

The Advent **REVIEW** and Sabbath **HERALD**

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF
THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

HIGH LIGHTS of the DAY

Our Reporter's Story for Sunday, May 30

By H. M. TIPPETT

By seven last night the auditorium was packed to the doors and disappointed thousands were milling around in the lobbies consoling themselves with visiting friends. A few trickled into Polk Hall, where the program could be heard on the public address system. But since this was to be a missions evening, those who could not see the pageant, naturally lost, the color and much of the inspiration of the hour.

First came the vesper service, which featured a program of music presented by the Walla Walla College choir under Prof. C. W. Dortch.

The evening program was presented by the Far Eastern Division, under the direction of V. T. Armstrong, who had spent thirty-five years in leadership in this great area. One of the items of music of special note was a violin solo by Leroy Peterson, son of Elder and Mrs. H. W. Peterson, on furlough from Singapore. Leroy has a mastery of the instrument that belies his childish years. He has won his well-deserved awards and scholarships. Spot-lighted in the semidarkness of the arena his little fingers made an appealing impression on the audience.

Down from the rear door came the Far Eastern group two by two without pomp or ostentation but with quiet and serene assurance. From Indonesia and Borneo they came, from Java and the Celebes and Sumatra, from Japan and tragic Korea, from Malaya and the Philippines, and from islands made memorable in the last war, Guam and Okinawa. It would take many trunks to accommodate the costumes displayed at this General Conference. Last night was no exception to the interest evinced by the audience in the garb of the 260 workers who took part. There were flowing silk robes, garments shimmering with braid and sequins, linen tunics, grass coats, spangled turbans, and glass anklets that tinkled as the wearer walked.

The program itself will be presented in detail in a later issue, but there are always some things that escape record in the report. For instance A. Z. Roda,

dressed in the costume of the Southern Mindanao Mission, punctuated his forceful remarks with a wicked-looking knife, a broad sword of huge dimensions, the insignia of authority of a chief. He was so enthusiastic that when Elder Armstrong indicated that the speaker's time was up, he admitted to the audience with a twinkle in his eye that he was a little timid at calling time on a man with an implement of such fearsome proportions in his hand.

The chairman called for those on furlough who were returning to their field to stand, and about thirty-five or forty responded. Many of them had already spent long periods of service over there,

some for as long as thirty-six years. Elder and Mrs. E. M. Adams and Mrs. T. Wangerin were commended for their forty and forty-five years of service respectively. Elder Armstrong told us that 437 new churches had been built in the Far Eastern Division in this four-year period, that there was an increase in membership of 28,000, or 42 per cent, and that there was as much literature sold as in all the forty-five years preceding.

The relinquishing of the reins of leadership from one worker to another in these quadrennial sessions is always touching. When Elder Armstrong called his successor, F. A. Mote, to the desk to wish him success in this great world field, he put his arm around him with a brotherly gesture so genuine and sincere that the audience was deeply moved.

When I left the arena last night the Temperance Department was rehearsing for a program, and when I returned this morning the choir was rehearsing for a program later in the day. So it goes all day long. Every hour of the day has its scheduled activity.

The attendance at the daily morning devotional meeting seems to be growing. V. G. Anderson, president of the Southern Union, brought a vital and stirring message to the conference to start this

Partial Report of Nominating Committee

At the meeting held at 4:30 P.M., May 30, 1954, the Nominating Committee presented the following partial report:

Ministerial Association associate secretaries: Louise C. Kleuser, G. E. Vandeman, Walter Schubert, E. E. Cleveland.

Voted: To refer the question of additional help in the Ministerial Association to the Autumn Council for study.

Religious Liberty Department associates: A. H. Rulkoetter, F. H. Yost.

Young People's Missionary Volunteer Department: Associate secretary, E. L. Minchin.

Central European Division

Secretary, A. Buerger.
Treasurer, Otto Schildhauer.

Departmental Secretaries

Home Missionary and Temperance: O. Brozio.

Sabbath school and Missionary Volunteer: W. Raeker.

Educational: E. Berner.

Publishing: A. Wicklein.

Ministerial Association: A. Buerger.

Radio and Correspondence School: M. Busch.

Medical: G. Fenner.

Northern European Division

Secretary, E. B. Rudge.
Treasurer, G. A. Lindsay.

Middle East Division

Secretary-Treasurer: C. C. Morris.

Departmental Secretaries

Home Missionary, Missionary Volunteer, and Voice of Prophecy: Gordon Zytoskee.
Educational: T. S. Geraty.
Ministerial Association and Sabbath School: G. J. Appel.
Medical: William Wagner, M.D.
Temperance: C. C. Morris.
Publishing and Radio: Wadie Farag.

South American Division

Secretary, L. H. Olson.
Treasurer, K. H. Emmerson.

Inter-American Division

Secretary, Clyde O. Franz.
Treasurer, L. F. Bohner.

new day. It would be worth while attending a General Conference session if only for these devotional appeals.

As we have always come to expect, the Missionary Volunteer leaders presented their conference report in a unique dramatization of facts. Graphic portrayals of progress in souls saved and baptisms performed said more than a mere statistical report can possibly convey. The comparison between the two preceding quadrennial periods was featured by a tall man and a small boy, one carried the figure 37,472, and the other, the figure 13,886. These represented the fruitage of MV evangelism in 1950-53 and 1946-49 respectively. E. W. Dunbar, secretary of the Missionary Volunteer Department, gave emphasis to five new projects in vogue since our last world session—outpost evangelism, the MV Legion of Honor, the *Program Kit*, the Pathfinders, and the Loughborough League. He reported 101,193 baptisms of young people during the quadrennium. When he introduced T. E. Lucas and L. A. Skinner, re-elected as his associates for another four years, there were many expressions of approval given both by old and young. One of the newer MV activities, promotion of the reading of Character Classics, was portrayed by a march of animated books and periodicals across the platform. Six feet tall and moving apparently without human aid, replicas of *The Great Controversy*, *Present Truth*, *The Youth's Instructor*, *Junior Guide*, and *MV Program Kit* moved in stately procession from one side of the arena to the other.

Another mission field reported this morning, the South China Island Union. The audience does not seem to tire of these wonderful presentations of the advance of God's cause in all the earth. Dr. H. W. Miller, who first went to this area fifty-one years ago, offered the opening prayer.

W. P. Bradley introduced Joseph Wong, who undertook to conduct a lesson in the Chinese language. About a dozen young people facing the audience held aloft a printed Chinese character. The meaning of each character was explained and the sound pronounced. The translation of the whole was "Seventh-day Adventist South China Union Mission." The audience was asked to pronounce the inscription, repeating each character after the teacher. He commended them for their learning Chinese so quickly.

The King's Heralds showed something of their purpose to us by singing in the Mandarin dialect "I Sing the Mighty Power of God." They had been coached in pronouncing the language by Milton Lee, evangelist in the South China Union.

To introduce her remarks, Abbie Johnson sang in the Taiwan language. Two children, the little daughters of H. W. Cole, of the Taiwan Theological Training Institute, sang in dialect.

No matter how strange each foreign language song sounds, there is always one word in them the audience understands,

and that is the name of Jesus, giving point to the fact that it is the most precious name in any language.

Thelma Smith, whose husband laid down his life in China, at the hands of bandits many years ago, told of her Bible work in Formosa, especially among the refugees of the mainland of China.

In a dialogue between Doyle Barnett and Joseph Wong the use of the ancient abacus was demonstrated. This simple counter has been in use in the Orient for centuries, and it comes in a size small enough to fit into a man's pocket. Brother Wong said it was used for accuracy in business computations in the market and to prevent cheating.

With a fanfare of trumpets the program of the International Temperance Association was launched at three o'clock. W. A. Scharffenberg, executive secretary of the association, called for the parade of the representatives of the various affiliated societies throughout the world. Flags of twenty-nine nations were carried onto the platform one by one, the spotlight shining upon each one to the accompaniment of the national anthem of the nation represented. Each flag bearer was applauded. The Stars and Stripes was the last flag to appear, and as it was given its place among the other national standards, the audience rose and sang, "The Star Spangled Banner."

A bevy of girls dressed in white brought placards on standards and placed them in the spaces between the flags. They depicted the posters being displayed along the roadsides of America. They carried such slogans as "Be smart, don't start," "Protect your future," "The man of distinction may be the man of extinction,"

"Avoid trouble, one drink leads to another," and "Four roses too many."

The speakers, W. A. Scharffenberg, Henry Brown, A. V. Olson, and W. H. Beaven, presented the main facts of the recent activities of the temperance association. F. A. Soper made graphic the work of *Listen* magazine by means of pictures presented on the screen.

The promotion of oratorical contests in our schools and colleges has proved a fruitful means by which the youth of the church are alerted to the dangers of liquor. Two orations were given at the program this afternoon by prize winners in recent contests. One was Buddy Hadley, of Forest Lake Academy, and the other, John Westenburg, of Union College. They received frequent applause during their excellent appeals.

One of the most dramatic moments was the releasing of the tied string through a dozen scrolls that hung from the balustrade of the balcony. These contained the temperance pledges of hundreds of thousands of people and filled all the available space around the arena. Then H. L. Rudy called for a rededication of the audience to the temperance cause. As far as we could see everyone in the auditorium stood in response to this appeal.

The conclusion of the program was an unforgettable feature of the afternoon. Under the direction of Minnie Iverson Wood, of the Music Department of Washington Missionary College, a women's chorus, banked against the curtained backdrop, sang "This Is My Country." Surrounding this group were the standard-bearers holding aloft the colors of all the nations affiliated with the temperance movement.



Ministers and other workers in attendance at the pre-conference Ministerial Council come forward during an altar call.

Sunny Liu sang a solo between the choruses of the song. As the last chorus was sung the women held shields aloft, so that when matched together they formed the American flag. One of the shields disappeared, and a young woman representing the Statue of Liberty held aloft a symbolic torch. Cameras clicked all over the auditorium. The audience greeted the portrayal with prolonged applause.

The last hour of the afternoon was given over to the report of the College of

Medical Evangelists. Several members of the staff and executive board were introduced by Dr. W. E. McPherson, president of the college.

In recognition of the fact that it is Memorial Day, W. R. Beach, newly elected secretary of the General Conference, called for the audience to rise and spend a minute of silent prayer in gratitude and sympathy to all parents in attendance here whose sons have given their lives in the service of their country.

First Sabbath Morning Sermon

May 29, 1954, at Cow Palace

By A. V. OLSON

[Before A. V. Olson spoke, R. R. Figuhr made the following remarks:

It is thrilling to look out over this great audience this Sabbath morning and to see some fifteen thousand Seventh-day Adventists gathered here for worship. In addition to those assembled here, seven thousand more, mostly young people, are having separate services in the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco. This large number of Adventists has converged upon the city of San Francisco for its forty-seventh world conference, bringing together one thousand delegates and many visitors from faraway lands.

In this great meeting this morning we again see the prophetic message of Revelation in fulfillment. The message going to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people is calling out a people obedient to God's commandments. We must be sure that as our numbers multiply around the world, our faith and devotion to God's truth increase, and our determination strengthens to stay with God's people all the way through. This is not a time to become fainthearted or discouraged.

This morning we are privileged to have with us one of our world leaders who will speak to us out of a rich experience in the service of God. He has proclaimed God's truth not only in North America but in many lands afar. We are happy to present to this great audience this morning Elder A. V. Olson, one of the general vice-presidents of the General Conference as the speaker of the hour.]

We are gathered here from all parts of the world. I believe this is the largest gathering of leaders, workers, and representatives from the world field that we have ever had in the history of our church. We have not come here for entertainment, we have come here to do business for God, and I believe we have come to this gathering this morning with a hunger in our souls to get nearer to God.

I invite you to turn in your Bibles this morning to Isaiah 21:11, 12: "The burden of Dumah. He calleth to me out of Seir, Watchman, what of the night? Watchman, what of the night? The watchman said, The morning cometh, and also the night: if ye will enquire, enquire ye: return, come."

In ancient times cities were built with great protecting walls, with towers for watchmen. In these towers men were set to watch, to scan the surrounding country to see whether an enemy was approaching. They were also the ones who gave the time. The people then had no clocks, no watches, as we do today. It was left to the watchmen to answer those who wanted to know the time. A mother, perhaps, watching during the hours of the night over a delirious child that seemed to be growing worse and worse, would step outside in her longing for the morning to come and cry to the watchman, "Watchman, what of the night?" Back came the answer, "The morning cometh."

Today out of the depths of a night of sin there comes forth a cry from humanity, "Watchman, what of the night?" Our world is sinking in sin and corruption. Ominous clouds hang over us. Men's hearts are gripped with a feeling of fear and foreboding. The entire creation, Paul tells us, is groaning for deliverance. Seventh-day Adventists around the world are longing for the time to come when the morning shall dawn, when the night of sin shall end, and our blessed Lord shall come to gather His people. But Seventh-day Adventists are not the only ones who thus long for the end of the night. We are told that all around us thousands of souls are looking wistfully to heaven, longing for deliverance. My text says, "Watchman, what of the night?" The watchman replies, "The morning cometh, and also the night."

But there is another answer, also a divine answer, found in Romans 13:12: "The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light."

I read here from the servant of the Lord just a few little statements:

"We are living in the time of the end. The fast-fulfilling signs of the times declare that the coming of Christ is near at hand. The days in which we live are solemn and important. The Spirit of God is gradually but surely being withdrawn from the earth. Plagues and judgments are already falling upon the despisers of the grace of God. The calamities by land

and sea, the unsettled state of society, the alarms of war, are portentous. They forecast approaching events of the greatest magnitude."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 11.

Again:

"The end is near, stealing upon us stealthily, imperceptibly, like the noiseless approach of a thief in the night."—*Ibid.*, vol. 9, p. 135.

"Never since the creation of the world were such important interests at stake as now depend upon the action of men who believe and are giving the last message of warning to the world."—*Life Sketches*, p. 246.

"To sleep now is a fearful crime. The Lord is coming. . . . We hear the footsteps of an approaching God to punish the world for their iniquity."—*Special Testimonies for Ministerial Workers*, No. 11, p. 29.

As we turn to the prophecies of the Bible and study them prayerfully, we are led to the conclusion that the end is near indeed. Take the prophecy of Daniel 2. As we trace it down from the head of gold to the toes of iron and clay, we know that this prophecy has been literally fulfilled and that we are indeed right in the very toes of the image. As we study the prophecy of Daniel 7 we come to the same conclusion. If we turn to Daniel 8 and 9, we find the same truth very impressively brought to our minds.

Again, we can read the prophecies of our Saviour, as recorded by Matthew, Mark, and Luke, and we are forced to the conclusion as we see the events occurring around us that indeed we are in the very end of time.

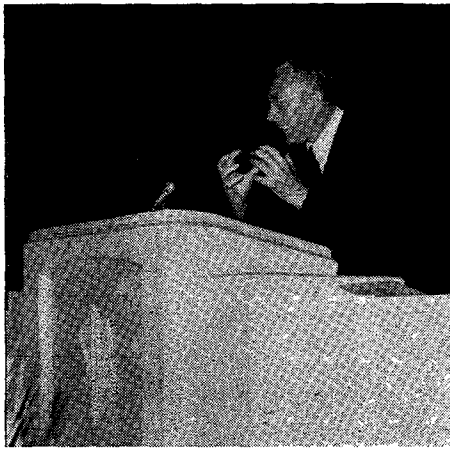
Then, turning to Revelation, we find the same glorious event foretold, and again we know that we are nearing the end. Surely, my brethren and sisters, as we study these prophecies our hearts are thrilled with the assurance that our blessed Lord is coming soon. And our hearts cry out, as did the heart of John the revelator, "Come quickly, Lord Jesus."

That is our great hope this morning. Can we not almost see the gleams of the golden morning?

About the only thing that stands between us and the coming of our Lord is the unfinished task. God has committed to His remnant church the mighty task of carrying the gospel message into all the world. I read: "The work of preaching the gospel has not been committed to angels, but has been intrusted to men. Holy angels have been employed in directing this work, they have in charge the greatest movement for the salvation of men; but the actual proclamation of the gospel is performed by the servants of Christ upon the earth."—*The Great Controversy*, p. 312.

Again I read: "The solemn, sacred message of warning must be proclaimed in the most difficult fields and in the most sinful cities, in every place where the light of the great threefold gospel message has not yet gone. Every one is to hear the last call to the marriage supper of the Lamb."—*Gospel Workers*, p. 27.

Our Lord placed the great burden upon the hearts of his disciples to go into all the world and preach the gospel to all creatures, as recorded in Matthew 28. The same thought is found in Mark, and also



Walter Schubert, South American Division Ministerial Association secretary and Division evangelist, addressing the conference.

in Revelation 14, where we have a word picture of God's last work to be accomplished in this world. Much has already been accomplished. Those of us who have been attending these sessions and who have listened to the reports rendered by the presidents and others of the various divisions of the world field have surely been thrilled as we have heard what God has already accomplished in these lands. Most countries of the world have been entered. Today we are nearly a million strong in baptized members, and much more than a million strong, if we count adherents. Mighty institutions have been erected throughout the world. Thousands of churches have been built.

If we stand before the map over in the Civic Auditorium when the lights flash on, we would almost be led to believe that the light of this truth has shone upon all the inhabitants of earth. Unfortunately, that is not the case. Much has been done, but much more remains to be done. Think of the dark counties in our own land, here in North America. Think also of the multitudes in our cities still groping in the darkness, without God, without hope, without the knowledge of this blessed truth. Then think of the unwarned millions across the sea.

When you visit lands like India, China, the islands of the South Pacific, you are deeply impressed with the magnitude of the task yet to be done. Those lands simply swarm with human beings. Night or day they are all about you. Brethren and sisters, we have scarcely touched them with the tips of our fingers. And all of these people must hear the message before the end shall come.

God has given us facilities, agencies to help us in the accomplishment of our task, but if we trust to what has been accomplished, if we trust to our institutions, our million members, our educators, and our experience, we may be led to commit a great mistake.

Let me read this to you: "Let men become lifted up in pride, and the Lord will not sustain them and keep them from falling. Let a church become proud and boastful, not depending upon God, not exalting His power, and that church will surely be left by the Lord, to be brought down to the ground. Let a people glory in wealth, intellect, knowledge, or in any-

thing but Christ, and they will soon be brought to confusion."—*Testimonies*, vol. 8, p. 127.

We can thank God for what has been accomplished. We can thank Him for the institutions and the workers and for the money that flows into our treasury. My brethren, we must not depend upon these things alone, for if we become lifted up because of these things, we will surely fail. We need something much more important than this. Our only hope is in God. In Zechariah 12:6 the Lord tells us that it is not by power nor by strength, but by His Spirit that the work is to be accomplished.

I am so glad this morning that God has promised His power to His church. In Joel 2:1 I read words that were written for this time. It says, "Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in my holy mountain: let all the inhabitants of the land tremble: for the day of the Lord cometh, for it is nigh at hand." In the twenty-first verse of this chapter I read, "Fear not, O land; be glad and rejoice: for the Lord will do great things." And in the twenty-third verse we are told, "Be glad then, ye children of Zion, and rejoice in the Lord your God: for he hath given you the former rain moderately, and he will cause to come down for you the rain, the former rain, and the latter rain in the first month." Of this we read, "The power of God awaits our demand and reception. . . . It is given according to the riches of the grace of Christ, and He is ready to supply every soul according to the capacity to receive it."—*The Desire of Ages*, page 672. Again I read some very significant words, "The descent of the Holy Spirit upon the church is looked forward to as in the future; but it is the privilege of the church to have it now." Mrs. E. G. White in *Review and Herald*, March 19, 1895.

Oh, I trust brethren and sisters, that that thought may be burned into our hearts and minds. I want to read it again: "The descent of the Holy Spirit upon the church is looked forward to as in the future, but it is the privilege of the church to have it now." When can we have it? Now. This was written in 1895. That is about sixty years ago. The church could have had it then. We could have had it at any time since then. We could have it now, today, brethren and sisters. And it is that power that we must have.

We never can finish the task, I repeat, without this power. Since it has been our privilege to have this power all this time, why have we not had it? Is the fault with God? Surely not. I read here from the *General Conference Bulletin* of March 30, 1903: "I know that if the people of God had preserved a living connection with Him, if they had obeyed His word, they would today be in the heavenly Canaan."

Why are we not there? Why are we sitting here at the Golden Gate instead of sitting by the pearly gate in the city of God? It is the church's failure to obey that has caused this delay. In 1896 Mrs. White wrote: "If those who claim to have a living experience in the things of God had done their appointed work that the Lord ordained, the whole world would have been warned ere this, and the Lord Jesus

would have come in power and great glory."—*Review and Herald*, Oct. 6, 1896.

