I could in selecting these books, even if I had known their contents. So will you be kind enough to do me this great favor? The enclosed check represents the money. Many thanks."

It was indeed a pleasure to select the books for this young people's library, and it was also a pleasure to receive a letter of grateful acknowledgment from the librarian of this community. These incidents serve to emphasize the fact that our publishing houses are centers where weapons, destructive only to sin and wickedness, are manufactured by the remnant church. The condition of the Canadian *Signs of the Times* Publishing Association is reflected in the January report which registered a gain in sales over January, 1948, to the extent of \$24,598.95. Though this gain is not outstanding when compared with gains made by larger publishing houses in various parts of the world, it pictures progress in the right direction for which we thank the Lord.

Press Secretaries Institute, New York

By J. J. Reiswig

President, New York Conference

RECENTLY we laid plans for an institute for local church press secretaries. While I was talking with J. R. Ferren, of the General Conference, we agreed that the most successful plan would be to gather these persons together and give them definite help on how to approach editors and how to write acceptable articles for the newspapers. The institute was held in Syracuse, March 19 and 20.

Elder Ferren gave the Sabbath morning sermon, "The Message Around the World by the Public Press," in which he laid the ground work for the instruction that followed in the afternoon and on Sunday. It had been previously arranged for the religious editor of one of the Syracuse newspapers to come and speak to us. Mr. Bowden, a former minister, gave a very helpful and considerate discussion of the purpose of the newspapers and the relationship that exists between the press and the church.

Saturday evening we were taken through one of the large newspaper establishments, giving the secretaries an insight into how papers are prepared and the amount of work connected with their printing. On Sunday, Elder Ferren again gave instruction relative to successful press relations.

We feel that this will prove a great blessing to the work in our conference. The newspaper is one of the strongest factors in molding the thinking of the community. It can either create or break down prejudice. We were told by Mr. Bowden that the reason certain religious organizations get so much more space is that they are always on the alert and prepare suitable material and get it to the paper on time. If we would do likewise, the same courtesy would no doubt be extended to us that is extended to these other organizations.

This was a worth-while institute, one that will bear fruit for the message. We are expecting greater things from our press secretaries in the future.

Evangelism in Sioux Falls, South Dakota

By M. K. Eckenroth, Associate Secretary,
Ministerial Association, General Conference

FEBRUARY 13, 1949, marked the beginning of a most successful spearhead evangelistic campaign in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. For three days preceding the public campaign the entire working force of the conference, under the leadership of George Rustad, gathered together for an intensive ministerial-evangelistic institute. Melvin K. Eckenroth and the various Northern Union officials united in this work. The General Conference Bureau of Press Relations supplied Miss Helen Carpenter, who did excellent public relations work. Jere Smith, president of the Northern Union, gave strong counsel and help.

During the day the workers gathered together for an intensive evangelistic institute agenda. After discussing thoroughly various phases of the evangelistic campaign, these principles were tested in a spearhead meeting.

In spite of the most severe winter in the recorded history of the West the Lord gave a marvelous blessing to this campaign. In eight nights well over seven hundred names were obtained for the general file. Close to three hundred non-Adventists enrolled in the Bible correspondence course operated by the conference. Although eight

hundred people attended the meetings on Sunday night, the Lord gave us 87 per cent of the names and addresses through a most practical "registry" plan. The offering on the closing night amounted to \$530, with the total offerings covering 75 per cent of the cost of the entire meeting.

W. S. Lawrence is now holding Sunday night meetings in the church. Scores not of our faith are attending and show a marked interest in the message. One of the features of the meeting was the organization of a prayer circle and a prayer list of cumulative requests extending twenty-four feet in length! This list represented heartaches, tears, and burdens, and the Adventist ministry was to pray for them! What a privilege is ours today!

Building on the Promises of God

By S. L. Dombrosky

THE Feather River Sanitarium will be situated in the hills of Paradise, about eighteen miles east of Chico, California, at an elevation of eighteen hundred feet. It is being established by a group of doctors, ministers, and laymen. In the establishment of this institution these men are determined, by the grace of God, to follow the light that has so graciously been given us through the writings of the Spirit of prophecy.