Brethren and sisters, is it not time to search out the reason, to search out the hindrances, and to take steps to remove them? You know, we may spend much time fixing goals and laying plans and perfecting the mechanics of our movement, and this is all necessary and good, but this alone will not bring the divine power. We must remove the hindrances. And I want to ask a series of questions right here.

As we think back over the past, as we think of the situation today, are we following the divine blueprint? Are we following this blueprint in our schools, in our publishing houses, in our sanitariums?

I ask these questions seriously. Often in the past, religious movements have been led astray because their schools and theological seminaries failed to live up to their real calling and their responsibilities. What about our schools? Are they living up to the blueprint? I could ask the same question again about our publishing houses and our sanitariums. I believe that as leaders and managing boards we need to study these questions and try to discover whether or not our institutions are really operating in harmony with the blueprint. I want to ask, too, Are we using the tithe that is pouring into the treasury around the world in a way that God can approve?

Are we as leaders, workers, and members living in harmony with our Christian standards? Are we following the instruction that God has given us through the Bible and the *Testimonies* as far as simplicity and modesty in dress are concerned? Or are we drifting, following the standards and the customs of the world? Are we shunning worldly pleasures? You know how Satan is working today simply to drag the world down to destruction by



L. K. Dickson, vice-president of the General Conference, greeting the Honorable Elmer Robinson, mayor of San Francisco, who addressed the conference.

offering pleasures and amusements of all kinds.

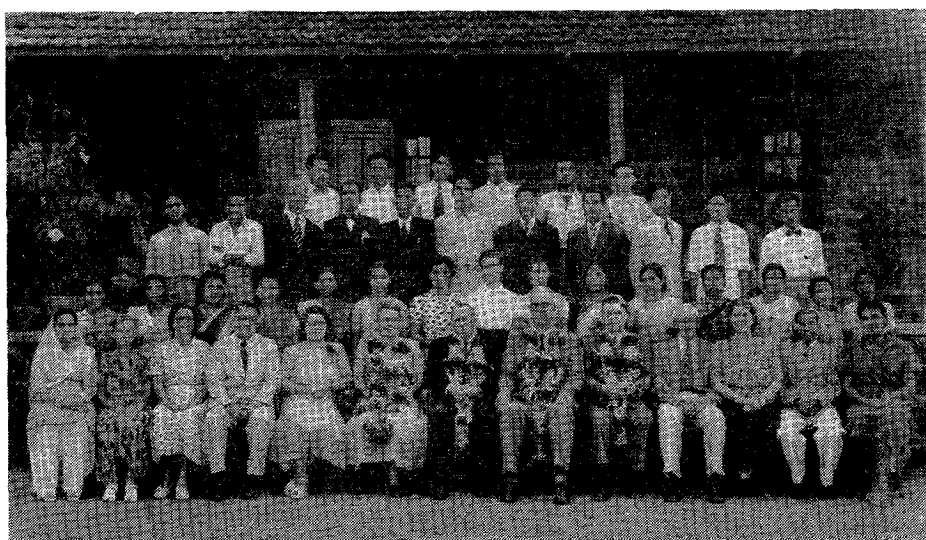
What about our moral conduct? Are we living up to the high standards set for us in the Bible? Are we living clean lives? You know how Satan is working today to break up homes, to cause men and women to disregard the marriage bond. I do not wish to stop to comment on the corruption and the immorality in the world, but brethren and sisters, we shall have to watch ourselves lest we be caught in this maelstrom of evil and dragged down to perdition.

And I want to ask, Are we practicing the principles of healthful living? God has given us a health message to carry to the world, and Seventh-day Adventists have been known as health reformers, as standing at the head in this matter. But I ask, Are we faithfully living up to what we have been taught? Are we maintaining these principles in our lives? Are we eating and drinking to the glory of God, or are we drifting? I receive letters very frequently in my office from brethren and sisters, from workers and lay members, in which they deplore what they consider a drift away from the principles that we have believed and taught. They seem very much concerned. I trust that the situation is not so serious as they seem to feel. Yet, speaking frankly, I must confess that from what I have seen with my own eyes and what I have heard with my own ears, I am afraid that we are not as loyal to these principles as we should be. Now, we may think that this is a very unimportant thing, but we read in our Bibles that our bodies are the temple of the Holy Ghost, and if we destroy these temples, God will destroy us. And here we also are told that whether we eat or drink or whatsoever we do, we should do it all to the glory of God.

Let me read just this one sentence: "Tea and coffee drinking is a sin."—*Counsels on Diet and Foods*, p. 425. I simply use this statement to emphasize what I have been trying to say, and to show the importance of our obeying God in all things, of heeding the instruction He has given us. If in our eating and drinking we are permitting ourselves to do those things that are sinful in the sight of God, can we then bow down at our bedsides or our family altars or in our secret chambers and ask God to bless us? Can we then ask Him to send His Holy Spirit upon us in rich measure? Can we with confidence expect God to grant us the abundant showers of the latter rain, if knowingly and deliberately we do those things that are sinful? I cannot. Sin is sin, brethren and sisters, and sin must be washed away from us. After confessing our sins we must turn to God for forgiveness and then forsake them.

I read from *Testimonies*, volume 3, page 269: "God holds His people, as a body, responsible for the sins existing in individuals among them. If the leaders of the church neglect to diligently search out the sins which bring the displeasure of God upon the body, they become responsible for these sins."

What does God expect His leaders to do? Diligently to search out the sins that bring the displeasure of God upon His people. "He will teach His people that



The Voice of Prophecy head-office school staff in Poona, India. Taken during Elder and Mrs. H. M. S. Richards' visit in 1953.

disobedience and sin are exceedingly sinful to Him and are not to be lightly regarded. If wrongs are apparent among His people and if the servants of God pass on indifferent to them, they virtually sustain and justify the sinner." Leaders carry a tremendous responsibility.

I read again, *Testimonies to Ministers*, page 426: "We are nearing the Judgment, and those who bear the message of warning to the world, must have clean hands and pure hearts. They must have a living connection with God. The thoughts must be pure and holy, the soul untainted, the body, soul, and spirit be a pure, clean offering to God, or He will not accept it."

"Sin and sinners in the church must be promptly dealt with, that others may not be contaminated. Truth and purity require that we make more thorough work to cleanse the camp from Achans. Let those in responsible positions not suffer sin in a brother. Show him that he must either put away his sins or be sep-

arated from the church."—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 147.

Brethren and sisters, I believe that what we need today is a revival. From the *Review and Herald* of March 22, 1887, I read these words from the pen of inspiration: "A revival of true godliness among us is the greatest and most urgent of all our needs. To seek this should be our first work."

What is our greatest need—more money, more institutions, more plans, more workers? These are all needed, but there is something we need more today—a revival of true godliness. Oh, may God send that revival! Shall we not earnestly pray for it?

How is the church to be cleansed? Does this mean that we are to go about with spyglasses and a great sword? Does it mean that we are to have a wholesale casting out from the church of all those who we think are not perfect? Does it mean that everyone is to set up his own standard of righteousness and then slay everyone who does not meet that standard? No, my brethren and sisters, God has set up His own standard, and no man has a right to set up a standard for someone else.

I believe the way to begin is by turning the gaze upon our own selves. May God help us as leaders, may God help us as ministers, may God help every church officer and every member of the church, carefully to consider his own case.

I believe this is what Jesus taught in Matthew, the seventh chapter: "Judge not, that ye be not judged. For with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged: and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again. And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, and considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye? Or how wilt thou say to thy brother, Let me pull out the mote of thine eye; and, behold, a beam is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."

That is good doctrine, and may God

Hold

By LE BURTA NASH

Look up when life is dreary,
Look up when eyes are dim,
Look up when hearts are weary,
Look up, hold faith in Him.

He's told of times of trouble,
He's told of grief and pain,
He's told of strength not stubble,
He's told us truth made plain.

So hold your faith in Jesus,
So hold your hand in His,
So hold your heart, He sees us;
So hold, the next play's His.

His name is Truth untainted,
His strength is greatest far,
His love is depth elevated,
His joy no hurt can mar.

Look up when skies are dreary;
He's told of grief and pain,
So hold your heart, not weary,
His joy and faith attain.

help us to follow this instruction, first to cast the beam out of our own eye, in order to see clearly to remove the mote out of our brother's eye.

Brethren and sisters, is it not time for us to seek God in a new way? I want to read a little more, from Joel 2:15: "Blow the trumpet in Zion, sanctify a fast, call a solemn assembly: gather the people, sanctify the congregation, assemble the elders, gather the children, and those that suck the breasts: let the bridegroom go forth of his chamber, and the bride out of her closet. Let the priests, the ministers of the Lord, weep between the porch and the altar, and let them say, Spare thy people, O Lord, and give not thine heritage to reproach."

This reveals the seriousness of the situation. It also reveals to us how earnest God is and how earnest He wants us to be, as leaders, as ministers, as members of the church. Thus speaking to us as leaders, He asks that we should blow the trumpet in Zion, that we should sound a warning. We are to lift up our voices like a trumpet and show the people their sins. Yes, we are to gather them together. We are to sanctify the congregation. And we are to gather the young and the little children, and then notice how God wants His ministers to relate themselves to this problem: "Let the priests, the ministers of the Lord, weep between the porch and the altar, and let them say, Spare thy people, O Lord." We are to weep between the porch and the altar.

We have come to a time when it seems to be out of place for men to be so stirred that they will actually weep. I read in my Bible that when Jesus looked upon Jerusalem and saw that city in sin, His heart was moved with compassion, and He wept. I read that Paul wept as he ministered to the people of his time. He wept when he saw them in sin. I believe that we as leaders and ministers must come to view matters as Christ did. We must understand, as Paul did, the value of human souls, the importance of men and women to God. We must see the necessity of finding a way by the grace of God to lead the church into a new experience, to lead the church into that place where God can bestow His Holy Spirit in abundant measure upon us.

My dear brethren and sisters, I long for this work to be finished. I am growing homesick. I told you the other day that I was born into this message, born into an Adventist home. My grandfather and grandmother were looking for the coming of Jesus. My father and mother were also looking for the fulfillment of the promise. They were waiting for the coming of Jesus. They sleep today in the dust.

From my childhood my heart has thrilled at the thought of the coming of Jesus. I long for that moment when we shall lift up our heads and see our Saviour descend in glory with all His holy angels to gather the redeemed of earth. I long for that day when His voice shall roll like a trumpet through the earth and the graves shall open and the sleeping saints shall be raised. I long for that day when I shall clasp to my bosom again my father and my mother.

Brethren and sisters, is it not time for the revival, is it not time to put away

sin, is it not time this morning to become very earnest in the service of God? Is it not time for us to consecrate our lives wholly to God? I read here from *Gospel Workers*, page 323: "We are coming to a crisis which, more than any previous time since the world began, will demand the entire consecration of every one who has named the name of God." What does God want? An entire consecration. And when we thus consecrate ourselves to God, God will fulfill His promise.

I read from the *Review and Herald*, Nov. 10, 1885: "God will soon do great things for us if we be humble and believing. More than one thousand will soon be converted in one day, most of whom will trace their first convictions to the reading of our publications."

Again I read, from *The Great Contro-*

Afar Off or Nigh

By SIEGFRIED M. V. SANDSTROM

Afar off they followed their Master,
They stayed not close to His side;
Forsook Him and fled in confusion;
They feared some would sneer and deride.

But soon they repented their error,
E'en giving their lives for their Lord;
They counted not comfort or prestige,
But faithfully preached the glad word.

Do we follow the Master closely,
Or linger from Him afar off?
Do we only what we think convenient,
To make sure so-called friends do not scoff?

Are we e'er ashamed of the gospel?
Afraid someone might call us queer?
When God's principles hang in the balance,
Are we solid, or just thin veneer?

No, never, let's never forsake Him,
Whatever our lot it may be.
In all of our living and thinking—
Make Christ first, then others, then me.

versy, page 612: "Servants of God, with their faces lighted up and shining with holy consecration, will hasten from place to place to proclaim the message from heaven. By thousands of voices, all over the earth, the warning will be given. Miracles will be wrought, the sick will be healed, and signs and wonders will follow the believers."

What a wonderful work is just ahead of us! God grant that this promise soon will be fulfilled. When all consecrate body, soul, and spirit to God they will be constantly receiving a new endowment of physical and mental power. The inexhaustible supplies of Heaven will be at their command. Christ will give them His Holy Spirit. Through cooperation with Christ we are complete in Him, and in our human weakness we are enabled to do the deeds of omnipotence. Brethren and sisters, I appeal this morning to all within the hearing of my voice, and through you to our brethren and sisters around the world, to consecrate yourselves to God, in the words of 1 Chronicles 29:5: "Who then is willing to consecrate his service this day unto the Lord?" In *Philippians*,

the third chapter, we have the words of a man who was consecrated to the Lord. Paul was a man who had sat at the feet of Gamaliel. He had had a very liberal education. He was a member of the Sanhedrin. The future was bright before him. God called him to become a missionary, a preacher of the gospel. But that meant Paul had to turn his back on everything the world offered to him. But he says: "What things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ."

That's what consecration means. And that is what God is asking this morning of you and me. He wants us to stand ready to accept His call, to go at His bidding, to do anything that needs to be done, to leave our homes, our loved ones, to go to foreign lands if necessary, there to suffer and maybe to die. We are to lay all on the altar, not alone leaders and ministers, but every member of the church. We must be willing to give all to God, and to say, "This one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark." Brethren and sisters, the time has come to awake out of sleep, to place ourselves wholly in the hand of God ready for service, ready for sacrifice.

There is another passage here, and it is my last one, in 2 Timothy 2:4: "No man that warreth entangleth himself with the affairs of this life."

Brethren and sisters, we must not permit ourselves to become so entangled with the affairs of life, with the cares of life, that we shall lose sight of God, lose sight of the fact that the end is almost here and that we must get ready to meet our God—so entangled that we cannot go as good soldiers at the bidding of Christ to any part of this world. No, we are to lay all upon the altar. Will you not this morning consecrate all to God?

[At this point Elder Olson made an appeal for consecration. This was followed by a prayer of consecration by R. R. Figuhr.]

It was to redeem us that Jesus lived and suffered and died. He became a "Man of sorrows," that we might be made partakers of everlasting joy. God permitted His beloved Son, full of grace and truth, to come from a world of indescribable glory, to a world marred and blighted with sin, darkened with the shadow of death and the curse. He permitted Him to leave the bosom of His love, the adoration of the angels, to suffer shame, insult, humiliation, hatred, and death. "The chastisement of our peace was upon Him; and with His stripes we are healed." Behold Him in the wilderness, in Gethsemane, upon the cross! The spotless Son of God took upon Himself the burden of sin. He who had been one with God, felt in His soul the awful separation that sin makes between God and man. This wrung from His lips the anguished cry, "My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" It was the burden of sin, the sense of its terrible enormity, of its separation of the soul from God,—it was this that broke the heart of the Son of God.—*Steps to Christ*, p. 13.

Should the Lamp Flicker in Your Home

SERMON, 1:30 P.M., MAY 29, AT THE COW PALACE

By ANDREW C. FEARING

During a midweek service the pastor was picturing the beauties and influence of a Christian home. At the close of the service one of the men approached the minister, his eyes moist. "Pastor," he said, "I'm under conviction tonight. I have been far from consistent and right in my home. I have been irritable, cross at times. I realize now what a Christian home can be and what an influence the life of a father has over his children. How sacred is the family circle."

The next day the minister was walking down the street when he met the son of this man, a lad of fourteen years. As he looked into the face of the boy he could see that he was troubled. "Hello, Bob, is something wrong?"

"O pastor, I'm so glad to see you—you should have been at our house last night."

"I should have been at your house? Why, son?"

"My father prayed last night."

"Your father prayed—What do you mean?"

"Well, when he came home he called the family together and told us he had not been the father he should have been. He hadn't been the right kind of Christian, and asked us to forgive him. He asked Mother to read for him from the Bible; then he knelt and prayed, mostly about himself—but I do remember he invited Jesus to be a part of our family and to live with us. When he got up he put his arms around us and said, 'Children, I'm going to be a better father from now on. I'm going to live differently, love you more, be with you more. We're going to have a real home!'

"I went up to my room, but I couldn't sleep, for somehow I began to realize I wasn't as good as I should be," the boy said. "Pastor, I want to be a better Christian too."

This happened because a "father prayed last night," and took the beginning steps toward a happy Christian home. The altar fires burned brightly in that home that night. "If the homes of professed Christians had a right religious mold, they would exert a mighty influence for good. They would indeed be 'the light of the world.'"—*The Adventist Home*, p. 36.

Shortly before the Master left us, a little over nineteen hundred years ago, He promised that He and the Father would make their abode with us (John 14:23, 26). A Christian is one in whom the Master lives; a Christian home is a home in which Christ dwells and becomes an integral part of the family—one of the loved ones.

If we are cognizant of this precious truth, we will not be easily provoked, lacking in order and cleanliness, or critical and faultfinding. We would want to be very careful as to our choice of magazines and books. How inconsistent to pray

for God to keep me and my family pure, with unclean literature accessible. With Jesus in the home we would surely be more kind, patient, courteous, and loving. More time would be spent in communion with Him. Our conversations would be ennobled, pure, heavenly. With Christ as the unseen member of the family, the home would be the most attractive place in the world and a powerful influence for good. The home would be a lamp shining in the fast-gathering darkness of these last of the last days.

Sermons in the Home

It is a great privilege to be an evangelist, a physician, an administrator, in God's work—to preach a powerful soul-winning sermon; yet this is not the greatest achievement possible. "*One well-ordered, well-disciplined family tells more in behalf of Christianity than all the sermons that can be preached.*"—*Ibid.*, p. 32. (Italics supplied.)

That is not all. To stand before our youth as an educator in this denomination is indeed a large responsibility, but notice: "*In His wisdom the Lord has decreed that the family shall be the greatest of all educational agencies.*" . . . Here, with his parents as instructors, he [the child] is to learn the lessons that are to guide him throughout life,—lessons of respect, obedience, reverence, self-control. . . . How important, then, is the school in the home!—*Counsels to Parents, Teachers, and Students*, p. 107.

A few more sentences from the gift of inspiration:

"The work of parents underlies every other."—*The Ministry of Healing*, p. 349.

"The well-being of society, the success of the church, the prosperity of the nation, depend upon home influences."—*Ibid.*

"There is no more important missionary field than that committed to fathers and mothers."—*Ibid.*

Mothers, do you desire a greater, a more brilliant, a higher and a larger work than the lowly cares around the home circle may seem? Here is God's evaluation of the woman who excels in caring for her home and family: "No other work can equal hers in importance. . . . It is hers, with the help of God, to develop in a human soul the likeness of the divine."—*Ibid.*, p. 378.

"If you are a mother, train your children for Christ. This is as verily a work for God as is that of the minister in the pulpit."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 359.

There's an old Scotch proverb which says, "An ounce of mother is worth a pound of clergy!"

Fathers, what about you? "The husband is to be as a Saviour in his family" (*The Adventist Home*, p. 117) and "the priest of the household" (*Ibid.*, p. 212).

The most important factor in binding

husband and wife, parents and children, together is love. "Pure love has special efficacy to do good. . . . It prevents discord and misery and brings the truest happiness. . . . Give your children love: love in babyhood, love in childhood, love in youth."—*Ibid.*, pp. 195, 196.

Parents, you must be deeply in love and happy yourselves in order to share such a love with others. It is possible for a companion to be killed slowly for lack of appreciation, tenderness, and kindness, if day after day goes by without a loving word, no evidence of caring. True courtship must always continue.

One minister who travels much often calls his wife long distance—mostly just to tell her he loves her. You say that's a waste of money! No! The warm feeling of love in the heart is worth more than silver and gold. Often he brings home a small gift; one thing he has learned, and it took him a long time: a gift of flowers seems to express more than any other gift.

In the beautiful chapter, "The Builders of the Home," in *The Ministry of Healing*, we read, "There are many who regard the expression of love as a weakness. . . . Love can not long exist without expression. Let not the heart of one connected with you starve for the want of kindness and sympathy."—Page 360.

William E. Gladstone, the great English prime minister, while in the midst of great difficulty and criticism, was asked why he was always so uniformly happy. He replied, "Because I have been living with a rose all my life." The rose was his wife, who evidently had made a pleasant and beautiful home for him. You know, if a person does not have happiness in his home, he does not have happiness anywhere.

Expressing Appreciation

"The consciousness of being appreciated is a wonderful stimulus and satisfaction."—*Ibid.*, p. 361. Said a minister, "I learned a long while ago to say something nice to my wife every day. We have been together many years, and our marriage is happier now than when it first began. Sometimes I say to her, 'Your hair is especially pretty today—that dress always looks so sweet on you—the house looks nice with this arrangement—I like the way you arrange the flowers in the window—Honey, that's the best dinner yet!'" This minister maintains he gets the best cooking in the world on that program, and he receives affection and love that is bountiful. Each in this home discerns the excellencies in the other. Yes, there are defects and weaknesses, but even these are being strengthened toward the right by gentle, tactful encouragement.

Some time ago a man came to me in great distress. His home was about wrecked. Quarreling and nagging were constant. I asked him what he thought the basic problem was. After a moment's thought he said seriously, "I think the reason for our unhappiness is that Jesus does not live with us." "You have told the truth; now what do you propose to do about it?" "I am going home, and with my wife get on our knees and invite Jesus to come into our home. I know we will succeed now." They did just that,

and to this day they have, in his own words, "a supremely happy home." The lamp of love burns brightly there.

Have some difficulties and problems arisen in your marriage? Then, "Let neither husband nor wife harbor the thought that their union is a mistake or a disappointment. Determine to be all that it is possible to be to each other. Continue the early attentions. . . . Study to advance the happiness of each other. Let there be mutual love, mutual forbearance. Then marriage, instead of being the end of love, will be as it were the very beginning of love."—*Ibid.*, p. 360.

Everything Not Lost

In the gray hours of a cold morning a man stood looking at the smoking ashes of that which had been his house. It seemed to him that everything was gone—all was lost. Then his wife came up and put her arms around him; his two children nestled in closely around his legs. Finally he smiled and said, "Thank God, the house may be gone, but our home is not destroyed."

There is only one calamity that can ruin a home, and that is the death of love. When the lamp of love flickers and goes out, the house, riches, success, possessions, cannot take the place of that which is lost.

Someone has truly said, "The heathen have no homes, they have only houses." How true then is verse 1 of the 127th psalm: "Except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it." They labor in vain unless God through love makes the house a home.

Without doubt, children are mirrors. They are natural-born imitators; they are little dry sponges ready to absorb all the environment, guidance, influence, and love they are given. The child's thoughts of God, his attitudes toward his friends, his piety and devotion, his ambitions and dreams, are very largely what we are. The babe is received fresh from the hands of God. The developing of his character is our responsibility. The child may inherit certain tendencies, for example, a physical weakness; however, as we study carefully the child's needs we can even take a poor physical start and develop it into strength, health, and vigor. What that child is mentally—whether shallow, generous, shiftless, gloomy, thoughtful, methodical—will be largely the result of what we are.

Of course, there are many influences that tend toward the making of a child, such as his playmates, his school, his church, but the home influence is far beyond all these other influences put together. What is done in the home goes deep and stays for eternity. If we expect the child to be obedient, we too must be obedient to our heavenly Father and to the laws of the land. If we expect the child to be rational in his thinking, without a critical, fault-finding spirit, we too must possess the same qualities. If we expect the child to be gracious, free of ugly moods, queer bents, perverted attitudes and habits, we must be free from such traits of character. Oh, how much we need the fruits of the Spirit to keep the lamp from flickering!

I met a little lad not long ago who deeply impressed me with his politeness. He was all boy, no doubt about that, but he was sweet and simple in his courtesies. Later I had dealings with his father in the home; then I knew the secret of the boy. The man was patient, considerate, courteous, even to the helping of his wife in and out of the car. This father's courtesy toward his little daughter was unusual to behold. That boy was learning by example and precept to respect his sister and mother, to develop attitudes of great social value.

It has been said that every father and mother should seek to become the spiritual and social model for the character development of the children. For example, a girl was asked to describe in a composition who and what she would like to be when she was grown, and this is what she wrote: "When I grow up I intend to be just such a mother as my mother is. I do not know of any other mother I could love so much, for she seems to be the only mother that there is nothing the matter with. She never scolds. She is never tired, and she never forgets stories about when she was a little girl. She always knows what to do when you cut your finger, spill ink on your dress, or get molasses candy in your hair. She is a perfect cook, a beautiful lady, and that is the kind of mother I am going to be."

What we might call "lovely children" don't just happen! A friend said to a mother, "Oh, I'd give my life to have two such children as yours." The mother replied, "That's exactly what it costs!"

I have watched fathers and mothers at a graduation exercise. Their faces were aglow. Every sacrifice that was expended upon that loved one was worth it all. No pleasure is comparable to the joy and warmth that comes into the life of a parent when he looks upon his children

That Day

By EVELINE WENTLAND HEINTZ

Heaven's records will soon be completed,

An angel will open the door,

And Jesus will leave the most holy,

To minister there no more.

That day will probation be ended,

That day will His mercy be past.

Will you stand with the ransomed forever,

Or your lot with the sinners be cast?

My friend, should it be that tomorrow

He should utter that solemn decree,

And pronounce on the saved and the wicked,

The seal of eternity,

Would your name with a blot then be covered,

Or my name just a vacant space be?

The mere thought of His coming cause trembling?

Would we long for His glory to see?

Remember Lot's wife close to Sodom—

Just he and his daughters were saved.

She chose as she tarried that morning,

A pillar of salt for her grave.

Turn to God, He is here and invites you,

He is urging, the hour is late.

Do not linger on plains close to Sodom,

To be lost as you willingly wait.

in their successes. On the other hand, nothing can break the heart more deeply than to see sin steal the child away.

Someday that little child in your home will relive Jesus' life in all its simplicity and beauty and strength—that sweet little voice may some day compel the world to listen to the marvelous truths that mean eternal life for this hour; those little fingers may write words under the direction of God that will mean salvation to hungry men and women. You may have a Queen Esther, a Martin Luther, a David Livingstone, a Clara Barton, a J. N. Andrews, a James White, an F. A. Stahl, a W. A. Anderson, a W. A. Spicer, or an Ellen Harmon running in and out of your home. You, dear parent, by the grace of God, are the architect of their future. "Parents, upon you rests the responsibility of being light-bearers and light-givers."—*The Adventist Home*, p. 37. What a pity should the lamp flicker!

Two Happy Homes

I stayed overnight in the home of one of our laymen not long ago. In the morning two little girls knocked at my door and said, "Please, it is time now for worship. Would you come?" I thanked them and asked, "Do you like worship?" "Oh, yes, we love worship time. It is always so good." And as they went down the hall I heard one say, "I wonder what Daddy will tell us this morning." Father invited me to take the morning worship around the breakfast table, but I declined. I wanted to hear what was "so good." And it was, too—a good story with a good lesson.

Later I found a room nearly filled with books—shelf after shelf of children's books, books on nature, books for adult reading. Many a minister would envy that man's library. Beloved, may I insert here that to teach a child to read a book properly is one of the greatest services that can be rendered in a Christian home.

No wonder the morning and evening worship was a thrill for the children of that home, for Father always had something interesting to tell.

On Sabbath afternoons the family often went for a nature walk, and of course Father had all manner of interesting facts about the insects, birds, and trees. The children in that home love and look forward to the Sabbath day. These parents are living with their children in their studies. Oh, I know, it took hours for preparation. It cost a great deal, but the value received was a hundredfold.

"No time," says the father; "I have no time to give to the training of my children, no time for social and domestic enjoyments." Then you should not have taken upon yourself the responsibility of a family." No time, says the mother. "Then for Christ's sake spend less time on your dress. Neglect if you will to adorn your apparel. Neglect to receive and make calls. Neglect to cook an endless variety of dishes. But never, never neglect your children."—*Ibid.*, pp. 191, 192.

Your children properly trained "will become a crown of rejoicing to you and will shine as lights in the world."—*Ibid.*, p. 279. Don't let your lamp flicker!

It was a happy home—full of inter-

esting evidences of being really lived in! The young son grasped my hand, "Come, I want to show you my room." And what a room it was. There was a rock display, clay models were on one end of a table, there were albums of stamps, and maps of the States and of the stars were all over the walls. On another table was a chemistry set. The lad was happy in telling me how Father the evening before had worked with him on his experiment.

"What is this box over here?" I asked.

"Oh, that is Sam's. His mother won't let him have his stuff around the house; it clutters up the place she says. So I let Sam keep his things over here. My mother doesn't care. We have lots of fun here!"

"We? Whom do you mean 'we'?"

"Oh, all of us. Brother is in the garage now. You want to see the jalopy he's building?"

In the garage I found an old car the father had purchased from the junk yard being taken apart and rebuilt. Sister was at the workbench, and believe it or not, was making herself a cabinet for some of her personal things.

A Happy Home

What a happy home! Just a minute, I forgot the little one. I found him having a good time with his blocks and toys in the corner of the living room.

The home looked good to me, but you know mothers. She was apologetic. "You have no reason to apologize for happiness. It looks as though someone lives here and has a good time."

Fathers and mothers should play with their children. I know one man who quite often calls up his family and says, "I'm bringing home one good husband and father. He is yours for the rest of the day. What do you want to do with him?" Every one is happy, and plans are quickly formulated. What a tragedy should the lamp of our companionship grow dim!

By the way, it is not wise to make father's home-coming a time for a recital of misdeeds and the giving of punishment. The children should not dread to have Father come home, knowing there will be administration of discipline. Punishment should be handled at the time of the offense.

A certain father in Bible days was a good man with genuine virtues—amiable, pious, generous—a servant of God for over forty years. He was never a thief, a drunkard, or a dealer in immorality. He was never cruel or unjust, and yet God's judgment against this preacher of old was so severe that "both the ears of every one that heareth it shall tingle" (1 Sam. 3:11).

What was it this man did that was of such abomination in the eyes of the Lord? Verse 13: "For I have told him that I will judge his house for ever for the iniquity which he knoweth; because his sons made themselves vile, and he restrained them not."

In 1 Samuel 2 one reads that he did scold the sons with a rather faint rebuke, but evidently took no positive action to stop the evil. He was weak, soft, too

easygoing; there was too little staunchness in his parental authority. Successful control is the product of a lifetime, beginning with the very young and tender years. It was Eli's duty to the boys, to the family, to the church, and to the nation to have controlled them. As a father he was a failure in that he chose the path of least resistance.

His sons discovered that he was an easy mark, and they could get away with almost anything. Beloved, there is a weak-

The Master's Way

By EDITH V. SPILLMAN

"Come up higher, come to Me,"
Hear Christ calling? "Follow Me.
Follow Me o'er life's rough road,
Let Me bear your heavy load."

"Light My burden, easy yoke,"
Thus it was the Master spoke,
Spoke to all both old and young,
Men of every clime and tongue.

Ye who hear the Master call,
Gladly give to Him your all,
Follow Him o'er hill and plain;
Follow Him, and new heights gain.

Climbing higher day by day,
Following the Master's way;
Slowing step or running pace,
Gaining daily in life's race,

Till at last you reach the prize
And your home beyond the skies.
You will hear the Master say,
"Come, My child, come home to stay."

ness, then, that can be absolutely evil. Proverbs 29:15-17 says: "The rod and reproof give wisdom: but a child left to himself bringeth his mother to shame. . . . Correct thy son, and he shall give thee rest; yea, he shall give delight unto thy soul."

In a college recently I talked with the son of a highly honored and successful minister. The boy was in trouble, had trouble. I was told by the school administrator that if I could help the boy in some way, he might be given another chance. During our conversation I mentioned how badly his father would feel if his dreams for his son should fade. The boy shrugged his shoulders, "I guess Dad would feel bad all right—maybe not, though." "What do you mean, 'maybe not'?"

"Well, Dad's been so busy helping everyone else he never had much time for me. I never got to be with him much. He used to scold me once in a while—well, I don't know—"

What a tragedy! What would it profit a man if he should gain the whole world and lose his own son?

"Kindly, but firmly, with persevering, prayerful effort, their wrong desires should be restrained, their inclinations denied. . . . Combine affection with authority, kindness and sympathy with firm restraint."—*The Ministry of Healing*, p. 391.

If necessary, the rod is recommended. The Book of divine psychology says, "Chasten thy son while there is hope, and let not thy soul spare for his crying" (Prov. 19:18).

"Take Good Care of the Lambs"

A number of years ago there was a minister who had four sons. When he saw them slipping under the influence of the big city, he decided to resign from the ministry and move to the country to establish a more ideal home for his family. You say that was going to an extreme; perhaps so, but he thought it the only way he knew to save his boys. The years passed. The father saw them through Christian schools. Today those four sons are in the ministry themselves, serving God effectively—a great blessing to the parents and a strength to the cause of God. True, that may be rather drastic, but the point is there just the same. Better a child unborn than not properly trained. A shepherd was asked one time why he had such perfect robust sheep. His answer: "I take good care of the lambs."

Parents, take time to study, to train yourselves. The establishment of a Christian home and the raising of boys and girls is the greatest science in the world. We have available in our denomination the most valuable materials possible for the making of a successful Christian home. Read the compilation of precious truths in the book, *The Adventist Home*, by Mrs. E. G. White. There is an answer therein for practically every problem. Read the seven chapters on the home in *The Ministry of Healing*. Peruse again the books *Counsels to Parents, Teachers, and Students*, and *Education*. Do your youth ask you questions difficult to answer? Study *Messages to Young People*. May I suggest a book just off the press, *Child Guidance*, which contains valuable instruction from Sister White on duties of parents to their children.

Add to this list such books as *Happiness for Husbands and Wives*, by Harold Shryock, M.D., *Love's Way*, by A. W. Spalding, and the five books of the Parents' Manual Series.

Study that the lamp may burn brightly!

When a famous man on his fiftieth birthday was asked to give some advice to young men he said, "If I were twenty again I would take such good care of my health that when the years of the great tasks and opportunities came to me in my forties I would have a sound constitution to carry on those tasks."

"An education in the things that concern life and health is more important to them [the children] than a knowledge of many of the sciences taught in the schools."—*The Ministry of Healing*, p. 385.

In the heart of Nevada we have a newly baptized man who owns a feed store. While visiting him one day I noticed two men intent on buying feed for their stock. They were reading the labels on the feed bags, checking on the nourishment, the vitamins, proteins, iron, minerals, and all the rest of the necessary

(Continued on page 144)

The Religious Liberty Department

By ALVIN W. JOHNSON, Secretary

In the National Statuary Hall, in the nation's Capitol, in Washington, stands a statue of Roger Williams. It is the work of Franklin Simmonds. The sculptor has placed in Roger Williams' left hand a book upon which are inscribed the words "Soul Liberty, 1636."

How fitting that the State of Rhode Island should honor Roger Williams as one of her illustrious citizens with a place in the nation's Hall of Fame. And particularly fitting is the inscription "Soul Liberty."

Soul liberty is the birthright of every person born into this world. God made man a free moral agent. He has given him the power of choice.

The Saviour, in his first recorded sermon while here upon earth, preached a sermon on religious liberty when he declared: "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).

This principle of "soul liberty" took root in a special way upon American soil. There was incorporated into that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence, the principle "that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

This principle of equal rights was enunciated by the Saviour when He said, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them" (Matt. 7:12).

Seeking to Avoid Religious Persecution

The framers of the American Constitution were not unmindful of the fact that the pages of history are crimson with the records of religious persecutions. The dreadful specter of religious wars, the centuries of religious persecutions, had forced men to flee for their lives. Madison declared,

"Torrents of blood have been spilt in the old world, by vain attempts of the secular arm, to extinguish religious discord, by proscribing all differences in religious opinion."—James Madison in his Memorial to the General Assembly of Virginia in 1785.

Nor were these founders unmindful of their experiences in Colonial times, of fines, imprisonment, pillories, whipping posts, stocks, ducking stools, and other implements of torture used on heretics and criminals alike. Strange as it may appear, these barbarous punishments were often inflicted by persons who themselves had fled to America in search of liberty. As Roger Williams declared, "What a mon-

strous paradox—God's children persecuting God's children!"

Yes, the framers of the American Constitution recognized the rights of man. They claimed liberty as man's first great right. They declared that it is a right from God, and is inalienable. Not alone for themselves did they make that claim. Their scope included the world, reaching all men. America became the beacon light to the oppressed from all lands. Millions flocked to her shores to enjoy, as had no other people before them, the blessings of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.



Alvin W. Johnson

And it is one of the marvels of history that approximately one century after the Declaration of Independence there stood upon the North American Continent a republic stretching from the Atlantic Ocean on the east to the waters of the Pacific Ocean on the west and extending from Canada on the north to the Gulf of Mexico on the south—a new nation, consisting of a hundred million free men and free women who, despite the attacks of their enemies from within as well as from without, were still determined that government of the people, by the people, and for the people should not perish from the earth.

A recognition of the principle of separation of church and state, guaranteeing the right of every man to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience or not to worship if he so chooses, became the law of the land. In the words of Philip Schaff, the well-known church historian:

"History had taught the framers of the Constitution that persecution is useless as well as hateful, and that it has its root in the unholy alliance of religion with

politics."—*History of the Christian Church*, vol. 6, p. 82.

This principle of separation of church and state has come to be recognized as America's greatest contribution to the science of government. As the late Mr. Justice Rutledge of the United States Supreme Court said:

"We have staked the very existence of our country on the faith that complete separation between the state and religion is best for the state and best for religion."—*Everson v. Board of Education of the Township of Ewing* (1947).

In speaking of this principle and referring to the United States, we read in *The Great Controversy*, page 441:

"Freedom of religious faith was also granted, every man being permitted to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience. Republicanism and Protestantism became the fundamental principles of the nation. *These principles are the secret of its power and prosperity.* The oppressed and down-trodden throughout Christendom have turned to this land with interest and hope. Millions have sought its shores, and the United States has risen to a place among the most powerful nations of the earth." (Italics supplied.)

Growing Dangers Apparent

But from this same source we have been told that the time will come when "our country shall repudiate every principle of its constitution as a Protestant and republican government."—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 451.

Thoughtful scholars and students of government are sounding that alarm. Dr. James M. Beck, well-known authority on the American Constitution, and for many years Solicitor-General of the United States, in his recent book writes:

"No student of our institutions can question that the Constitution is in graver danger today than at any other time in the history of America. This is due, not to any conscious hostility to the spirit or the letter, but to the indifference and apathy with which the masses regard the increasing assaults upon its basic principles.

"Unless the American people awaken to the necessity of defending their most priceless heritage, there is manifest danger that within the lives of those now living the form will survive the substance of the faith.

"The thoughtful few, who from time to time sound this warning, are 'as one crying in the wilderness.' Their voices are lost in the roar of a mechanical civilization. Of the few, who seem to care, many are fatalists, who having filled their own granaries with material abundance, complacently say with Louis XV, 'after me, the deluge.'"—*The Constitution of the United States*, p. 273.

Mr. Justice Sutherland, Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, made this significant statement:

"Do the people of this land—in the providence of God, favored, as they sometimes boast, above all others in the plenitude of their liberties—desire to preserve those so carefully protected by the First Amendment: liberty of religious worship, freedom of speech and of the press, and

the right as freemen peaceably to assemble and petition their government for a redress of grievances? If so, let them withstand all *beginnings* of encroachment. For the saddest epitaph which can be carved in memory of a vanished liberty is that it was lost because its possessors failed to stretch forth a saving hand while yet there was time."—*Associated Press v. National Labor Relations Board*, No. 365, 301 U.S. 103, 1936. Dissenting opinion by Mr. Justice Sutherland, concurred in by Van Devanter, McReynolds, Butler.

Tremendously significant words these! From a well-known source we read: "The people of the United States have been a favored people; but when they restrict religious liberty, surrender Protestantism, and give countenance to popery, the measure of their guilt will be full, and 'national apostasy' will be registered in the books of heaven. The result of this apostasy will be national ruin."—Mrs. E. G. WHITE in *Review and Herald*, May 2, 1893.

A few weeks ago Bishop William C. Martin, president of the National Council of Churches, warned that "Americans, unless ever vigilant, could in a generation lose the right to religious freedom." Yes, my friends, we stand in danger of losing it much sooner than that.

James Madison said, "It is proper to take alarm at the first experiment on our liberties."

It has been the earnest endeavor of your Religious Liberty Department to do everything in its power to keep open the avenues to soul liberty and to oppose every restraint that would tend to deny man the privileges of worshiping according to the dictates of his conscience.