We are admonished through the pen of Inspiration that our sanitariums should be what Joseph and Daniel were in the land of Egypt. Believing and cherishing this thought in their hearts, the laymen, with the full cooperation of the doctors and the ministers, set out to make this a reality. Funds were not available for the project when this desire came to the laymen. There was land to buy; there were roads to build, plans to draw, and materials to purchase. Fortifying ourselves with the statements: "There are men in the world who will give of their means for schools and for sanitariums" (*Counsels on Stewardship*, p. 188), and "times are growing hard and money is difficult to obtain; but God will open the way for us from sources outside our own people" (*Testimonies to Ministers*, p. 210), we went forth to raise funds. In less than three weeks we had secured over \$65,000 in pledges from non-Adventist friends who were happy to help us build the sanitarium.

Numerous Contributions Received

Besides this, these men received 150,000 feet of lumber, delivered to the grounds, and another 150,000 feet to be delivered as we needed it; and 1,275 tons of sand, gravel, and cement were donated. We needed hauling facilities, so we went out to visit our friends again, and in a few days we were given a good dump truck with hydraulic lift, a one-and-a-half-ton flat-bed truck, and a half-ton pickup truck. These have been completely overhauled and painted by friends, and the name of the sanitarium lettered on the sides, which serves as a constant reminder to those who have helped in this unusual project that a sanitarium will soon be established in this area. We soon discovered that it took a large quantity of gasoline to operate these trucks, so we went down to the valley again and soon had one thousand gallons of gasoline donated, a storage tank with a 550-gallon capacity, and a pump.

In addition to the above-mentioned items, we have more than six thousand feet of reinforcing steel, two thousand dollars worth of double-break hospital beds, a wood planer, electric motors, window sashes, paint, shovels, axes, a tractor, and a large dual-wheel trailer. We also have two thousand five hundred dollars pledged in skilled labor. In conjunction with the sanitarium we have an experimental farm. We are in the process of establishing a small school of country living, where the people may come and learn how to manage small farms.



New China Division Headquarters

The above photograph shows the present China Division headquarters in Kowloon, Hong Kong. This is located in a very respectable section of the city, and is of easy access to the main bus lines. Busses run to the heart of the city about every two minutes.

Because it became necessary to evacuate the headquarters from Shanghai, the division staff is very thankful that it was possible to secure such a favorable location and such a representative building for the office work in the Hong Kong area.

The new division headquarters address is 2 Duke Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

W. H. Branson, President, China Division

Campbell, California, Effort

By Edith Gerrans

AS THE rich, full tones of the beautiful new organ called the membership of the Campbell, California, church to worship on January 29, friends and relatives of the thirteen baptismal candidates present joined in a song of praise and thanksgiving. These thirteen people were baptized and voted into the church.

These were the first fruits of a three-month effort conducted in the church by C. Bufano, assisted by the church members. It is thrilling to note that in the baptismal class were two entire family groups, and four who had been members in their youth but had lost their way.

The past six months, since the church was dedicated on July 17, 1948, have been months of harmonious labor and growth. At that time the membership was forty-nine. Since then nineteen have been added by baptism, one on profession of faith, and thirteen by letter, making a total gain of thirty-three during this period.

The work among the Italian-speaking people in San Jose and vicinity has a very good start. In the past six months eight families have been receiving Bible instruction in their native tongue. Two of these families worshiped on God's holy Sabbath for the first time, and were greatly impressed by the baptismal service.

Southern Union Workers' Meeting

By T. L. Oswald, Secretary,
Home Missionary Department, General Conference

RECENTLY M. K. Eckenroth and I attended workers' meetings in the Georgia-Cumberland and Alabama-Mississippi conferences, as well as in the two colored conferences, which held their workers' meeting in Birmingham, Alabama. A fine spirit was in evidence at these meetings.

In 1948 the Southern Union baptized more than 2,200 converts. The union shows a net gain of 1,395 members for 1948. It is remarkable what is being accomplished in that field. God is blessing the leadership of the president

REVIEW AND HERALD

of the union and his associates. The workers in these fields have but one desire: to see the work of God finished.

In all these conferences the work is making rapid strides. In the two colored conferences 864 were baptized. God is blessing the brethren in our colored conferences. Their Ingathering report for 1948 was outstanding.

Our workers and our laity are on fire for the Master to finish the work in the great Southland. They are doing everything possible to the gathering in of souls in each conference, and at the same time they are constantly laying upon the hearts of our people the needs of the mission field. As a result, they stand pretty well in the forefront in the per capita given for our foreign mission work. Surely God has even greater things in store for our brethren in the Southern Union.