The past four years have witnessed ever-increasing threats to the cause of religious liberty and the work of God. Open opposition to the principle of separation of church and state is rampant. The very meaning of its terms is being challenged.

As demands are made upon government in the realm of religious legislation, it seems to be more and more difficult for men to distinguish clearly between the gods of society and the God of the church. Legal interpretations that have long been recognized as fundamental to American jurisprudence are being called into question. Organized religion is insisting on greater participation in many fields of legislation.

In recent months a number of denominations and other organizations have gone on record demanding new and more stringent Sunday laws, calling upon State and city officials for the enforcement of these laws. So-called model Sunday laws are being championed in a number of State legislatures.

The adoption of what is commonly referred to as Green River laws throughout the United

States may greatly hinder the sale and distribution of our religious literature in the future. In many cases we have joined with our workers in meeting with city councils, city prosecuting attorneys and others to secure permission for the continuance of our Ingathering work as well as the sale and distribution of our literature. For the most part, such contacts have proved successful, but the number of such interferences is constantly on the increase.

In Traverse City, Michigan, two of our colporteurs were arrested for selling our books in violation of a Green River ordinance. The municipal court upheld the constitutionality of the ordinance and confirmed the legality of the arrest. We then appealed the case to the circuit court. The circuit court likewise upheld the constitutionality of the law, whereupon we appealed the case to the State supreme court. In connection with this request a new hearing was granted in which the circuit court reversed its former decision, declaring the law in question unconstitutional, and freed the boys from all charges that had been brought against them, leaving them free to continue their colporteur work. The State did not appeal the decision. Since then we have been waiting for favorable circumstances in which to test the constitutionality of such laws in our highest courts.

Another question that has arisen in recent years in connection with the adoption of unemployment compensation laws in our various States has resulted in discrimination against Seventh-day Advent-

ists, declaring them "unavailable" for work and in turn ineligible to unemployment compensation under the terms of such laws because of their refusal to accept work offered them on certain hours of the Sabbath. Some of our church members, after failing to secure favorable consideration by local and State boards, have sought relief in the courts.

In Michigan some of our church members appealed to the courts. The circuit court rendered a splendid decision in favor of Seventh-day Adventists in which the court said in part:

"There is no provision in the Act that expressly states that the provisions of the Act are to be so construed as to prevent persons from the exercise and enjoyment of their religious liberties, secured to them by the provisions of the Federal and State Constitutions. . . ." "To exclude such persons [Seventh-day Adventists] would be arbitrary discrimination when there is no sound foundation, in fact, for the distinction, and the purposes of and theory of the Act are not thereby served."

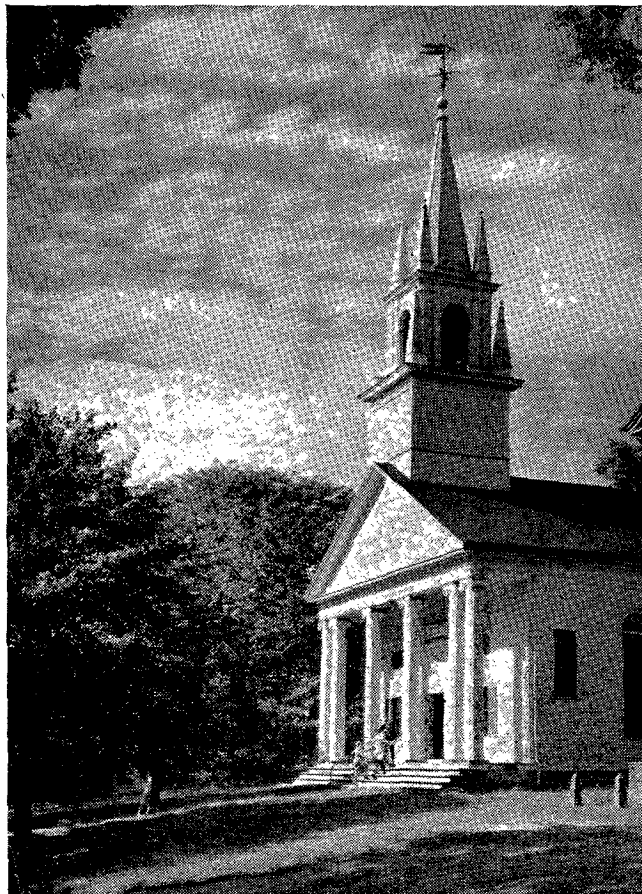
The state has appealed the case to the supreme court of that State.

Over in Toledo, Ohio, some of our people, after exhausting their efforts before administrative officials resorted to the courts. The case was first tried before the court of common pleas, where a favorable decision was also rendered, declaring our people eligible for unemployment compensation despite the fact that they could not work from sundown Friday evening until sundown Saturday evening. The state appealed the case, and it came to the

District Court for the Eighth District of Ohio. The district court upheld the decision of the lower court, which again resulted in a victory for our people, whereupon the State of Ohio appealed the case to their highest court.

Problems concerning religious liberty have by no means been confined to the United States or the North American Continent. New developments have appeared in many other countries. In Italy some of our churches had been closed for many months, and even years. After the brethren had done everything that could be done in an effort to secure the reopening of those churches without avail, they resorted to the only course that seemed left to them, namely, that of appealing to the courts in order to secure a hearing from the government. Prior to that time similar recourse had been sought by other denominations, but all attempts had proved futile. It seemed to be almost miraculous how ways were opened for the Seventh-day Adventists and how a favorable decision was handed down by the court, resulting in the reopening of our churches.

We have been told that "as America, the land of religious liberty, shall unite with the papacy in forcing the conscience and compelling men to honor



The cause of religious freedom should enlist the interest and devotion of our people everywhere.

the false sabbath, the people of every country on the globe will be led to follow her example."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 18.

In the Philippines a national Sunday law has been adopted. The law prohibits work on Sunday, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Holy Thursday, and Good Friday. It is appropriately termed a "Blue Sunday Law," which makes no provision for any person who conscientiously observes some other day than Sunday as a day of rest. This law went into effect on September 20, 1953. Our people were greatly concerned as to the effects of this law upon our institutions and upon our people in general. Through the endeavors of our leaders and the blessings of the Lord, the Minister of Labor, who was empowered by the terms of the act to make certain exceptions, issued an order granting "the Philippine Union Mission Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, the Religious Liberty Association of the Philippines, and all bona fide members of the Seventh-day Adventist church" exemption from the requirements of the law.

This order was only valid until December 31, 1953. Upon its expiration the exemption was renewed to the end of the present year. While our people naturally rejoiced over this signal recognition accorded them, it can readily be seen that this recognition is one of toleration, that it is dependent solely upon the good will of a single individual and may be revoked at any time. Certain members of the Philippine Congress have promised our people to lead out in a campaign to endeavor to secure the repeal of this Sunday law.

Problems of Sabbath employment in governments of many countries as well as with private employers have been accelerated in recent months and years.

The spirit of nationalism is making our work more difficult in some areas.

Persecution, including the destruction of property, imprisonment, severe beatings, and even death of some of our faithful church members in places, is well known to all.

The Calendar Reform Issue

A problem that looms up before us at the present moment with increased proportions, though not a new one, is the subject of calendar reform. Certain aspects of this movement, however, are new. Heretofore there have been two powerful organizations working for calendar reform. One of them, and the one that received the greatest support, was Cotsworth's thirteen-month calendar, backed by the Eastman forces. In the field slightly later was the World Calendar Association, Inc., promoting their so-called twelve-month equal quarter World Calendar. Until recently these two organizations, well-financed and with a strong corps of efficient workers, opposed each other, each group working for the adoption of their particular calendar. These two organizations have now united their efforts in support of the proposed twelve-month World Calendar.

Early last year the World Calendar Association announced their plan to have the proposed World Calendar considered by the Economic and Social Council of

the United Nations at its spring meeting in the hope of securing a favorable recommendation by the council for its adoption by the General Assembly. Although they failed in that attempt, the subject of calendar reform has been placed on the provisional agenda of the Economic and Social Council to be considered by that body at its eighteenth session, scheduled to convene in Geneva on July 30 of this year. The supporters of calendar reform are hoping to secure a favorable recommendation for its adoption and a recommendation that it be considered by the General Assembly of the United Nations. The promoters of the World Calendar are endeavoring to secure its adoption so that it may go into effect on January 1, 1956.

Through the Spirit of prophecy we have been told that "a confederacy is being formed to trample out of sight the Sabbath of the fourth commandment."—*Special Testimonies*, Series A, No. 1, p. 67. Surely the proposed World Calendar would do much in trampling "out of sight the Sabbath of the fourth commandment," causing it to wander through the week, falling on a different day of the week each year and on two different days of the week in leap years.

An effective program of opposition is being carried on in each of the eighteen member countries of the Economic and Social Council.

Time will not permit mentioning scores of other problems that have vexed our people and our work throughout the field.

In closing permit me to express genuine appreciation to our secretarial staff and to the associates in the department. It has been a privilege to be associated with them.

A. H. Rulkoetter, who recently joined the department, has been giving special attention to Sunday legislation and is making valuable contributions to many phases of our religious liberty work.

Heber H. Votaw, who has been active in every phase of our endeavor, has in a special way been directing his efforts toward producing a bigger and better *Liberty* magazine. His counsel, coming from a rich background of experience, has been of inestimable value to the work of the department. *Liberty* magazine is not only experiencing a splendid circulation, but there perhaps has never been a time when more favorable comments have been received from judges, legislators, educators, clergymen, and from men of all walks of life than at the present. Not only is *Liberty* molding public opinion, but it is coming more and more to be recognized as standing without a rival in the field of church-state relationships, not only in this country but in many countries throughout the world.

The occasional visits to our office of the dean of our Religious Liberty work, C. S. Longacre, have been appreciated. His counsel and active participation in many phases of our work have been most helpful.

Our people everywhere have given unmistakable evidence of their faith and loyalty and of their interest and devotion to the cause of religious liberty.

THE prayer and praise and confession of God's people ascend as sacrifices to the heavenly sanctuary. But they ascend not in spotless purity. Passing through the corrupt channels of humanity, they are so defiled that unless purified by the righteousness of the great High Priest, they are not acceptable by God. Christ gathers into the censer the prayers, and praise, and the sacrifices of His people, and with these He puts the merits of His spotless righteousness. Then, perfumed with the incense of Christ's propitiation, our prayers, wholly and entirely acceptable, rise before God, and gracious answers are returned.—Mrs. E. G. WHITE in *The Youth's Instructor*, April 16, 1903.



A typical evangelistic service such as are being held in many large cities throughout the world by our evangelists.

The Department of Education

By E. E. COSSENTINE, *Secretary*

The Lord has wonderfully blessed the educational work of the church during the quadrennium under review. His agents have been the thousands of teachers, educational administrators and workers, who, in positions of great responsibility or of humble service, have labored untiringly and with selfless devotion. To these workers we pay tribute. We also express our appreciation for the insight and understanding and the loyalty with which denominational leaders, from the General Conference and the divisions through the local conferences and missions, have supported the church's program of Christian education and have stood behind the teachers and superintendents. For the secretaries in the department the past four years have been a rich and rewarding experience in fellowship with the church, with denominational leaders, and with one another.

The Aims of Christian Education

Seventh-day Adventist education, wherever it is found in the world, is built on three propositions. It is the first concern of our schools to evangelize the children and youth. It is our second concern to educate for responsibility, expressed in competent, intelligent, honorable, and faithful Christian service. It is the third concern of our schools to discover the young people who have capacity for leadership, and to help them develop qualities of heart and mind and body, and that dedicated sense of mission that will fit them to be God's agents in leading His people and in preaching the gospel and winning souls. In an age when education tends to create a secular mentality faster than the church can Christianize it, this denomination draws courage from the fact that its schools are citadels of faith for its children and youth, whose philosophy of education is Christ centered.

During the years since we last reported here, your training schools around the world have sent more than five thousand workers into denominational service. A greater number, having found Christ as a personal Saviour, and having been grounded in the truth and instructed in Christian service, have gone back to their churches to join the army of laymen workers.

During the quadrennium more than forty thousand children and young people have been baptized while enrolled in Adventist schools, an evangelistic enterprise in which the ministry of the Christian teacher has been a major influence. From the latest reports, in one overseas field one fourth of all the baptisms for the year in the entire division were from the students enrolled in the church's primary and secondary schools.

The latest available figures for Seventh-day Adventist education in the world field show a total of 229,014 students enrolled on all levels, led by 9,599 teachers, in 4,751 schools. This is an increase over four years ago of 18.7 per cent in enroll-

ment, and 11.7 per cent in the number of regular schools.

The North American Community

The total enrollments in the overseas divisions have exceeded those in North America since 1922. At present the North American Division has 17 per cent of the total primary school enrollment and 52 per cent of the secondary and advanced enrollments.

Were we to think of the Adventist families of the North American Division, including the unbaptized members, as liv-



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ing in one community, we would have a city of approximately 394,000 population, about the present size of Oakland, California, or Columbus, Ohio. In this community we would have 1,011 elementary schools, 71 secondary schools (two more are being built), 11 four-year colleges, 2 junior colleges, a theological seminary, an international correspondence school, a school of dentistry, a school of medicine with several related schools in specialized fields, 4 collegiate schools of nursing, and 6 denominationally controlled hospital schools of nursing.

The North American Adventist community had, in the last school year, 33,959 enrolled in the elementary church schools, with 1,733 teachers; a secondary school enrollment in the academies and intermediate schools of 12,518, with 838 teachers; and in the colleges of arts and sciences, including the junior colleges, were 6,886 students led by 831 teachers. Every year the college enrollment includes from four to five hundred students from other lands who have come to study in the North American colleges.

The direct evangelistic responsibility assumed by the Christian teachers in the primary and secondary schools of the North American community, coupled with the other resources of the church, resulted in more than 10,250 baptisms among the students enrolled in the schools, or 16.5 per cent of the total baptisms for the period in the North American Division.

During the past four years, 7,591 young people have graduated from the twelfth grade in the senior academics of the North American Division, of which number approximately 4,000 entered Adventist colleges. The colleges, in their turn, during the four years graduated 3,966 young people with bachelor's or master's degrees. Incomplete records show that at least 1,722 of these entered denominational work during the period.

Strengthening the Work

The quadrennium has been a period of educational development along several lines, notably a strengthening of the spiritual objectives, improvement of educational standards and organization, and a drawing together of workers throughout the world in our common enterprise of Christian education.

In the past four years every division of the world field not behind the curtains has been visited at least once by a member of the General Conference Department of Education. Some divisions have been visited repeatedly for special projects and at the request of the field. Several division-wide educational councils have been held.

There are two instances of cooperation between division organizations for the advancement of the educational program. Union College has developed a plan of affiliation for teacher training with the Antillian Union College in Cuba. A more recent affiliation is that between the Australasian Missionary College and Pacific Union College, in which a curriculum in ministerial training and one in teacher training have been cooperatively developed for the college in Australia to the point where Pacific Union College can grant degrees to the graduates of the sister college.

The new five-year curriculum for ministerial training, authorized by the 1953 Autumn Council, calls for close cooperation between the North American colleges and the Theological Seminary, in which the fifth year is to be given. Raising the educational level of the ministerial intern and reconstructing the training program are among the most significant educational developments of the quadrennium.

In the North American Division the schools and colleges are tied closely together through professional workshops and periodic conferences of academy principals, college administrators, union and local conference educational department heads. A fruitful innovation of the past two years is the General Conference visiting team which spends a few days on the campus of each of the North American colleges. Meetings with the faculty are held in which the aims and objectives of the church-related college are discussed, particularly from the standpoint of spiritual emphasis and worker training.

The department undertakes to assist the educational administrators in a number of ways in raising and maintaining the quality of teaching. Through the Board of Regents the academics and schools of nursing are accredited. External examinations are offered in seventh- and eight-grade levels, and for the secondary school grades. The department also has a plan of teacher certification by which the education and service records of teachers on the elementary, intermediate, and secondary school levels are evaluated and appropriate certificates issued.

The department is active in public relations work and promotion for all levels of the school system. *The Journal of True Education* serves the teachers by interpreting and giving practical application to the fundamentals of Christian education. Impressive in its impact and influence has been the motion picture *Decision*, which has told the story of Adventist education to many thousands. Just off the press this year is a booklet entitled *Public Relations for Schools and Colleges*, showing the school and college administrator how to mix Christian principles with professional techniques in building good morale in the school and how to tell the public about the school and Christian education.

Parent Education

An important responsibility of the department is fostering parent education and home and school associations. Since the preceding General Conference session we have launched a new quarterly, *The Adventist Home and School*, containing materials for use in programs and projects, especially helpful to leaders of home and school associations. A parents' reading list is prepared, including books on home management, nature study with children, home worship, and problems of childhood and community. Promotion work in this section includes monthly articles on family life in the *Review and Herald*, programs for Christian Home Day and Education Day, and an annually prepared set of teaching materials for the use of conference superintendents in conducting camp meeting classes for parents.

Teacher Recruitment

The recruitment and the placement of teachers continue to be a major denominational problem, requiring for its solution the intelligent cooperation of the church. Christian teaching must be recognized as a holy vocation in which godly young people can find a true ministry. The church must not rest satisfied until its children are in the hands of Adventist teachers who are professionally competent as well as spiritually sound. To assist the church in this important work the department participates in denominational planning, such as the special committee on elementary school teacher status and recruitment, whose report was adopted by the 1953 Autumn Council. When these policies and recommendations are put into effect, we believe that the program of elementary education and the supply of qualified teachers will be greatly im-

proved. In secondary education there is a rising level of teacher standards, both personal and professional, supported by a constantly improving program of secondary school teacher training in the colleges.

New Textbooks and Teaching Aids

The department is in midpassage with a comprehensive and greatly needed program of textbook production. On the elementary school level, Bible books and workbooks for the children, and manuals and guides for the teachers, have been prepared and are in use in grades three to eight. In preparation and to be published as they are needed over the next few years is a completely rewritten and reillustrated series, eight in number, for grades one and two, and an additional textbook for grades seven and eight. Several of the new books are already in use in translation in overseas schools, and many of the others, along with the new *Treasury of Devotional Aids*, for the use of teachers in conducting devotional exercises, are in use in English in overseas schools.

Other new books for elementary school use include a health manual for teachers, and a textbook in health and hygiene now in preparation for the seventh and eighth grades. Notable is the Seventh-day Adventist edition of the popular Scott, Foresman and Company's basic readers, already in use in the first grade of the church schools, with work progressing on the books for grades two and three.

The project of preparing suitable textbooks on the secondary school level has gone forward. We now have new textbooks for New Testament History, Old Testament History, Bible Doctrines, and Biology, the last a much-needed fundamentalist textbook. Work has been begun on three other books: a denominational history, the reconstruction of *Youth Problems*, which is a study in the Spirit of prophecy, and a textbook on health and physical education.

There is in process a manual for school home deans, which will also be suitable for a textbook for classes in school homes administration. Work has also begun, as a joint enterprise with the Ellen G. White Publications, on a college textbook on the Spirit of prophecy. It is expected that this important contribution to the list of new textbooks will be ready for the opening of school in 1956.

Educational Advance in the Overseas Divisions

Continual advancement is the keynote of our overseas educational work. In the *Australasian Division* there was a gain of 21.3 per cent in the number of elementary schools and 155.5 per cent in secondary schools. A very important development in this field is the work that is being done to prepare textbooks for our island young people.

In the *Far East* a new junior college has been established in the Philippines; the Indonesia Union Seminary is being rebuilt on a new sixty-acre site; Japan Junior College has been advanced to senior college status; and a three-hundred-

acre tract of land has been purchased for Northeast Luzon Academy. Philippine Union College is our largest overseas college, enrolling over one thousand young people in all departments. From the *Middle East* comes word that new properties have been purchased in Iran and Egypt, where boarding schools are to be opened. We regret we cannot make an official report concerning our work in what was formerly the great *China Division*. In those areas where we have opportunity to work, our schools are full and overflowing. In Taiwan we are just beginning our educational program under very great difficulties.

In *Southern Asia* two new secondary units have been completed and a third is well underway. Spicer College has been raised to senior college status, and all the secondary schools are developing programs of self-support. More than 78,000 young people are now in our schools in the *Southern African Division*—the largest overseas division in point of numbers. As in all our fields, the African schools are saving our youth for service. Over 5,000 young people were baptized during the four-year period.

At the beginning of this quadrennium much rebuilding and rehabilitation of both plant and equipment was necessary in *Central Europe*, but today most of this has been accomplished, and enrollment has increased 131.0 per cent during the period. Marienhöhe Missionary Seminary is now fully accredited by the German Government. One of the most important events in the *Northern European Division* is the establishment of the division senior college at Newbold. Two new secondary schools have been started in West Africa and a new boarding school in the Eritrean Mission. *Southern Europe* reports that one new school, which had previously been closed by the government, has now been reopened in Portugal. Property has been secured in Yugoslavia, and it is planned to open a training school there this fall.

It is reported by the *Inter-American Division* that over 14,000 young people are in our schools there, which is a 50 per cent increase during the quadrennium under review. Our college in Jamaica is almost entirely rebuilt and greatly enlarged. For the *South American Division* there has been a 13.8 per cent increase in elementary school enrollment and 80 per cent in secondary and advanced. A number of our secondary schools have greatly increased their plants and facilities and have added one or more years to their curriculums. Brazil College is also developing senior college status.

The business of Christian education is not finished; it is not even fully developed. There are still thousands of Adventist children who are not receiving their birthright of Christian schooling. So long as the church has a message and a ministry, it will need schools to prepare its workers. To the end of time the church will need Christian education, and Christian educators will need the prayers, the moral support, and the material resources of the church, as well as the direction of the Spirit of God and His blessing.

The Middle East Division

By **GEORGE J. APPEL**, President

It was in the Middle East that history was first made. Today again the Middle East is in the very center of the world's attention. This area was a crossroads in the past, and it is crossroads again. Here is to be found the hub of the aviation routes between the Orient and the Occident. Here also are two important waterways, the Straits of the Dardanelles and the Suez Canal. During recent years this area has become known as the world's richest petroleum well.

The world's destiny may be decided in this region. It was here that the Prince of Peace made the greatest sacrifice of God's great universe. It is here that the followers of the meek and lowly Nazarene have suffered the greatest persecutions. It is here that the Lord of lords and King of kings will establish His capital, the New Jerusalem, which will stand forever. Here God's children will live and reign in a universal empire that will never end.

The territory of the Middle East covers an estimated 3,800,000 square miles, and is made up of about twelve nations, besides a number of independent states. The region extends from Turkey's western marches to Iran's eastern boundary, and from the Black Sea to the fifteenth parallel of the Sudan. It is the middle ground between Europe, Asia, and Africa. The Arab countries fill out the heart of the territory. It is estimated that more than one hundred million people live within this region, over ninety million of whom profess the Moslem faith. The rest are Copts, Catholics, Greek Orthodox, Maronites, or members of other small groups of Christians.

Organization and Growth

The Middle East was organized into a division at the 1950 General Conference session. There are now within its borders two union organizations, comprising six missions, and one detached mission. The territory of Israel is not included in this report, since this is administered directly by the General Conference. There are four division institutions—Middle East College, Middle East Press, and Middle East Studio, all located near Beirut, and the Dar el Salaam Hospital in Baghdad, Iraq. As union and mission organizations there are four Voice of Prophecy schools, one orphanage, and a medical clinic soon to be opened in Libya.

We should like to mention some of those who so untiringly pioneered the work in this, the very heart of the Moslem world: Frank Oster in Iran (Persia), George Keough in Egypt, W. K. Ising in Lebanon, J. H. Krum in Palestine and Syria, and W. H. Wakeham in Egypt and other places in Asia Minor. The names of many others could be mentioned, as mission advance has always been made at the price of untiring service and sacrifice. Several of the first converts from baptisms as early as 1900 are still alive. We are happy to say they still are faithful witnesses for the Master.

The division office and homes for mem-

bers of the staff have recently been erected on a beautiful site facing the Mediterranean Sea near Beirut. A three-story building, providing space for the Nile Union offices, rooms for the Heliopolis school, and living quarters for two overseas families, has been constructed in Heliopolis, Egypt.

Emphasis on Evangelism

During this quadrennium special emphasis has been placed upon public evangelism. Two ministerial institutes were held to strengthen our working force. Where permission could be secured, ef-



George J. Appel

forts have been held in most of the large cities. Plans are being made to provide evangelistic centers in Cairo, Assiut, Beirut, Baghdad, and Istanbul. In a number of these cities it is not possible to hold evangelistic meetings except in mission property. A new Voice of Prophecy hall and church auditorium has been built in Teheran, Iran, and plans are in process for church buildings for Amman and El Husn in Jordania, Mosul in Iraq, Julfa and Rezaieh in Iran, and Bishmazeen in North Lebanon.

There are thirty-nine organized churches, which is an increase of eight during this period, and the membership has increased from 1,365 to 1,784. The yearly baptisms show a steady increase, from 72 in 1950 to 361 in 1953; the total baptisms for the four years were 667. The net increase in membership was 419, or a gain of 31 per cent. The net increase for the division would have been nearly 50 per cent had it not been for the migration to other lands of many Russian believers, who accounted for about 40 per cent of the membership in Iran. The

tithe for the quadrennial period ending 1953 was \$199,866.99; the mission offerings were \$65,688.94. In these lands we have a total of 214 workers, 76 of whom are from overseas.

With Our Sabbath Schools

We are happy to be able to report steady advance in the work of the Sabbath schools for the three years since the division was organized:

	1951	1952	1953
Number of schools	42	46	53
Membership	1,813	2,166	2,524
Attendance	1,604	1,874	2,196
Offerings (yearly)	\$7,763.05	\$8,718.00	\$9,718.38

Besides the 53 regular Sabbath schools there were 51 branch or family Sabbath schools at the close of 1953. The division Sabbath school membership of 2,524 is 141 per cent of the church membership.

Training Our Youth

Nowhere in the world is Christian education needed more than here in the countries of the Middle East. We have a large number of responsive, consecrated young men and women who are devoting their lives for service. We have come also to a time in our work in these lands when we must depend more upon their youthful vigor, sincere consecration, and holy zeal. In order to accomplish God's purpose for these young people, our teachers are working to bring our educational program into harmony with the instruction of the Spirit of prophecy.

Following is a brief summary and comparison of the educational work:

	1950-51	1953-54
No. of schools, elementary and secondary	18	23
No. of schools, college	1	1
Enrollment, elementary and secondary	1,203	1,545
Three years		
Graduates, junior and senior college	32	
Baptisms	83	
Entering denominational employ	39	

Enrolled in the 44 Missionary Volunteer Societies are 1,242 young people, who during these four years have been instrumental in seeing 226 of their number baptized, besides helping 134 others to take the same step. In their activities for their great Leader, they have held 3,698 Bible studies and gospel meetings, have made 14,155 missionary contacts, and have distributed 67,925 pieces of truth-filled literature. The members of the Middle East College Missionary Volunteer Society have set as their goal the securing of 10,000 enrollments for the Voice of Prophecy Bible Correspondence School during the school year now closing.

Middle East College

Situated on the western slope of the Lebanese Mountains, overlooking the Mediterranean Sea, is the campus of Middle East College. This school is helping to meet the crying need of workers in all departments. There has been a steady increase in enrollment, even though 80 per cent of the students are believers or are from Adventist homes.

A fertile tract of garden land has been purchased at the foot of the mountain, and here a deep well has been dug, which gives every promise of providing an adequate water supply. Five teachers' cottages have recently been erected, and the

Middle East radio studio and the Middle East Press are on the college campus. Most of the funds are in hand for the construction of an administration building. When completed this will meet the urgent need for more library, laboratory, and classroom space, as well as provide a suitable chapel.

A testimonial from a freshman student gives the heart burden of young men and women of the Middle East:

"I came to Middle East College to be trained to be able to serve God; for that reason I chose to take the ministerial course, to learn how to reveal God to the people and to lead them nearer to Jesus. I know that God is calling me to work for Him, and for God's call to me I say, 'Here am I; send me.' It is my privilege to be a living channel through which God can communicate to the world the treasures of His grace, the unsearchable riches of Christ."

Voice of Prophecy Bible Correspondence Schools

The most amazing developments have been in the Voice of Prophecy Bible Correspondence Schools. From a small beginning of less than four thousand names four years ago, the enrollment has now reached almost two hundred thousand. Nearly two thousand of these students have completed the course, many of whom have been baptized. Some have accepted the message under great difficulty, even to the loss of home and loved ones. Thousands of hearts have been stirred to inquire further into the truths of the Bible. The work is now being carried on in the English, French, Arabic, Armenian, Greek, and Farsi languages. The lessons have also been translated into Turkish. Soon this course will be ready for the millions living on both sides of the Bosphorus.

These lessons have penetrated into hitherto unentered areas and have been received in homes and communities that otherwise would be impossible to touch with the third angel's message. Letters are received daily inquiring for more truth and bringing the good word that decisions have been made for Christ. In one area a whole company has begun to keep

the Sabbath, and they are pleading for someone to come to prepare them for baptism.

These Bible schools also send out thousands of books, as well as tens of thousands of pages of tracts. This surely is one of the means God will use for a mighty ingathering of souls. Where evangelistic efforts are conducted among Voice of Prophecy students, they result in many more baptisms than those held in virgin territory. We sincerely believe that the correspondence school lessons are an important agency for the proclamation of the gospel in this part of the world.

Lay Evangelism

The work of the lay members is beginning to play an important part in the winning of souls. Through home missionary promotion and the holding of laymen's institutes, our faithful church members are catching the vision of their relationship to God's program. It is marvelous to think that in about one half of the period this report covers, twenty-two Home Visitation tracts with a total of 2,500,000 pages of gospel literature have been printed and distributed. In addition to this 37 Truth Series tracts with more than 3,500,000 pages have been produced. Also 80,000 pages of soul-winning instructional material have been prepared, which is being used in training the church members for successful soul-saving endeavor.

The Ingathering work has proved to be an effective avenue of approaching many. It not only increases the flow of funds into the mission treasury but keeps aflame the fires of evangelism in the hearts of all who have a part. Although the amount is small compared with what is raised in other divisions, taking into consideration the difficulty of securing permission to solicit funds, the total raised reveals the faithfulness of all who took part.

The temperance work is also part of the work of the lay evangelist. A large number of encouraging contacts have been made among prominent men in several countries, and their cooperation and assistance have been secured in meet-



Pioneers in our mission work in Beirut Arabic church who have been members for more than thirty years. Reading left to right, with dates of baptisms: Dikran der Houssikian, 1900; Mrs. Diamond Ashod, 1907; Pastor Shukri Nowfel, 1911; Mrs. Mary el Khalil, 1910; Michael Deeb, 1906.

ing the evils of intemperance. A temperance book and other literature are now in the process of preparation. This is one of the agencies through which we can win friends and gain influence and favor in Moslem lands.

The Publishing Work

Within the last two years a building for the Middle East Press has been constructed and equipment purchased, and now for more than one year our Christian literature has been printed in our own publishing house. It is already necessary for the press to work overtime, and yet it is not possible to meet the demands. Literature is now being printed in six languages.

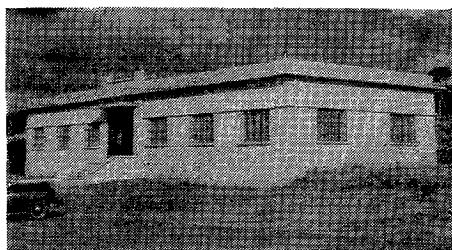
It was through the faithful efforts of a Greek shoemaker, a self-supporting colporteur, that our work began in the Middle East. In 1892 he was joined by another faithful believer who had learned the truth through him. Soon through the seeds of truth that had been sown by the scattering of the printed page, little companies of Sabbathkeepers sprang up all over the territory where they had worked. We believe that it will be largely through the dissemination of the printed page that the work will be finished in this part of the world as well as other parts.

Last summer forty-four students carried our publications from door to door. In one summer there were more students in the field than the total number of student colporteurs since the history of our work here. Thirty-four of these students worked enough to make it possible to attend one of our schools for further education. Only eternity will reveal the result of these 13,600 hours of faithful seed sowing.

From 1913 to 1950 a total of thirteen books, large and small (not including tracts), and one magazine were printed in Arabic to meet the needs of the field, or 11,500,000 pages. From 1951 to 1954 sixteen Arabic books with a total of 12,500,000 pages have been or are in the process of being printed. We are very thankful to the Lord that through His blessing it has



Members of a newly organized church at Bishmazeen, North Lebanon.



New Middle East Division office building, Beirut, Lebanon.

been possible to prepare more literature in this language since the last General Conference session than was printed in the past history of our work in this field. The future of our literature work in the Middle East, under the blessing of God, is bright indeed.

The Radio Work

The work done in the radio department was pioneer work. There are large areas where the colporteur, teacher, or evangelist cannot enter, and it is especially in these areas that the radio can do a work that could not be done otherwise. To get on the air was no easy task. It meant the building of a studio, the purchasing of equipment, the training of personnel, the securing of time on such stations as were willing to take religious programs, and many other duties. At the present time there are two weekly broadcasts, Arabic and Farsi, over the powerful Radio Ceylon. Some of the local stations have broadcast free some of the Home and Health lessons and programs made up of hymns and Scripture readings. Efforts are being made to secure permission and time for religious broadcasts in the Turkish language.

Dar el Salaam Hospital

Six years ago, through the courtesy and kindness of two faithful Adventist members, a hotel building on the main street in the city of Baghdad was kindly made available free of rent, and here we started medical work. A strong program has been carried on in this institution.

In 1952, through the kindness of the officials in Iraq, a ninety-year lease was secured on 23,000 square meters of land in a very desirable section of the city, on which to construct a modern hospital building and quarters for the staff. The new eighty-bed two-story hospital building has been completed, as have also the nurses' home and three residential duplexes. We are very grateful to the General Conference and all others who have had a part in making this medical center possible. We are confident that the influence of this institution will reach out into other countries, resulting in more favor for our work in these lands.

The Challenge of the Unfinished Task

Libya: Libya is a large, sparsely settled, recently declared independent country in North Africa, with an area of 679,400 square miles, and a population of some 1,000,000 people, practically all of whom are of the Moslem faith. Seventy-five per cent of the population live in rural areas, a situation which creates a difficult problem from the standpoint of medical, edu-

cational, and other lines of evangelism. Another barrier is that more than 80 per cent of the people are illiterate. Even though no Protestant mission organization has ever been permitted to work for the Libyan people, when our representatives called on His Majesty King Idris and other prominent leaders of the Libyan Government last year, they were cordially received.

After they presented the medical and other uplift work our organization was doing around the world, they were assured of wholehearted support. The officials went so far as to ask our representatives to select a site on which our medical work could be located. The Cabinet of Ministers has given their approval, and the Minister of Finance has granted free custom duties on any materials and equipment. Two doctors have been placed under appointment, and other needed workers are being called to meet this challenge. Plans are being finalized to make this medical unit a reality within a few months.

Saudi Arabia-Aden: One of the greatest challenges of modern missions is that of Saudi Arabia, where for centuries the gospel missionary has been forbidden to enter. Some 10,000,000 nomads inhabit these vast plains and deserts. On the southern tip of this great peninsula is the crown colony of Aden and the territory of the Aden protectorate. Leading men and other officials of this city and territory have recently been contacted. After our work was explained to them they became very enthusiastic that this type of uplift work be done in their territory.

Recently the Middle East Division evangelistic team has been invited to proceed to Aden. After the campaign is finished in Cairo this summer, they will open the work in this new field. Yes, again the Lord—for it could not have been otherwise—opened the way when He saw we were prepared to enter in. With the standard of Prince Emmanuel planted in Aden, the gateway to Southern Arabia, it

will be possible to send the message by literature to the millions in that land who are still without a knowledge of God's prophetic message.

Plans are being made through the means of the radio, the Voice of Prophecy Bible correspondence schools, and the preparation of literature to meet the challenge of the millions unwarned in Egypt, Turkey, Iran, and in other parts of the Middle East.

Today is the day of opportunity in the Middle East. The time has come when we should say with emphasis, "I must work the work of Him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh when no man can work." We are seeking God earnestly for the power necessary to meet the challenge. To the task of finishing the work in the Middle East we pledge our unstinted cooperation, entire consecration, and untiring effort.

CONFESSION will not be acceptable to God without sincere repentance and reformation. There must be decided changes in the life; everything offensive to God must be put away. This will be the result of genuine sorrow for sin. The work that we have to do on our part is plainly set before us: "Wash you, make you clean; put away the evil of your doings from before Mine eyes; cease to do evil; learn to do well; seek judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead for the widow." "If the wicked restore the pledge, give again that he had robbed, walk in the statutes of life, without committing iniquity; he shall surely live, he shall not die." Paul says, speaking of the work of repentance: "Ye sorrowed after a godly sort, what carefulness it wrought in you, yea, what clearing of yourselves, yea, what indignation, yea, what fear, yea, what vehement desire, yea, what zeal, yea, what revenge! In all things ye have approved yourselves to be clear in this matter."—*Steps to Christ*, p. 39.



Girls' dormitory, Middle East College, Beirut, Lebanon.

The Far Eastern Division

By V. T. ARMSTRONG, *President*

The most convincing sign that we have come to the last days is the rapid and extended spread of the message Christ said would be preached as a witness to all nations.

During the span of fifty-eight years since Seventh-day Adventists opened work in the Far Eastern Division territory, many signs have been fulfilled. There have been wars and rumors of wars, earthquakes, tidal waves, and calamities by land and sea. But the achievements accomplished by the preaching of the everlasting gospel is the most outstanding evidence that these are the last days of probation for the world.

Baptisms and Membership Gains

In every field of the Far Eastern Division success has crowned the labors of the workers, numbering over two thousand, and the faithful laity associated with them in this endeavor. The combined effort has brought the division membership to 67,674, December 31, 1953. Baptisms for the four-year period were 28,143.

Four years ago at the General Conference session we joined the rest of the world field in the goal of doubling the membership by December 31, 1953. Although this goal was not attained in the Far Eastern Division, four local missions reached the goal, namely, Far Eastern Island Mission, South Celebes Mission in Indonesia, South Japan Mission in Japan, and Mountain Province in the North Philippine Union. The West New Guinea and Okinawa missions were organized within the four-year period, which puts them also in the list. The Japan Union lacked but eight-five of reaching the goal. The Korean Union also made a remarkable gain of 71 per cent, even though war raged in that field for the greater part of the time.

When we check the populations of the earth, we find Indonesia the fifth and Japan the sixth in the list of countries. The total population of the division December 31, 1953, was 253,921,204. Twenty years ago there was one church member to 7,800 of population. At the end of the period under review the ratio was one member to every 3,752 of population.

Land and Buildings

Much time and effort have necessarily been given to building and rehabilitation needs made necessary by a rapidly expanding work and the devastation wrought by wars.

A number of buildings have been added to the eighteen medical centers throughout the fields. In the publishing and educational work there has been expansion, necessitating the purchase of land and the erection of buildings. A new publishing plant completed in Saigon, Indochina, and one under construction at Bandung, Java, will make six publishing plants in the division field.

Mountain View College in the South Philippine Union, a major educational project, together with several secondary training schools, has been made necessary because of the ever-increasing number of children and youth in our churches who are seeking a Christian education.

One outstanding accomplishment is the number of church buildings added. The total number of church buildings reported January 1, 1950, was 378. During the



V. T. Armstrong

four years 435 were added, more than doubling the number of church buildings and giving a total of 813, December 31, 1953. Many of these houses of worship are in important cities and well located and are a credit to the denomination and an asset to the evangelistic work carried on in these centers.

Public Evangelism

Early in 1951 F. W. Detamore, assisted by R. M. Turner, opened evangelistic services in the Victoria Memorial Theater in Singapore. This was followed by an effort in the newly acquired Balestier Road church in Singapore. The first effort was in English, and the latter in Chinese. These two series of meetings continued for nearly a year. Many were baptized as a result.

Following the Singapore meeting, the evangelistic team spent six months in spearhead meetings in the principal cities of Indonesia. These meetings were attended by Christians, Buddhists, Moslems and others. One problem was to get halls large enough to accommodate the crowds. Many of the meetings were held in the public parks.

In January, 1953, the long-anticipated English effort was begun in the beautiful

Flight of Time Tabernacle in Manila. These meetings continued until in June, and 549 were baptized as fruitage from these well-attended meetings.

Ho Wai-ru, Chinese evangelist in the Malayan Union, has conducted a series of evangelistic meetings in Saigon, Bangkok, and Singapore, besides holding several spearhead meetings in other cities. These have brought much blessing to the members and resulted in many additions by baptism to the membership of the churches. Space does not permit making mention of all who have been devoting their time almost exclusively to public evangelism, but great things have been accomplished for God.