Thoughts of a Mission Doctor

By Hersel E. Butka, M.D., *Medical Director,
Montemorelos Hospital and Sanitarium, Mexico*

THE day is almost over, and I sit back in my chair thinking. The last patient has been cared for, and the nurses are clearing up the odds and ends. Almost ninety patients have been registered, examined, treated, or prescribed for during the day. Twenty-two patients are in the hospital section, and two major surgical cases have been successfully cared for since morning.

Our limited space of twenty beds is filled to overflowing, but construction on the new wing is at a standstill because of lack of funds. Three new patients were kept waiting several hours today while we arranged temporary beds to accommodate them.

Our supply of linen is so limited that we must wash daily, and when a rainy day prevents drying we are really in trouble. How pleasant it would be not to have to worry about the laundry supply when a new patient enters!

Yesterday an American lady whose car turned over near here told us she had to go through that experience to find the people who truly believe in, and live up to, the teachings of the Bible. Many such experiences come to us to cheer us on our way.

Today an invitation came from one of our patients to hold cottage meetings in her home, and she promised to get a goodly group out to hear something of our beliefs.

Just two years ago our hospital and clinic opened its doors, and today the ten-thousandth patient was cared for, with a total of nearly thirty thousand patient visits. With the many friends and relatives who always accompany the sick ones, many more thousands of contacts have been made. What an opportunity to make friends and influence people! What a chance is offered to break down prejudice! No wonder the medical work is represented as the right arm of the message. In no other way could the outlay of means reach so many individuals.

The doctor's life is a busy one, as are also the lives of those on the nursing staff. But our hearts are filled with thanks for the privilege of serving in the great cause of missions, and we pray that we may rightly represent the One we serve.

The Montemorelos Hospital Has Treated Ten Thousand Patients and Cared for Thirty Thousand Patient Visits in Two Years. Pictured Are Nurse Carmen Mateos, a Patient, and Hersel E. Butka, M.D.



NORTH AMERICAN SPOT NEWS

From Our Special Correspondents

Atlantic Union

- THE New England Sanitarium has launched a health and nutrition correspondence course. The object is to acquaint the public with our health message and to popularize it by an intelligent presentation of the subject.

- ROLAND K. CEMER has recently come to Greater New York from the Indiana Conference. He is pastor of the Middletown, New York, church.

- WALTON W. SMITH has taken charge of a newly formed district in the New York Conference, including the Cortland, Ithaca, and Auburn churches.

- GERALD H. GREENE has moved to Springwater, New York. He and Keith Burke will conduct a tent effort in Wayland, New York, immediately following camp meeting.

Canadian Union

- EVANGELISTIC meetings are being held by lay brethren in 5 different sections of the British Columbia Conference, and a good interest is being manifested in each place.

- N. R. JOHNSON reports a baptism of 8 people on April 3, as the first fruits of the evangelistic effort now being conducted in Penticton, B.C.

- W. C. RICK, in reporting results of the radio and Bible correspondence school in the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Conference during recent months, writes: "Sixty-two people, whose interest in the message was aroused and fostered by the radio and correspondence school, have already been baptized. Many others state that they are keeping the Sabbath and are looking forward to baptism."

Central Union

- THE annual survey commission of the Central Union Conference recently completed its work, which included a survey of financial reports and other statistics in the 6 conferences, 4 academies, and 2 sanitariums in the union. The reports of the progress of the work in many of the conferences and institutions are very encouraging.

- ON April 2 there were 7 persons baptized at Powell, Wyoming, by the pastor, L. G. Beans.

- A SUCCESSFUL Ingathering field day was held recently at Enterprise Academy, Enterprise, Kansas. Many carloads of eager, enthusiastic youth covered a radius of more than 100 miles, some cars returning with as much as \$200. A complete tally showed a grand total of \$1,078.53.

- THE latter part of March the ground was broken for the new wing of the Porter Sanitarium in Denver, Colorado. A. A. Leiske, the sanitarium manager, and A. L. Moon, the medical superintendent, led out in the ceremonies, which were attended by the governor of the State and city officials.

Columbia Union

- Two persons were baptized in the Marion, Ohio, church on Sabbath, March 5, by H. G. Gauker. One united with the Marion church, and one with the Upper Sandusky church.

- J. H. LESTER, pastor of the Columbus colored church, recently officiated at the baptism of 2 persons at the Toledo, Ohio, Bethel church.

Lake Union

- As a result of the tent meetings held by Steven Vitano, during the summer months of 1948, a new church has been

organized at Centralia, Illinois. On a recent Sabbath 28 persons signed as charter members.

- ON Sunday evening, March 27, hundreds were turned away from the Harris Theater in Chicago, and scores were standing, when Theodore Carcich, president of the conference, presented his sermon on "The Mark of the Beast."

- THE Indianapolis, Indiana, North Side church members rejoiced over the baptism of 6 more precious souls as a result of the meetings held by their pastor, Arthur Kiesz.

- OF the \$26,134.34 raised in Michigan Sabbath schools for 1948 investment, one half was accomplished by only 28 Sabbath schools. The two at the top of the list are Emmanuel Missionary College, with \$1,968, and the Battle Creek Tabernacle, with \$1,525.

North Pacific Union

- A PARTIAL list of evangelistic efforts in progress in the Washington Conference includes: R. J. Winders, two efforts in the Bellingham district; Joseph Hansen, three nights a week in the Cedar Home church; E. N. Sargeant, Sunday night meetings in the Everett church; M. M. Mohr and D. L. Olsen, in Monroe; F. G. Roper, in the Green Lake church, Seattle; D. H. Spillman, assisted by J. G. Ziegler, at White Center. K. Inoue is holding Sunday night meetings for the Japanese, with 70 to 80 attending each week.

- DEDICATORY services for the Hood River, Oregon, church were held March 26. C. A. Scriven, C. J. Nagele, and J. K. Fish participated. The Dallas and Parkdale, Oregon, and White Salmon, Washington, churches were well represented.

- TWENTY-FOUR persons united with the church by baptism on March 26 at Pendleton, Oregon. Most of these were young people who took their stand during the Missionary Volunteer Week of Prayer.

- THE evangelistic services in the Hermiston, Oregon, church ended March 27. Wayne Moore, who was in charge, reports 15 persons baptized so far.

Northern Union

- G. D. O'BRIEN, assisted by Richard Necker, the district pastor, and several other local conference workers, recently began a public evangelistic effort in the city hall at New Rockford, North Dakota. The opening service on March 27 was well attended with almost every seat occupied.

- W. R. CAVINESS, the pastor of a district in the northwestern part of Iowa, reports that the members of his district are systematically working in one of the largest "dark counties" in that State. At the latest report there were 112 who had enrolled in the Bible course in that area.

Pacific Union

- THE Lodi Academy spring Week of Prayer was conducted by J. L. Tucker, pastor of the Oakland Grand Avenue Park church and speaker of the Quiet Hour radio program.

- THE Southeastern California Conference opened another new church building and organized a church Sabbath, March 26. The company at Needles had worked hard to erect and pay for a neat church building. As soon as pews can be purchased and installed, the building will be dedicated.

- PACIFIC UNION COLLEGE reports the largest enrollment in its history, with 1,018 students of college grade listed for the current year.

- EIGHT persons were baptized and united with the Hollywood church, and one was received on profession of faith on Sabbath, March 26.

- THE Yuma, Arizona, church was the first Arizona church to report reaching the Ingathering Minute Man goal. The Coolidge church has also attained its goal.

- DAVID L. BAUER and Lawrence E. Davidson were ordained to the ministry at the Arizona Conference session held February 27.

Southern Union

- W. O. REYNOLDS reports that as a result of intensified evangelism in Miami, Florida, a third congregation has been started in the north section of the city.

- H. C. BROWN, recently from the Mexican Union, is the new superintendent of the Lakeland, Florida, district.

- TEN persons were baptized on March 19 at Henderson, Kentucky, as the first fruits of the effort held in that city by G. L. Stauffer.

- L. M. NELSON, Southern Union Missionary Volunteer secretary, conducted the spring Week of Prayer at Forest Lake Academy, culminating in a baptism of 5 students on Sabbath, April 9, with 27 others joining the baptismal class.

- THE Kentucky-Tennessee Conference reports a total of 112 new members baptized during the first quarter of 1949.