Literature Distribution

The demand for our literature has greatly increased during recent years. The six publishing plants have been under pressure to keep up with the demands made upon them by colporteurs and church members. Literature is being published in twenty-three languages. At least 90 per cent of the millions of the fields can be reached with one of these languages. The colporteur army numbers 851. The literature sales for the four-year period are as follows:

1950	\$ 662,310.72
1951	726,132.31
1952	682,868.70
1953	738,968.01
	<hr/> \$2,810,279.74

This is almost as much as the total literature sales (\$2,976,543.28) in the Far Eastern Division from the beginning of the publishing work to the end of 1941, a period of forty-five years.

During the past eight years four faithful colporteurs have been killed while engaged in their noble work. Five more are missing, and it is feared four of these are dead. One is thought to be alive but still held in captivity. The courage and devotion of these faithful men will ever witness for the faith, and the influence of their lives will attract others who are willing to face danger and even death for the truth they love.

Medical Work

The medical work has made substantial growth during the past four years. Forty-one doctors are serving in the eighteen sanitarium-hospitals and clinics in the division field. Twenty-five are doctors called from abroad and sixteen recruited within the fields. They have been assisted by 215 trained nurses and more than 200 nurses in training. Five of the medical institutions are conducting nurses' training courses. This staff of hard-working, consecrated men and women has, through the past four years, given devoted service to 1,095,013 men, women, and children who have come for help.

The following are additions or new units either completed or under construction as this report is being written and which will greatly increase the patronage and services of these medical centers:

Hospital in Pusan, Korea—twenty-five beds—under construction.

Three-story wing—Tokyo Sanitarium—addition under construction.

City unit finished and occupied at evangelistic center—Tokyo.

Enlargement of clinic — Philippine Union College.

Twenty-five bed hospital-clinic under construction—Cebu, Philippines.

Twenty-five bed hospital—completed and occupied—Illigan, Philippines.

New wing completed—Youngberg Memorial Hospital—Singapore.

Maternity unit under construction—Bangkok Hospital, Thailand.

New hospital nearing completion—Haad Yai, Thailand.

A large part of the funds necessary for these new units and additions to existing plants have been furnished by the public and from institutional earnings.

Educational Work

The educational work has made very rapid progress during the quadrennium. Following World War II it took some time to rehabilitate school properties destroyed or damaged during the war. Much of this work was accomplished by 1950, and students have come in ever-increasing numbers. Every field has wrestled with the problem of adequate facilities to meet this growing demand.

A new college in the South Philippine Union situated on a tract of 2,500 acres of farm- and pastureland, opened its doors for students in June, 1953. Mountain View College was launched in an endeavor to provide training for the hundreds of young men and women in the South Philippine Union who are seeking a Christian education. As most of these young people must earn their school expenses, it was necessary that industries be provided. Four hundred acres of land have been put under cultivation, producing rice, corn, bananas, peanuts, and vegetables. A sawmill is in operation, and the work of erecting necessary buildings is giving employment to the two hundred students who enrolled for the first year.

Another college is being built on a sixty-acre tract of good farmland fifteen miles from Bandung, Java. This school was formerly on a small tract of land near Bandung, but it was entirely inadequate to care for the growing needs of the promising field of Indonesia. The entire plant was sold for an attractive cash price and a larger and better location purchased. Buildings are being erected while school is conducted in rented buildings this first year in the new location.

The Philippine Union College near Manila, the Japan Missionary College forty miles from Tokyo, and the Korean Union Training School near Seoul are filled to capacity and training many future workers. Additional buildings and industries and equipment are greatly needed, but much has also been accomplished during the past four years. The Malayan Seminary in Singapore is prospering, and special attention is being given to courses for prospective workers.

A number of schools of secondary level are in operation, five in Korea, eight in the Philippines, two in Indonesia, three in the Malayan Union and one in the Far Eastern Island Mission. There were, counting primary, intermediate, secondary, and college grades, 230 schools, with

a total enrollment of 11,954 reported December 31, 1953. Of this number 1,324 were in college grades.

Our Young People

The youth of the Far Eastern Division are active Missionary Volunteers. The great program of Share Your Faith has gripped the hearts of the youth in the Orient. They are attempting great things for God. Under enthusiastic leadership the various fields are being inspired and organized and trained for service.

Note the growth in the Missionary Volunteer work as shown by the following comparisons:

	Jan. 1, 1950	Dec. 31, 1953
Number of societies	700	1,111
Membership	18,412	25,512
Youth		
baptized	2,257	3,725
Bible Year		
Certificates	1,146	2,829
No. persons invested	2,097	2,222

A number of youth congresses have been held in the union fields. These have brought inspiration and a wider vision to the youth. The largest congress, with 5,500 in attendance, was recently conducted in Manila, Philippine Islands, by T. E. Lucas, W. J. Hackett, and P. H. Romulo, Missionary Volunteer secretaries for the General Conference, the Far Eastern Division, and the North Philippine Union respectively.

Medical Cadet Work

The youth in various countries of the Orient are being called for military service. The War Service Commission is working hard to get recognition for our Medical Cadet training to that the Seventh-day Adventist young men and women may be granted noncombatancy and Sabbath privileges. Thus far this recognition has been granted by the government of the Philippines. Korea is carefully investigating our Medical Cadet training work and has sent a representative to the United States to learn just what is being accomplished in the work of the denomination in this service. We believe ere long that privileges will be granted our youth called for army service in Korea.

Medical Cadet work is being organized in Malaya as the youth of that field are being called for training. Red Cross work has been organized in Japan.

The hundreds of Seventh-day Adventist servicemen stationed in Japan and Korea have been real missionaries. Their help has been greatly appreciated. Six Seventh-day Adventist Army chaplains have served or are now serving in the armed forces in Korea and Japan. Their devoted labors have won many commendations from government and army personnel and have been a wonderful blessing to the men in the service.

Many experiences could be related of deeds of heroism, devotion to duty, and souls won in the foxholes in Korea. The Far Eastern Division will always be deeply indebted to these faithful men for their work.

The defense minister of Indochina told our representatives that if we would train our young men in the course as now given, they would make our Seventh-day Adventist servicemen the Medical Cadet corps of the Vietnamese Army. This training course is already under way in Indochina. The first Red Cross book ever to be published in the Vietnamese language has been translated and published by our press in Indochina. This has given us prestige and is proving of great value in these days of uncertainty and unrest in that country.

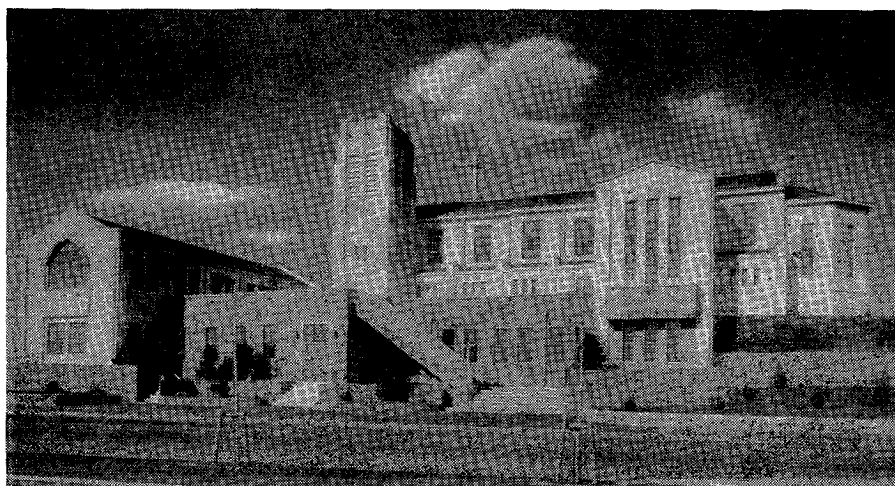
Home Missionary Work

The work in the home missionary department has shown real growth during the period under review. The visits of T. L. Oswald and J. E. Edwards from the General Conference were greatly appreciated.

There is definitely an arousalment among our laymen in all the fields. The lay preachers number over one thousand in the division, and some of the laymen have had wonderful success in soul winning. Here is the report of five laymen over a period of some years.

10 yrs.—290 souls won, 6 churches raised
 16 yrs.—227 souls won
 10 yrs.—172 souls won, 1 church raised
 6 yrs.—124 souls won, 6 churches raised
 13 yrs.—103 souls won, 6 churches raised

In addition to the above list there are



Mission Headquarters and Church in Tokyo, Japan



Youngberg Memorial Hospital, Singapore

five men who have won fifty souls each and nine who have won twenty-five or more over a period of ten years.

Many laymen's congresses have been held throughout the field. Mention can be made of just a few of the larger ones held in Cebu, Davao, Baguio in the Philippines; Okinawa, and Tokyo in Japan; Seoul, Iri, and Kimchin in Korea.

Sabbath School Work

The Sabbath school work in the division has made real strides during the quadrennial period. Hundreds of institutes, conventions, and rallies have been held in all the fields of the division.

All the union Sabbath school secretaries within the Far Eastern Division are national workers, with the exception of Japan. These men have led out in a strong way, and we see the results in all parts of the field. The branch Sabbath school idea is taking root. Japan leads the other unions in this important work, and all the fields are stressing branch Sabbath schools. The Sabbath school membership has reached 87,745, and continues to show a good margin over the church membership of twenty or more thousand.

Radio and Bible Correspondence Work

Soon after the war Bible correspondence courses were prepared in all the major languages of the field. From the very first, keen interest was aroused, and soon thousands of enrollments came in. From nine centers the work is fostered, and the results are most encouraging. Incomplete reports give over 7,000 graduates and 2,241 baptisms for the year 1953.

Courses are offered in English, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Malay, French, Siamese, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Tagalog, Ilocano, Dutch, and Cebuano.

In August, 1953, arrangements were completed, and broadcasting from seven stations in Japan was begun. In Indochina and Guam opportunity has opened the way to begin this work in these sections of the field.

Extending the Work

Special help granted by the General Conference to extend the work in Japan during recent years has been a wonderful blessing. Many new church buildings,

additional missionaries for public evangelism, and the increased staff of national workers have made it possible for the Japan Union to open work in several new centers. That field closed the four-year period lacking eighty-five of doubling their membership in the quadrennium.

Many of our members in Korea became refugees when war broke out in 1950. Like the experience in apostolic days, they were scattered, and went everywhere preaching the gospel. By this means, in many dark sections of South Korea companies of believers have been raised up.

Okinawa was entered in 1950. E. E. Jensen secured land and immediately began to build a mission home and church. The work has shown very remarkable and encouraging growth.

The work in the Mountain Province of the Philippines has received special attention in recent years. A clinic has been built far back in the mountains, and is proving a wonderful blessing to the people who come for medical help. The membership of this mission more than doubled in the four years, with 281 of these neglected people receiving baptism.

In Indochina war has kept workers out of much of the territory; however, the work has been extended into the Laos country, and a number of these people have been baptized. Work was also started in the northern part of Thailand.

The Indonesia Union has reached out to open work in Timor and the Indonesia part of Borneo. Fruitage has crowned the efforts of the workers in this formerly unentered territory. In Timor the work of a colporteur aroused an interest. Unfortunately the colporteur was taken ill and died after about three months of work. Another man was sent to take his place, and found a company meeting each week for Bible study. Within a short time this company grew to more than sixty, and now a church has been organized and a church building erected. Calls are now coming from various parts of the island for workers.

In Torajaland, in the central part of the Celebes, there has been a number of baptisms. From some of the remote parts of this island numerous and insistent calls come for teachers. Here may be a field where hundreds may soon be won to the

truth. While this report is being written, workers are entering this part of the Celebes to conduct meetings.

Little has been done until recently for the people in West New Guinea. A few converts were won during the past four years. K. Tilstra, who spent many years in the Indonesia Union and was interned there during the war, was called to head the work in West New Guinea. He arrived to take up his duties in September, 1953; and already a mission home, an office, and a church are under construction. A piece of good farmland has been purchased for a small training school not far from Hollandia, and later a small training school will be opened for the youth of New Guinea.

West New Guinea is the last large block of unentered territory in the Far Eastern Division. Although the line is very thin in some parts of formerly entered fields, we are encouraged by the advance made in these newly opened fields.

A very encouraging feature of the work in the Far Eastern Division is the degree of self-support attained within the territory. There has been continual growth and an ever-increasing degree of self-support through the years. Especially since the war has this been true. In 1953 we find that approximately 80 per cent of all funds required to finance the work, including all salaries and other expenses, were supplied within the division field. This of course includes Ingathering funds, institutional earnings, tithe, and General Conference funds, such as Sabbath school offerings raised in the fields.

We are also glad for the responsibilities being borne by men and women recruited within the fields. At the present time, of the thirty-two local missions in the division, twenty-one presidents and twenty-seven secretary-treasurers are national workers. The South Philippine Union, with a membership of 27,434, the largest membership of all the unions in the territory, is manned entirely by Filipino workers. Throughout the division there has been developed through the years a band of loyal men and women who today are carrying many of the heavy responsibilities of field and institutional administration, promotion, and public evangelism.

Conclusion

It has been a wonderful privilege to have a part in the advancing work in the Far Eastern Division during the past thirty-three years. Under the guidance of the Lord there has been a loyal band of missionaries called to serve in the Orient. Today the number of overseas missionaries serving in the Far Eastern Division is the largest it has ever been, and is more than any other world division outside North America. It is under the blessing of God and the devoted labors of these faithful workers, united with the thousands of native sons and daughters who are also giving their all to the mighty task, that the work of God marches on in the Far Eastern Division. It will soon be finished. May God hasten that day. Until then may He continue to guide, protect, and greatly bless the labors of these his faithful children in the awakened countries of the Far East.

"Lift Up Your Eyes"

DEVOTIONAL STUDY, MAY 30, 1954, 8:30 A.M.

By V. G. ANDERSON

My topic this morning is divided into three sections: 1. Lift up your eyes. 2. Lift up your heads. 3. Lift up the trumpet.

These three sections have to do with our vision, our minds, and our message.

In John 4:35 we read, "Say not ye, There are yet four months, and then cometh harvest? behold, I say unto you, Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields: for they are white already to harvest."

Having come to this meeting and having heard the wonderful reports of the progress of our message around the world, I find that it is not difficult to look on the fields and be encouraged. Every few days we hear new reports of miracles being wrought in the onward progress of our message.

A former bootlegger in the Alabama-Mississippi Conference is now a gospel colporteur evangelist. In a recent week he worked 56 hours, visited 90 homes, had prayer in 75 of them, and sold \$117 worth of our books. The united colporteur force in one union prayed in 4,000 homes in a single month!

We read: "God's people have a mighty work before them, a work that must continually rise to greater prominence. Our efforts in missionary lines must become far more extensive. A more decided work than has been done must be done prior to the second appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ. God's people are not to cease their labors until they shall encircle the world."

"The vineyard includes the whole world, and every part of it is to be worked. There are places which are now a moral wilderness, and these are to become as the garden of the Lord. The waste places of the earth are to be cultivated, that they may bud and blossom as the rose. New territories are to be worked by men inspired by the Holy Spirit. New churches must be established, new congregations organized. At this time there should be representatives of present truth in every city and in the remote parts of the earth. The whole earth is to be illuminated with the glory of God's truth. The light is to shine to all lands and all peoples. And it is from those who have received the light that it is to shine forth. The daystar has risen upon us, and we are to flash its light upon the pathway of those in darkness."

"A crisis is right upon us. We must now by the Holy Spirit's power proclaim the great truths for these last days. It will not be long before every one will have heard the warning and made his decision. Then shall the end come."

"It is the very essence of all right faith to do the right thing at the right time. God is the great Master Worker, and by His providence He prepares the way for His work to be accomplished. He provides opportunities, opens up lines of influence and channels of working. If His people are watching the indications of His providence, and stand ready to co-operate with

Him, they will see a great work accomplished. Their efforts, rightly directed, will produce a hundredfold greater results than can be accomplished with the same means and facilities in another channel where God is not so manifestly working."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, pp. 23, 24.

No Discouragement With God

It is not always easy to lift up our eyes when things go hard. In 1 Kings 19:4-6, 11, 18, we read concerning Elijah's experience:

"But he himself went a day's journey into the wilderness, and came and sat down under a juniper tree: and he requested for himself that he might die; and said, It is enough; now, O Lord, take away my life; for I am not better than my fathers. And as he lay and slept under a juniper tree, behold, then an angel touched him, and said unto him, Arise and eat. And he looked, and, behold, there was a cake baken on the coals, and a cruse of water at his head. And he did eat and drink, and laid him down again." "And he said, Go forth, and stand upon the mount before the Lord." "Yet I have left me seven thousand in Israel, all the knees which have not bowed unto Baal, and every mouth which hath not kissed him."

If we see only the menial duties about us day by day, we tend toward discouragement. I remember well a motto in a church which read, "No discouraging thought ever came from God." Even God cannot do anything with a discouraged man.

Luke 21:28 brings me to the second phase of my message. "And when these

things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh."

Never will I forget a recent experience. An eighty-year-old isolated colored sister sent word that she wanted to see me. After a committee meeting nearby I made a special trip to her home, arriving about eight o'clock in the evening. She said, "Yes, you are Elder Anderson. I know from seeing your picture in the *South-ern Tidings*. I made a promise to the Lord that if you would come to my home, I would deed my entire property to the conference. Everything is all right now. The Lord has brought you here. Meet me at the lawyer's office in the morning."

There we met the next morning to complete details with the lawyer. An elderly lawyer and I met in another room while the young lawyer started to question this eighty-year-old sister about giving her property to the church. When we returned to the outer office the young man said, "Mrs. Jones wants to know what she is doing." The elderly lawyer said, "I am glad to tell you. You are deeding your property to the South Central Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, a church organization, with a provision in the deed for life tenancy. It is yours to live in as long as you need it. When you are gone it goes to the church organization. Is that your desire?"

Elderly Sister Gives All to God

Never shall I forget that sister as she raised her head, put her hands on the chair, raised herself to a standing position, took two steps forward, looked at the ceiling of the lawyer's office, and said, "I love my God, I love my church. I want to give myself to Him and all that I have. That is exactly what I want done." She went back and sat down.

O brethren, let us lift up our heads, for our redemption does draw nigh.

Sometimes it is difficult to lift up our heads. I think of Ezra. He was discouraged.

"Then were assembled unto me every one that trembled at the words of the God of Israel, because of the transgression of those that had been carried away; and I sat astonished until the evening sacrifice. And at the evening sacrifice I arose up from my heaviness; and having rent my garment and my mantle, I fell upon my knees, and spread out my hands unto the Lord my God, and said, O my God, I am ashamed and blush to lift up my face to thee, my God: for our iniquities are increased over our head, and our trespass is grown up unto the heavens." "And now, O our God, what shall we say after this? for we have forsaken thy commandments." "Yet now there is hope in Israel concerning this thing" (Ezra 9:4-6, 10; 10:2).

Yes, our message is a message of hope, and even when appearances are discouraging we can say there is hope in spiritual Israel concerning this thing.

The third phase of my message is found in Isaiah 58:1. "Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and shew my people their transgression, and the house of Jacob their sins."

The hour has come when the church
(Continued on page 143)

God Found Me

By DOROTHY E. WALTER

God found me in the shadows,
He took me by the hand;
And now I'm trav'ling upward
To heaven's glory land.
He saw me by the wayside,
Where fetters bore me down;
But now I'm going homeward,
Where waits a golden crown.

The way is not so weary
As where I walked before;
For God has gone before me
And gained the other shore.
I choose no more the pathway
That leads to bitter end,
But God's great arm now guides me;
He is my precious Friend.

God found me in the twilight,
Where lot of man should be,
But now I'm nearing homeland
To dwell eternally.
O come, my precious brother,
Before it is too late,
And walk with God the pathway
To heaven's outstretched gate.

The Ministerial Association

By ROY ALLAN ANDERSON, *Secretary*

Our hearts are filled with praise to God as we bring our report to you today. During this quadrennium we in the Ministerial Association have been serving in many parts of the world field—Southern Asia, Southern Africa, the Far East, the Middle East, Australasia, Northern Europe, Central Europe, Southern Europe, South America, and Inter-America as well as throughout the North American Division. In these fields we have conducted ministerial institutes, evangelistic councils, college workshops, and have taken part in Seminary Extension Schools conducted in Southern Africa and Southern Europe. Five major evangelistic campaigns have also been conducted in some of the great cities of the world: Washington, D.C., New York City, Portland, Oregon, Los Angeles, California, and London, England.