Southwestern Union

- CARL PETTY was baptized into the Camden, Arkansas, church about two years ago. He began sharing his faith a month or so before his baptism, and arranged with the minister to hold Bible studies in a neighbor's home. Three families attended these studies, and 6 persons were baptized. After his baptism he arranged studies with 3 men and their families, and of this group 4 were baptized. At the present time he is holding studies in a home in an adjoining "dark county." He reports 16 adults in attendance at his last meeting.

- A GROUP of men from the Tulsa, Oklahoma, church are holding meetings in a near-by town under the direction of M. W. Deming, the pastor of the Tulsa church. The interest is small now, but high hopes are held for further interest and a good harvest.

- THE CANTON, Oklahoma, church recently suffered a real disaster. On the night of March 29 a tornado struck this city, and the church was completely destroyed. No trace of a songbook or pew or pulpit could be found. The wreckage mostly landed in the river.

- THE Missionary Volunteers of the Dallas, Texas, church are holding meetings every Tuesday night in one of the small Baptist churches of Dallas. They opened their meetings with a showing of the Daniel 2 sound motion-picture film. The little church seats 60, but on the opening night they had an attendance of 80.

- ANOTHER new Missionary Volunteer Society has been organized. On Friday evening, March 11, the Grand Prairie, Texas, church elected Corporal Kenneth Rohne, stationed at near-by Hensley Air Force Base, to be the M.V. leader, and Miss Bonnie Canfield to be secretary. The theme of the first meeting was "Experiences of Conversion." A number of persons have been added to the membership of the small church at Grand Prairie, until now the membership stands at 69.

1949 Camp Meetings

Including Regional Meetings and Youth's Congresses

Atlantic Union

New York	June 30-July 10
Southern New England	July 1-10
Northern New England (Regional)	
Auburn, Maine	July 15, 16
White River Junction, Vt.	July 22, 23

Canadian Union

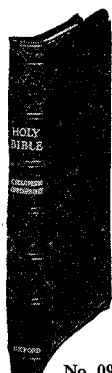
Manitoba-Saskatchewan, Saskatoon	July 1-10
Ontario-Quebec, Oshawa	July 3-10
Alberta, Lacombe	July 18-23
British Columbia, Hope, B.C.	July 29-August 6
Maritime	
Halifax	August 26-28
Moncton	September 2-4
Newfoundland, St. John's	September 8-11

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<p>* the ēōh; the and-</p>	<p>B.C. 610. * ver. 33. 2 Called Jeconiah, 1 Chr. 3, 16. Jer 24 1.</p>	<p>8 ¶ Jē-hōi'-ā-chin was eighteen years old when he began to reign, and he reigned in Jē-rū'-sā-lēm three months. And his mother's name</p>
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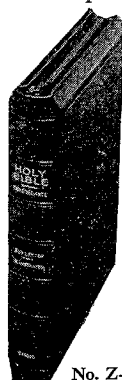
<p>ese words, od, of which of the land</p>	<p>Ro. 13. 9. Jas. 2. 11. Lv. 19. 11. Cit. Mt. 19. 18. Mk. 10. 19.</p>	<p>manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's. 18 ¶ And all the people saw the</p>
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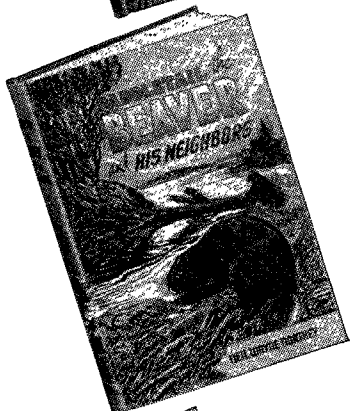
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Canadian Union College	July 14-17	

Central Union

Kansas, Enterprise Academy	June 3-11	
Missouri (Regional)		
Kansas City	June 10-12	
St. Louis	June 17-19	
Nebraska, College View	August 11-21	

Columbia Union

West Virginia, Parkersburg	June 16-26	
West Pennsylvania	June 24-July 3	
Potomac, Takoma Park	June 23-July 3	
East Pennsylvania, Wescosville	June 30-July 10	
Allegheny, Pine Forge	June 30-July 10	
Ohio, Mt. Vernon	July 7-17	
New Jersey, Wescosville	July 14-24	
Chesapeake, Catonsville	July 21-31	