A Diversified Program

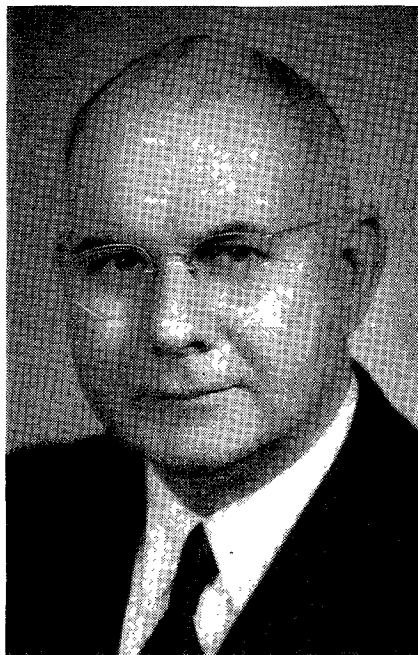
Our work is diversified. We serve the field as counselors, teachers, evangelists, and organizers. We are also editors, and it is our responsibility to recommend selections for the Ministerial Book Club. This requires the reading of many manuscripts and books. Each of us also conducts regular courses at the Seminary, as well as participating in overseas extension schools. As association secretaries we should be well known to readers of *The Ministry* magazine, for that regular visitor goes to all our English-reading workers around the world.

During this quadrennium there have been four of us secretaries. These are George E. Vandeman, Miss Louise C. Kleuser, Robert M. Whitsett, and your reporter. For the first few months Melvin K. Eckenroth served very efficiently as one of our secretaries, but he was called to connect permanently with the Theological Seminary; our loss therefore became their gain. Six months later Robert Whitsett joined our staff. His contributions in both the home field and the overseas divisions have been strong and well appreciated.

Evangelistic Music

A feature of our work that has received special emphasis during the last three and a half years is that of evangelistic music. At the close of 1950 Ben Glanzer joined our staff as the office editor of *THE MINISTRY* magazine. He came to us with a background of experience not only in publishing work but also in the field of evangelistic music. His association has added strength to our program in more ways than one. He joined Brother Vandeman in the Sligo campaign as music director. Later he spent many months with him in London in the same capacity. During the opening weeks of our evangelistic program in Portland, Oregon, he did strong work as the music leader and singing evangelist, as well as taking part in the evangelistic field school.

The heavy responsibility connected with the issuing of *The Ministry* month by month calls for much organization and often much overtime on the part of our whole staff at the office. Some of us spend most of our time away from the office. And only because of a loyal and efficient office personnel has it been possible to remain away for so long and yet keep the work progressing. As an illustration, Brother Vandeman has been across the seas for two



Roy Allan Anderson

full years. And I myself have visited six overseas divisions during this quadrennium and have conducted two major campaigns, together with field schools—one in New York and the other in Portland, Oregon. During these prolonged absences a heavy burden has rested on Miss Kleuser at the office, who, together with a happy and hard-working group of secretaries, has kept the program moving.

Now let us call on Brother Vandeman to report briefly on our evangelistic contributions.

Evangelistic Campaigns

(George Vandeman): "As I report on the evangelistic activities of the Ministerial Association there is a lingering fear in my heart lest a misunderstanding arise concerning the work the brethren have called us to do. It has ever been our conviction that our work is to inspire the ministry in a more effective soul-winning program. We are here to build the man in the field and assist him in making his work fruitful and not to roll up a record for ourselves. In order to do this and to keep fresh for ministerial institutes and college workshops, we have led out in several wholesale evangelistic campaigns.

"The record of souls won is encouraging, but please keep in mind that any comparison with our brethren throughout the field would be most unfair, for we usually have supporting us large companies of pastors and younger workers in training; to them must go much of the credit.

"True, the work of the Lord has given us some success in evangelistic endeavors, but any success is insignificant when compared with the tremendous unfinished task. We can, however, thank God that in the forty-five months devoted to evangelism on the part of the Ministerial Association secretaries, which time includes nearly one fourth of our total endeavor, 1,170 souls have been won to the faith, with nearly 250 others who are in preparation for baptism at the moment in the areas where these campaigns were held, and among them not a few men and women of ability and promise in world and church affairs.

"However grateful we are for this response, our deepest joy comes when we receive the many letters telling of doubled effectiveness in the ministry of those who have labored with us.

"While such evangelistic programs are but a part of our work, they are however a thrilling part, and we invite you to pray for those of us who are called to lead out in such endeavors."

Overseas Institutes and Extension Schools

Now Brother Whitsett will give a brief summary of our work in overseas institutes and also the Seminary Extension Schools, in which we have had a part.

(Robert Whitsett) "Few things are as important to the church as the training of her ministry, particularly the future ministry. As members of the association staff we have the privilege of inspiring and guiding our younger workers. By conducting ministerial institutes and evangelistic councils, and by participating in Seminary Extension Schools, we endeavor to lead our workers into greater concepts of service. It was my privilege to have a part in the school we conducted at Helderberg College in South Africa. We had a glorious time there. Reference has already been made to the Seminary Extension School conducted at the Collonges Seminary in the Southern European Division. It is thrilling to see the workers, after weeks of intensive instruction, heading back to their fields inspired by wider knowledge and newer techniques in soul winning. Where such schools have been conducted there continue to come reports of new progress and larger planning. We are happy for the privilege of a part in such work."

Miss Kleuser will report concerning the workshops we have conducted in the colleges. Miss Kleuser is well able to speak on this work, for she has had a vital part in the whole program of the association. We have also urged her to tell us something concerning the prospect of Bible instructors.

Our Work in Our Colleges

(Miss Kleuser) "During the closing quadrennium nine North American colleges had a ministerial workshop every two years, and twenty overseas colleges re-

ceived similar help. At times such workshops were conducted in connection with the Weeks of Prayer. These occasions in which the Ministerial Association personnel led out provided much personal help and broad vision to our ministerial students. They learned our tested evangelistic techniques from these workers of experience. Our visits to the colleges brought much enthusiasm to the student body, and we have seen the results of this timely instruction.

"Eighteen colleges and a number of academies received help from the Ministerial Association during their Week of Prayer. At these occasions more than one thousand youth were counseled. These contacts helped young men and women to make decisions for life and for Christ's service.

The Bible Work

"Our Bible work presents some very encouraging features. North America sent a large number of younger Bible instructors to overseas fields. Also many experienced field workers were needed to oversee our fast-growing Bible correspondence schools throughout the world. Again, a score of women well qualified in educational work became sanitarium Bible instructors, who work for patients and instruct the nurses in our training schools.

"Another interesting figure is that 275 Bible instructors employed by the conferences in North America and overseas came from our lay ranks. The Bible instructor in our organization is one of the most productive workers we have. Did you know this? After careful analysis we have discovered that our experienced Bible instructors win on an average twenty souls annually. There are at present about three hundred young women preparing for the Bible work, and one third of these are in our North American colleges."

Thank you, Miss Kleuser. And now let us think about *The Ministry* magazine. Brother Glanzer, you tell us something about our journal.

The Ministry Magazine

(Ben Glanzer) "It is a privilege and a Christian pleasure to be associated with the editorial staff of *The Ministry* magazine. This journal is a medium for the exchange of ideas, methods, and inspiration among our workers around the world field. Each month close to ten thousand copies of *The Ministry* are mailed. Almost half of these go to overseas workers in the various divisions, the remainder to workers here in America.

"Our great aim is to see that every issue of the journal carries articles of inspiration and spiritual help, together with good, practical suggestions as to methods and techniques for greater soul-winning results and for larger pastoral care of our churches. The July, 1954, issue is dedicated to medical evangelism, carrying articles by many of our doctors who are doing excellent missionary work in connection with their medical practice."

Thank you, Brother Glanzer.

Despite the fact that your secretaries have spent much more time in the field during this quadrennium than heretofore,

we would like to remind this delegation that all the time we have been working short-handed. At the last session we were asked to try to get along with one secretary less than during the previous four-year period. Well, we have done our best, but it has worked somewhat of a hardship on us because the demands for our services have continued to pour in from the ends of the earth. We are sorry to have had to disappoint so many, but we have done our best.

Overseas Association Secretaries

During the quadrennium our overseas Association secretaries have played a very vital part in their respective divisions. In the Australasian field John B. Conley and our late H. G. Moulds led out in the work. In the Far East we had the valuable help of Fordyce Detamore and V. T. Armstrong, the division president. In Southern Asia A. E. Rawson served as both Ministerial Association and Radio secretary. In Central Europe another division president, Wilhelm Mueller, rendered effective service for the Association. T. J. Bradley did excellent work in the Northern European Division, while Albert Meyer together with G. Cupertino gave strong help in Southern Europe. F. G. Clifford, the secretary of the South African Division, served also as Association secretary for that large field, and in the Middle East G. J. Appel carried the interests of our work in those ancient lands. Walter Schubert, our very active Association secretary for South America, cared not only for the interests in that large and scattered field, but also associated with Arthur Roth, Association secretary for Inter-America, in carrying on a strong program of evangelism, with a field school, in Havana, Cuba.

Our secretaries in overseas divisions keep us well informed on the evangelistic and ministerial progress of their sections of the world field. And in those divisions where the Ministerial Association secretary is able to devote his full time to this work, by conducting institutes and by leading out in evangelistic campaigns, there is a corresponding upsurge of evangelistic fervor. Let me illustrate by mentioning the case of Walter Schubert, of the South American Division. He has conducted two and sometimes three evangelistic campaigns each year, winning as many as six hundred to the truth in a single year. During the last three months he has been in Havana, Cuba, leading out in two simultaneous evangelistic campaigns, and the Lord has greatly blessed the preaching of His Word. Nine weeks after he began he presented the great Sabbath truth, and more than 550 signed Sabbath decision cards. Hundreds of these new believers are already attending the churches there, and the workers are busy consolidating that interest.

Again in Northern Europe, T. J. Bradley is a full-time association secretary, and over there we are seeing wonderful things happening. Last year he was closely associated with Brother Vandeman, but for many months now he has been conducting a large evangelistic campaign in the city of Birmingham, England, and the Lord has greatly blessed his ministry. The

whole evangelistic team is on fire with the soul-winning urge and God is causing wonderful things to happen.

Expanding Opportunities Beckon to Larger Planning

The future of the Ministerial Association never looked brighter. In these days of tension and confusion we need to be giving the message in power to the multitudes in the great populous areas. For such work men need both training and inspiration. The confidence and whole-hearted support of our leaders wherever we go are encouraging. And as we endeavor to enlarge the vision and improve the techniques of our workers in all the world, we are confident that the greatest days of evangelism are just ahead.

We have been heartened by the growing conviction among our denominational leaders that the time has come for the establishment of strong evangelistic centers in our large cities. Such a center has already meant much to our work in Tokyo, and who can begin to measure the influence of such a center as is now in London? New York City will see its new evangelistic center opened shortly. Following the counsel of the Spirit of prophecy in such projects as these is bound to bring the blessing of God to these giant cities.

Closing Remarks

In closing this report we would remind the delegates that the only reason we have not been able to comply with the many urgent requests that have come to us from so many parts of the world field is simply because we do not have a staff large enough. In looking into the future we are impressed with the possibilities of a much larger work than it was possible to accomplish during this quadrennium. And may we suggest that with the filling of the vacancy in our staff and with the addition of one other experienced evangelist to our group, not only would our work be much larger, but it would be much more effectual. We recall that a great world leader in an hour of international crisis appealed for tools commensurate with the task. The people were willing, but they needed the backing of men who sensed the magnitude of the issue. His impassioned plea brought a response that changed the history of the world.

The issues we face in our warfare for God are much greater and the opportunities more challenging. With the prospect of greatly expanding our service to the world field, we respectfully bring these suggestions to you as delegates, as we place the future of the association in the able hands of our brethren.

JESUS our example was much in prayer; and oh, how earnest, how fervent were His petitions! If He, the beloved Son of God, was moved to such earnestness, such agony, in our behalf, how much more need that we, who are dependent upon Heaven for all our strength, have our whole souls stirred to wrestle with God.—MRS. E. G. WHITE in *The Review and Herald*, Sept. 4, 1883.

The Inter-American Division

By GLENN CALKINS, *President*

We have the joy of reporting to the world church of Seventh-day Adventists what God has been doing in the Inter-American Division since last we met in San Francisco four years ago. The accomplishments of this period should encompass far more than the activities of the years since 1950. The very foundation upon which the success of the work of this great division has been built is so bound up with the untiring, faithful labors of men and women of years gone by that we must take into account the great contributions they have made.

E. E. Andross, the first president of the Inter-American Division, a mighty man of God, was led of Him in planning wisely in its original organization. Associated with him in those early days were men like W. E. Baxter, Henry Baasch, E. E. Eastman, George Enoch, A. R. Ogden, F. J. Hutchins, and Dr. John Eccles, just to name a very few. There were, of course, many others; but in the early days these are the men from overseas who, together with an army of faithful, competent national workers, carried a heavy burden, and who should today be given largely the credit for the marvelous accomplishments of recent years.

Following Elder Andross came G. A. Roberts, as president of the division. He continued in that capacity for some four or five years; and associated with him were men like W. C. Raley, W. A. Bergherm, Wesley Amundsen, C. P. Crager, J. E. Woods, L. V. Finster, and many others.

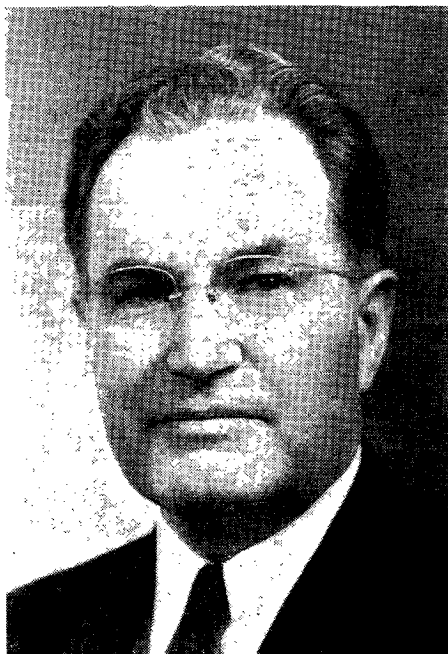
Thirteen years ago I was asked to assume the responsibility of leadership. Associated with me were men like C. L. Torrey, Arthur H. Roth, D. A. McAdams, and others. In 1948, due to temporary illness, I retired for rest; and our dear brother, Earl Hackman, took over as president. Four years ago he stood on this platform and gave his last report to the Advent people, and it was a thrilling report; but Brother Hackman was unable to carry on, and now sleeps in the arms of Jesus. Since 1950 I have been again associated with the work in Inter-America.

I have mentioned these few names, not to be all-inclusive by any means. We must never lose sight of the great contributions made by these early workers in laying such a marvelous foundation.

Countries and Languages

The Inter-American Division includes twenty-seven different countries—beginning with Mexico on the northwest, where it joins Southern California, then south through the Central American republics of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, British Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama, and the Canal Zone. From there, farther south into the continent of South America is Colombia, Venezuela, British Guiana, Dutch Guiana

(or Surinam), and French Guiana. It also includes the Greater Antilles, Netherlands West Indies, Trinidad, Tabago, Grenada, the Grenadines, Barbados, the French West Indies, the British Virgin Islands, and the American Virgin Islands. Coming on still further north, we find Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Cuba, the Bahamas, and that portion of Miami and south Florida known as Coconut Grove.



Glenn Calkins

The major languages used in these countries are English, Spanish, French, Dutch, and of course many dialects, among which are Papiamentto and Creole.

The twenty-seven countries are organized into six union conferences and thirty-three local fields, all operating under the general supervision of the division office, which is in Coconut Grove, Miami, Florida. Air service fans out from here to every part of our field, giving perfect transportation at very reasonable costs.

Thirteen Years of Progress

Thirteen years ago we had four training schools endeavoring to serve the youth of these twenty-seven countries. Today, under the blessings of God, we have been able to develop seventeen training and secondary schools, with a great army of Advent youth being trained for service, not only in Inter-America, but in all parts of the world field.

Thirteen years ago there was no medical work in the division other than a few small clinics, with no medical doctors or nurses. Today we have six excellent medical institutions manned by some twenty full-time doctors and several times

that many nurses. We are indeed grateful to our fellow believers in the homeland for helping to make these institutions possible.

During the past thirteen years, while it has been my privilege to be associated with the faithful workers of Inter-America, under the blessings of God and the earnest, faithful labors of ministers and people alike, over one hundred thousand new believers have been baptized. What makes this all the more remarkable and astounding is the fact that by far the greater majority of these dear people have accepted the truth under great opposition and even persecution. In many of the countries of Inter-America the state or popular church is not at all in harmony with the Bible teachings of Seventh-day Adventists.

In one country several of our believers and two of our workers have paid with their lives for their faith. Some of our churches have been destroyed by mob action led by leaders of the popular church. Hundreds of our brethren and sisters have been driven from their homes, forced to flee to the mountains and the jungles for protection, leaving everything they had on earth behind them, but taking with them the glorious assurance that God knows all their distresses and is interested in them and that eventually they will have a wonderful home with Him in the earth made new, where there will be no more persecution and no more heartaches.

I thank God that the church of Jesus Christ in Inter-America is joining with sister churches throughout all the divisions of earth in that glorious march to the kingdom.

As an example of what God is doing, let me just mention one of our fields, namely, the island of Jamaica. This beautiful tropical island, lying in the very center of our great division field, is only 144 miles in length and some 40 miles or so in width. Yet, according to the 1954 *Yearbook*, we have 238 organized churches on the island, and in addition to that, several more organized companies about ready to be organized into churches. There are nearly 22,000 baptized believers in Jamaica alone. It is rather difficult to visualize an island only 144 miles long with 238 organized churches—one for about every three quarters of a mile if they were placed end to end.

A few months ago it was my privilege to take part in the dedication of fourteen new church buildings in one day in Jamaica. I believe that is probably a world's record for such a small area as Jamaica to have dedicated in one day fourteen fine new church buildings to the glory of God.

In Inter-America we now have well above 100,000 baptized church members and over 135,000 Sabbath school members, most of whom are preparing for baptism. Here are a few facts that may be of interest. We have more baptized French-speaking church members than all the rest of the world combined, including France, Indochina, the French-speaking parts of Belgium, Switzerland, and Canada. We also have more Spanish-

speaking baptized church members than all the rest of the world combined. Even more interesting is the fact that if we were to deduct the membership of the North American Division, we would learn that we have nearly as many baptized English-speaking church members as all the rest of the world combined.

It is not my purpose to bring to you a long array of statistical reports and figures, but I do wish to incorporate as part of my report brief statements from other division leaders, men who are equally responsible for the marvelous accomplishments, men who are now carrying the burdens of the administration here in Inter-America. Arthur H. Roth, the efficient division secretary, will be the first to add a word to this report. It is as follows:

Division Officers Report Gains

"Seventh-day Adventists in the Inter-American Division now number 100,000. Most of these brethren belong to 1,039 church organizations. Inter-America is served by 361 ordained and licensed ministers. Closely associated with the ministers are 420 missionary workers who hold either credentials or licenses.

"During the time that has elapsed since the General Conference session held in 1950 and the present session being held in San Francisco (1954), 38,315 souls have been baptized into the Advent faith in Inter-America. Numerous churches and districts have trebled their membership in that same period, while several local fields have doubled their membership.

"We are grateful to God for this abundant growth in baptisms during the past quadrennium, but in the immediate future we confidently expect that God will add even greater numbers to the church in Inter-America."

Next we call upon Leonard Bohner, the division treasurer. He reports as follows:

"The General Conference has appropriated many millions of dollars for the expansion of the gospel message in lands of Inter-America. We in Inter-America want the delegates at this world convention to know that we appreciate the

generosity and faithfulness of our believers around the world.

"We try to express our appreciation not only by words, by effective and efficient use of the funds given us, but by building up our own resources. In the thirty years since the division was organized, our tithe has increased from \$73,000 to \$1,181,000 for 1953. Our total mission funds have risen from \$49,000 to more than \$367,000 a year. Today no mission division returns as much financial help to the General Conference as does the Inter-American Division.

"While the peoples of our countries are not as well off financially as in many other parts of the world field, we try to give sacrificially so that the work around the world may be extended. That we have been successful in this endeavor is demonstrated by the fact that among the larger world divisions we have the highest percentage of mission offerings to tithe income. We know that the work cannot be finished in Inter-America until it is finished throughout the world field.