Lake Union

Illinois, Broadview Academy (Conference Session)	June 10-18	
Indiana, Indiana Academy (Conference Session)	June 16-25	
Lake Region, Cassopolis, Mich. (Conference Session)	June 24-July 2	
Michigan		
Grand Ledge (Conference Session)	June 21-26	
Grand Ledge	June 29-July 3	
Wisconsin, Portage	August 4-13	

Northern Union

South Dakota, Huron	June 3-11	
North Dakota, Jamestown	June 10-19	
Minnesota, Anoka	June 16-26	
Iowa, Cedar Falls	August 24-28	
Youth's Congress	June 29-July 2	

North Pacific Union

Upper Columbia, College Place	June 9-18	
Idaho, Caldwell	June 16-25	
Montana, Bozeman	July 1-9	
Washington, Auburn	July 14-23	
Oregon, Gladstone	July 14-24	

Pacific Union

Arizona, Prescott	July 15-23	
Central California (Regional)		
Fresno	June 3-5	
Santa Cruz	July 15-24	
Nevada-Utah		
Redcliffe, Utah	August 18-21	
Lake Tahoe	August 26-September 3	
Northern California, Lodi	June 16-25	
Oakland (Regional)	July 29-31	
St. Helena (Regional)	August 5-7	
Southern California, Lynwood	June 16-26	
Southeastern California (Regional)		
El Centro	May 6-8	
La Sierra	July 1-3	
San Diego	July 8-10	
Youth's Congress, Los Angeles	June 8-11	

Southern Union

Alabama-Mississippi, Meridian	May 26-June 4	
Carolina, Blue Ridge	May 29-June 4	
Florida, Forest Lake	June 2-11	
Georgia-Cumberland, Collegedale	June 9-18	
Kentucky-Tennessee, Highland Academy	June 16-25	
South Atlantic, Jacksonville	June 2-11	
South Central, Huntsville	May 26-June 4	

Southwestern Union

Texas, Keene	June 8-18	
Southwestern Mission, Dallas	June 10-18	
Texas (Spanish), San Antonio	July 14-17	
Texico (Spanish), Sandoval	July 21-23	
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City	August 4-13	
Texico, Portales, N. Mex.	August 11-20	
Youth's Congresses:		
Oklahoma City	August 4-7	
Arkansas-Louisiana, Shreveport, La.	June 1-4	
Texas, Keene, Tex.	June 8-11	
Texico, Portales, N. Mex.	August 11-14	

Special Feature in Message Magazine

Large numbers of Seventh-day Adventists will wish to procure copies of the June issue of the *Message Magazine*. Harold E. Fey, managing editor of the *Christian Century*, has written an article for it, entitled "Catholicism and the Negro." This article will both shock and awaken the public regarding Rome's plans to convert colored Americans to papal beliefs.

Four years ago Editor Fey attained wide recognition for eight scholarly articles which he prepared, and which were published in the *Christian Century*. The article which appears in the *Message Magazine* is equally strong, and points out with skill present ominous trends.

Order copies of the *Message Magazine* from your Book and Bible House.

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R. E. CRAWFORD,
Circulation Manager,
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MAY 12, 1949

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CHURCH CALENDAR

April 2-May 14 Ingathering Campaign	Sept. 24 13th Sabbath (Inter-America)
May 7 Medical Missionary Day	Oct. 1 Colporteur Rally Day
June 18 Sabbath School Rally Day	Oct. 8 Voice of Prophecy Offering
June 25 13th Sabbath (Southern Africa)	Oct. 15-22 Message Magazine Cam.
July 16 Midsummer Offering	Oct. 29 Temperance Offering
July 23 Educational Day	Nov. 5-26 Review Campaign
July 23 Elementary Schools Offering	Nov. 12-19 Week of Prayer
Aug. 13 College of Medical Evangelists Offering	Nov. 19 Week of Sacrifice Offering
Sept. 3-10 Missions Extension Cam.	Nov. 24 Thanksgiving Day
Sept. 10 Missions Extension Offering	Dec. 31 13th Sabbath (South America)

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

THE ADVENT REVIEW AND HERALD

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

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NEWS AND NOTES

Gains in South Africa

FROM E. D. Hanson, president of the South African Union Conference, comes a letter describing certain evidences of God's blessing upon the work there, and enclosing a report for the REVIEW. He writes:

"We are much encouraged as we see the prospects for soul winning throughout the South African Union. We expect to baptize more this year than last year, when we baptized more than 1,170 in this union. Last year was also our banner year in Ingathering. Our workers and laymen collected £37,922."

Church Schools in Japan

AN eventful day for our church in Japan came recently when accreditation was granted by the Japanese Government to two of our church schools. The fortunate churches to have these "first" schools are Amanuma and Kujikawa.

A two-teacher school of approximately thirty students is in the making for our headquarters Japanese children, and we rejoice to see the day when the children of two of our churches can receive the required government education at the hands of Christian teachers. Our earnest hope is that next year more schools can be added.

RETHA H. ELDRIDGE.

Echoes of the Centenary

By now you have received, and probably read, the centenary issue of the REVIEW. That issue, we believe, is one that should be kept for future reference. It is the record of how God has led us through the years. In that issue is found a special offer for new and renewal subscriptions, an offer that is good only during the month of May. What better home missionary work could a REVIEW subscriber engage in than persuading some other member in the church to subscribe? We invite your co-operation in this. And of course you, yourself, may extend your subscription at this time and thus take full advantage of the special offer. We particularly invite pastors and other church leaders to call to the attention of their churches this special offer during May.

Refugee Center in Shanghai

THE Children's Feeding Center of the Shanghai Division compound church was officially opened on Tuesday, March 8. More than 1,100 children are being supplied with food and clothing, besides about 800 adults. More supplies are expected later. Our church members are taking a keen interest in this relief work. Meetings are being held each Sabbath afternoon for the refugees in the old dairy building near the division office.

We have just completed a most successful Missionary Volunteer spring Week of Prayer. At 7 o'clock each evening during the past week meetings have been held in the chapel. There was a good attendance, and both young and old received a rich spiritual blessing.

For some weeks the church leaders have been working with Missionary Volunteer Society leaders in planning for an evangelistic effort. The meetings have opened and two of the young people are leading out in the preaching. Great enthusiasm is shown, and we are hopeful that we shall see large results.

JOHN OSS.

Big Week Effort in Germany

MAX BUSCH, secretary of the home missionary department and the Bible correspondence school of the Central European Division, writing from Berlin, Germany, reports that early in April the first Big Week since the close of the war was conducted in the South and West German unions. He also states that the work of the Voice of Prophecy Bible Correspondence School is growing week by week. Hundreds of lessons have been graded and returned to the students. Many diplomas have been granted. The numerous letters received by the Bible correspondence school tell of the blessing, the comfort, and the hope the writers have enjoyed through the radio program, Voice of Hope, over the Luxembourg station. Many new enrollments are due to the announcements about the Bible school appearing in the Big Week campaign literature.

W. K. ISING.

Behind Prison Walls

FROM J. D. Anderson, president of the Solomon Islands Mission, comes the interesting story of a native man in prison who has had a good experience with God under the most unfavorable conditions. The Advent truth has come to mean everything to him. He is a man of some education, and is anxious to use his time in prison to help advance God's work.

When Pastor Anderson recently visited him our native brother requested paper, so that he could translate the Sabbath school lessons, which he feels the people of his island must have in their local language. He has five more years to serve in prison, and he plans to use his time and talents to bring the light of God's truth to his people.

God impresses hearts, and speaks to honest souls in a most wonderful way. He can reach people behind prison walls as easily as he can speak to those in the favored places of earth.

N. C. WILSON.

Recent Missionary Departures

ELDER AND MRS. A. R. NORCLIFFE, and their two children, James and Arthur, of Pennsylvania, left Miami for Medellin, Colombia, April 12. Brother Norcliffe has been called to serve as president of the Upper Magdalena Mission, with headquarters in Bogota.

A group of missionaries sailed from San Francisco, April 20, on the S.S. *America Transport*. The group was made up as follows:

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Syphers and their daughter, Nancy Ellen, of Rosalia, Washington, Dr. Syphers responding to the call for a second doctor for our sanitarium in Tokyo, Japan.

Elder and Mrs. D. M. Barnett, returning to China from furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Tilghman and their two children, Sheryl and Kenneth, of New Jersey, to Japan, Brother Tilghman to connect with the publishing house in Tokyo as manager.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard C. Robinson sailed from Los Angeles, April 26, on the S.S. *Silver Sandal*, for South Africa, where Brother Robinson labored as a single worker before returning home for furlough.

W. P. BRADLEY.