"We sincerely thank our world membership for what we have received in the past and assure the delegates of this convention that the constituency of Inter-America can be depended upon to carry on until the work is finished. We appreciate what you have done and thank you in advance for what you will do for Inter-America at the end of the second quarter, when we once again receive the Thirteenth Sabbath Overflow."

We will next hear from Kenneth H. Emmerson, the assistant treasurer, as follows:

"We are happy to report that with the Lord's blessing the Inter-American Division's audited statement indicated as of December, 1953, that funds actually in the office and in banks as compared with current obligations are in a ratio of 1.29 to 1. In addition to this, it is encouraging to report that the current assets are more than three times the current liabilities. Moreover, the ratio of current assets to total liabilities and reserves is 1.26.

"Realizing our great need of proper housing of our church membership, both present and future, we are happy to re-

port that in addition to being able to present a sound financial picture, we had a net increase of \$565,539 in church buildings since the last General Conference session. The increase of all buildings provided during this last quadrennial period was \$787,795. Aside from new buildings provided, additional land valued at \$143,276 has been acquired.

"It is our prayer that the Lord will continue to guide and lead out in the handling of sacred funds which make possible the constant progress of the message in Inter-America."

Educational Department

Vernon E. Berry, the educational secretary of our division, bears this testimony:

"It is interesting to note that during the entire year there are only two months—August and November—when there is not at least one school opening or closing somewhere in the Inter-American Division.

"Our field presents an interesting army of children and youth preparing to serve more efficiently their country, their community, and their God. At present 12,710 boys and girls, speaking one or another of our four major languages, are in attendance at the 286 church schools of the division, while in 22 schools, 1,401 young people are enrolled in the secondary grades. Six union training colleges provide, in addition to the secondary work, training in professional lines to 272 young people enrolled in junior college courses.

"These figures represent a gain during the last quadrennial period of nearly 50 per cent in the elementary enrollment, about 64 per cent in the secondary enrollments, and an increase of 160 per cent in the number of students enrolled in lower division college classes.

"In spite of adverse conditions, it is encouraging to note the loyalty of our people to our schools, though often these are not well staffed or adequately equipped. We are grateful, too, for the valued cooperation of all our brethren in the various projects planned to improve every phase of our educational work in the division. Inter-America joins with you in a great forward advance in the years that remain to us in the worthy cause of Christian Adventist education."

Sabbath School and Lay Work

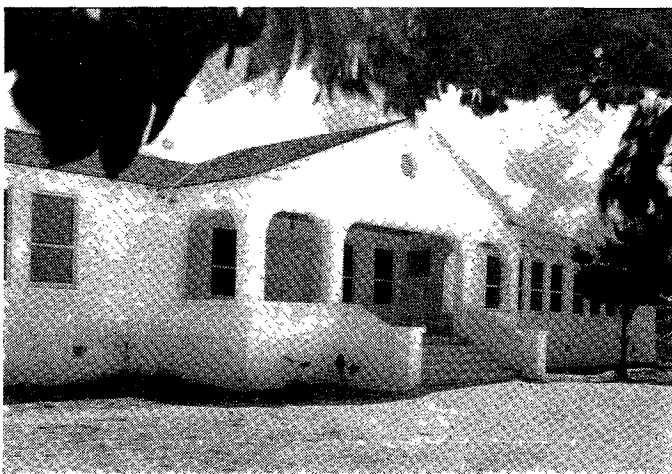
W. A. Wild, home missionary and Sabbath school secretary of the division, states:

"Like the churning swift waters of a mighty tropical jungle river, the Sabbath school is moving ever forward in the Inter-American Division. From the slopes of the quaking volcanoes, down through the valleys, along the sandy beaches of the Spanish Main, and out on the tiny coral islands of the Caribbean Sea the Inter-American Sabbath school family has during the past four years increased by 25,000 members, now totaling 127,000.

"Sabbath schools have increased by 500 over the past four years, and during this same period its faithful members have contributed toward the worldwide mission program the amount of \$655,000.



Elementary school on the edge of the jungle in Genova, Guatemala, Central America



Bahamas Junior Academy, near Nassau, Bahamas

"In West Jamaica alone there are at the present 244 lay efforts in progress, and thus great multitudes are reached, and towns and villages are being evangelized at a rapid pace. It is a current event to find lay preachers in Jamaica and Mexico with audiences up to four hundred people listening, under God's starry sky, to the promises of His Son's soon coming.

"We count at this moment over 1,800 trained lay preachers at work, and fully half of the annual baptisms can be credited to these self-sacrificing men on fire for God.

"There remain as yet thousands upon thousands of villages and hamlets in Inter-America without the knowledge of God's will for man; but we are confident that with an ever-increasing army of these devoted laymen, more and more light will be spread across the many lands and isles of this division, thus bringing Jesus' commission to its speedy completion."

Publishing Department

J. C. Culpepper, the publishing department secretary, reports:

"It is very thrilling to see how the colporteur work has grown in the Inter-American Division. Seven hundred consecrated colporteurs and their leaders, with 250 student colporteurs, faithfully distribute the thrilling message of salvation. How wonderful it would be if we could meet the 190 souls won by the literature ministers during one recent year.

"The 700 colporteurs go forth ringing doorbells throughout the Inter-American Division territory, believing that someday 'we will enter the pearly gates and walk streets of gold with these judgment-bound souls.' During the past eight years the total value of books and magazines delivered in the Inter-American Division territory amounted to over \$5,000,000, which was more than had been delivered during the previous forty-five years. Inter-America is well along toward reaching the goal of 1,000 full-time colporteurs and delivering \$1,000,000 worth of literature each year.

"Seven student colporteurs of Central America, while earning scholarships in San Salvador, held an evangelistic effort. Six nights every week 150 eager listeners

crowded into the small hall. 42 of whom are definitely interested. Some entire families are already keeping the Sabbath. These student colporteurs work diligently to reach their goal of 25 baptized souls during the student-colporteur effort."

Radio Department

L. L. Reile, the radio secretary of the Inter-American Division, adds this word:

"Radio ministry is 'occupying' in Inter-America. Week by week broadcasts are transmitted in English, Spanish, and French, so that radio's voice reaches up over the mountains, down into the valleys, across the plains, and extends out over the ocean to the tiniest islands. Thus millions can hear God's message. To win these listeners the Bible correspondence school courses are united with radio preaching. New Sabbath schools have been organized in various places.

"To illustrate how it is working, R. E. Gibson, of the Bahamas Mission, reports the following: 'Alston Rolle enrolled in a Bible correspondence course. As he studied, his interest grew, and he persuaded his wife to study with him. Then he enrolled several of his friends. Without ever having personally contacted a Seventh-day Adventist, they began keeping the Sabbath. To help them the Bible school sent instructions on how to conduct a Sabbath school and church service. These were organized and held in Brother Rolle's home, with eight adults and twenty children attending. Soon tithes and offerings came to the mission office from these new believers.'

"As the group increased, the need for a house of worship became urgent. Elder Gibson visited the island and encouraged the interested ones to gather stones and sand and to burn lime for the project. This was done. The mission supplied funds to secure lumber and roofing ma-

terial, and so a substantial stone building was erected with a seating capacity of seventy-five.

"The next appeal was for a worker to come and give further instruction in the message. A young evangelist and an intern were sent to conduct an effort there. After four weeks of meetings the leader and owner of the largest church in the community cast his lot with God's people, and immediately offered his church building, which could seat two hundred people, to the denomination. On February 20 the deed for this new property was given to our organization, and the donor and his wife, along with about twenty other candidates, are awaiting baptism."

David H. Baasch, the Missionary Volunteer secretary of the Inter-American Division, reports:

"Our challenge as Missionary Volunteers is to train workers for Christ and to win souls for Him. The recent reports in the Inter-American Division field show that in the quadrennial period since the last General Conference session there has been an increase of almost 9,000 in our membership. Our 37,000 active and consecrated youth have been participating wholeheartedly in soul winning. An average of 1,288 souls have been baptized a year as a result of the work of these young people throughout the last four years.

"In many countries we are unable to maintain training schools and many of our youth cannot afford to cross the national boundaries to obtain their training in our schools. In such places the Master Guide work plays a most important part in preparing the youth for leadership. During this quadrennial period 767 have been invested as Master Guides. These youth are better prepared to serve as workers for Christ in their communities.

"The young people of this division have distributed an average of 576,200 pages of this gospel-filled literature a year."

We thank God for these good reports. We greatly appreciate the excellent leadership we have had in our unions and conferences, and the faithful work of our church members. We are of good courage in the Lord and look forward to even greater things being done in this division.



Montemorelos Hospital and Sanitarium, Montemorelos, Nuevo Leon, Mexico

Proceedings of the General Conference

Forty-seventh Session, May 24-June 5, 1954

Seventh Meeting

May 27, 1954, 3:00 P.M.

CHAIRMAN: H. L. Rudy.

HYMN: "We Are Living, We Are Dwelling."

PRAYER: A. H. Rulkoetter, associate secretary of the Religious Liberty Department.

H. L. RUDY: As you no doubt know, we have a committee during this General Conference session that gives attention to special interests concerning prayer. L. E. Froom has been asked to serve as chairman of that committee, and he would like to make a statement.

L. E. FROOM: The special prayer room has just been fitted up and is now open for those who desire counseling and prayer. I would call attention to the personnel of this committee. Those who desire to have special prayer or counseling may approach any of the members. Each day, aside from Sabbath, between seven-thirty and eight-thirty in the morning and between five and six in the afternoon, one of our number will be there to pray with anyone who desires to come. Between ten and twelve in the morning especially, after the devotional service, the room will serve as a place where individuals or groups may go and pray. Several in different parts of the room may well be praying silently to their Lord at the same time.

Each afternoon between two and three the prayer leaders will meet and present before the Lord those written requests that may be placed in the little request box that will be on the table in this prayer room.

H. L. RUDY: This afternoon in our business session our first item is a report of the Religious Liberty Department. We shall now give the time to A. W. Johnson, secretary of this department.

[The report appears on page 122.]

H. L. RUDY: The next item is a statement, "The relations of Seventh-day Adventists to governments in time of war." I think it quite fitting that following this report on religious liberty to turn our attention to this recommendation that comes to us from the home and foreign officers. We will ask the secretary to present this item to us.

Relationship to Government in Time of War

WHEREAS, the Autumn Council in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1951, and again in Washington, in 1952, recommended that a statement on "The Relation of Seventh-day Adventists to War" be prepared which could be incorporated into our General Conference statement of beliefs; wherefore,

We recommend, that the following be adopted and inserted in the beliefs as found in the *Church Manual*:

The Relationships of Seventh-day Adventists to Civil Governments and War

There are two divinely established institutions, the church and civil governments; genuine Christianity manifests itself in good citizenship and loyalty to civil governments; the breaking out of war among men in no way alters the Christian's supreme allegiance and responsibility to God or modifies his obligation to practice his beliefs and put God first in all things.

This partnership with Jesus Christ, who came into this world not to destroy men's lives but to save them, causes Seventh-day Adventists in time of war to take a non-combatant position, following their Divine Master in not taking human life but rendering all possible service to save it. In their accepting of the obligation of citizenship, as well as its benefits, their loyalty to government requires them to serve the state in any noncombatant capacity, civil or military, in war or peace, in uniform or out of it, which will contribute to saving life, asking only that they may serve in those capacities which do not violate their conscientious convictions.

[The statement was adopted.]

H. L. RUDY: We will take up the next recommendation.

[The secretary read the following:]

Bureau of Public Relations

"We recommend, That the Bureau of Press Relations be renamed Bureau of Public Relations."

W. H. BRANSON: This recommendation comes to you from the home and foreign officers, who were meeting just before the session of the General Conference opened. It was presented by Brother Weeks to the home and foreign officers of the General Conference, and they felt that the time had come when we ought to make this change. They felt it so strongly that they voted it unanimously, bringing the matter now to you as delegates to the General Conference session.

We understand that other churches have changed the name of their Press Relations Bureaus to that of Public Relations. This does not mean we understand that this department will take on any functions additional to what it already carries, but it has become so general throughout the religious world that the Press Relations group are known now as Public Relations men. Our Press Bureau is doing so much more than just press work. The radio and television and many other departments depend very largely upon the help that these brethren can give them when it comes to general publicity work. We believe, Brother Chairman, that it will really be a great advantage to our press relations brethren if the name can be changed and they can be known as Public Relations men and the department as the Bureau of Public Relations. This will not in any wise affect the Public Relations work that is now

being carried on by our officers or in the various departments of the cause. So we hope, Brother Chairman, that this recommendation will carry, and that we all in the future will decide that we have done a good thing in changing it, because it will make the work of our Press Relations brethren much more understandable to the people of the world than it is at the present time.

J. R. FERREN: For several years we have been becoming more aware of the fact that the name Press Relations is almost obsolete. Last night Howard Weeks, who has charge of our news work here, was in one of the editors' offices downtown right here in the city. He was speaking with the city editor, and a gentleman on the other side of the desk turned around and said to him, "You certainly have a very fine Public Relations organization in your church." You go into any newspaper office these days and that is the way you are addressed. Our conferences are setting up their organizations to correspond with our General Conference organization, and they are calling themselves Public Relations. They look upon the General Conference organization as somewhat out of date because they are not using that term.

There is no danger in this plan. The bureau will be under the direction of the General Conference Committee and properly directed at all times. It is simply a matter of getting in line with progress, and I am sure the Lord will bless that step forward.

H. M. BLUNDEN: Will this proposal not create some conflict if we continue to appoint a radio secretary in the church as well as a public relations secretary?

HOWARD WEEKS: It is not obligatory upon any church to make the church press secretary come under the title "Public Relations." Most persons who are already in a church organization would continue to function as press secretaries, looking to this bureau for guidance.

H. M. BLUNDEN: Would that change the name of the church office?

H. L. RUDY: The answer is, Not necessarily.

[The recommendation was adopted.]

H. L. RUDY: We shall ask our secretary to bring the next item before us.

[The following recommendation was duly voted.]

Faithfulness in Stewardship

WHEREAS, It has been demonstrated that the promotion of systematic benevolence results in greater faithfulness in tithe paying, and more generous giving for the support of God's work, and in a deeper spiritual experience on the part of all tithe-paying members,

We recommend, 1. That our pastors and church elders be encouraged to present the call for tithes and offerings in our church services in such wording as to lead the worshipers to recognize that the bringing of their tithes and offerings to the Lord is itself an act of worship.

2. That a suitable compilation of inspired statements on stewardship and the blessings to be received as a result of faithfulness in the returning of our tithes and offerings to the Lord be made available for ministers and elders to read in

our churches in connection with the receiving of the offering.

3. That a compilation of experiences of blessing as a result of faithfulness in tithing be prepared by the General Conference Treasury Department as source material to be made available through the conference to pastors and church elders.

4. That our ministers and church elders be encouraged to preach sermons or give Bible studies frequently in our churches on the importance of stewardship.

5. That a renewed emphasis be placed on the importance of new converts being instructed fully in the doctrine of tithing and the importance of faithfulness in the returning of the same to the Lord, in harmony with the Bible injunction to bring into the Lord's treasury "all the tithes."

6. That conference officers inform the churches frequently of the trends in conference receipts in tithes and offerings, indicating to the churches the progress of the work, and at the same time presenting the current needs of the local and union conferences and of the world field.

7. That the conference and church officers frequently acknowledge with gratitude the faithfulness of the church members in the return of their tithes and offerings to the Lord.

8. That ministers and laymen be encouraged to study the book *Counsels on Stewardship*, and that quotations from this book and articles from other sources on this topic be published frequently in *THE REVIEW AND HERALD* and division and union conference papers.

9. That we call the attention of our pastors and church elders to the wonderful opportunity afforded our church treasurers in connection with our regular church business meetings in presenting their financial report to emphasize the importance and blessing of faithfulness in stewardship.

10. That we urge all church nominating committees to follow strictly the instruction given in the *Church Manual* pertaining to the nomination of only those officers who are faithful in the payment of their tithes.

11. That our pastors and church elders lay upon the hearts of our members as they visit them in their homes the importance of faithfulness in bringing all their tithes to the Lord, especially in the case of those who have been delinquent in that respect.

H. L. RUDY: Now we have a series of recommendations on laymen's congresses.

[The following recommendations were adopted:]

Regional North American Laymen's Congresses

WHEREAS, laymen's congresses give a mighty impetus to soul winning and accelerate home visitation, which will "largely accomplish the great work of the third angel's message."—*Historical Sketches*, p. 150; and,

WHEREAS, the Spirit of prophecy specifically calls attention to the opportunity and necessity of "instructing our people in practical methods of presenting the

saving truth."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 81; and,

WHEREAS, these congresses furnish training through demonstrations worked up in the best methods of soul winning and securing decisions for truth; therefore,

We recommend, 1. That during the late spring and summer seasons of 1955 three regional laymen's congresses be held in the North American Division based on these territorial divisions:

a. A Western congress to include the Pacific and North Pacific unions and the British Columbia and the Alberta conferences (1954 membership basis 92,758).

b. A Central congress to include the Southern, Southwestern, Northern, and Central unions and the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Conference (membership 87,287).

c. An Eastern congress to include the Lake, Columbia, and Atlantic unions, the Ontario-Quebec and Maritime conferences, and the Newfoundland Mission (membership 86,198).

2. That the transportation expense of delegates be raised by the churches in each conference and allocated according to a pooling plan similar to the method followed in 1951.

3. That the delegation to each congress be selected from those who are active and successful in church missionary service and be based on one delegate for every fifty members, thus providing for a large number of laymen the vital training necessary for more effective evangelism.

4. That a committee of fifteen members composed of General Conference officers, field representatives, and members of the Home Missionary Department be appointed by the General Conference Committee to work out the finances and plans for these regional congresses; this committee to meet at the time of the Fall Council.

H. L. RUDY: Our next recommendation reads: "The irregular solicitation of funds from churches." The secretary will bring it before us.

[The following recommendation was read:]

Irregular Solicitation of Funds From Churches

We Recommend, That the following statement, presented from representatives of overseas divisions, be accepted and spread upon the records of this session:

We as representatives of the overseas divisions present at this General Conference session take this opportunity of expressing our deep appreciation of the untiring and wholehearted support of our world mission program by the leaders and churches throughout the North American Division. They have given unstintingly of their time and effort in providing financial support as well as in opening the way for us to secure competent and trained workers—workers who often are greatly needed to maintain the program in the homeland.

It has come to our attention that occasionally some of our zealous and earnest workers in mission lands, impressed with their extreme need and the many opening providences, have made solicitation for funds, equipment, and clothing

from friends and on some occasions from churches.

We are in full accord with the regular denominational plan for meeting all these needs. As division leaders, we desire to work in full harmony with the plan. We deplore even occasional deviations from the regular way of raising mission funds.

As mission leaders we do not believe that the full burden of the financial support of our worldwide program should rest alone upon the home bases. We have, therefore, bent every effort to lead our churches in foreign lands to share in supporting their own work to the utmost of their ability. We are happy that in many mission lands today a major portion of required funds is raised from within their own territory. We pledge ourselves to continue to work to this end.

Again, we express our appreciation, and with you renew our determination to push forward the work of God to a glorious and triumphant finish by the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.

W. H. BRANSON: We are facing a very serious trend in the various churches of our conferences here in the North American Division, and no doubt in other home bases as well, owing to the fact that a lot of our believers are trying to find ways and means whereby they can support certain mission enterprises abroad in a more direct manner than they are able to do through the regular channels of our mission finance. This is the weakest possible way for any denomination that is trying to do a world work and carry on a program for the world, to finish that world work. There are denominations that try to follow that plan entirely, but Seventh-day Adventists have never worked in such a way. We have believed in what Jesus said when He declared, "All ye are brethren." We believe that our missionaries on the field ought to be supplied fully with the things that are necessary to carry on their work.

The reason we have a General Conference Committee to distribute these funds to the divisions, and the reason we have division committees to distribute the funds in turn to the unions, and union committees distributing to the local fields, and the local fields to the single mission stations—the reason for that, I say, is the fact that in that way we are able to divide equally the funds that are raised by our churches in the homeland among all the interests of our work abroad.

But when the churches begin to select special objectives and listen to pleas that come in from individual missionaries and to send their funds directly to some particular station, it always results in an imbalance of the mission support that is sent to our various fields. Some stations, if they are to be supported directly by the churches, would be supported very lavishly. They would have more than their proper share of the funds and equipment that this denomination is able to provide to missionaries in general. And not only that, but in that local church the interest in our world program would be dried up, for the interest of that church would be concentrated on one particular individual or two or three individuals on a single station.

(Continued on page 144)

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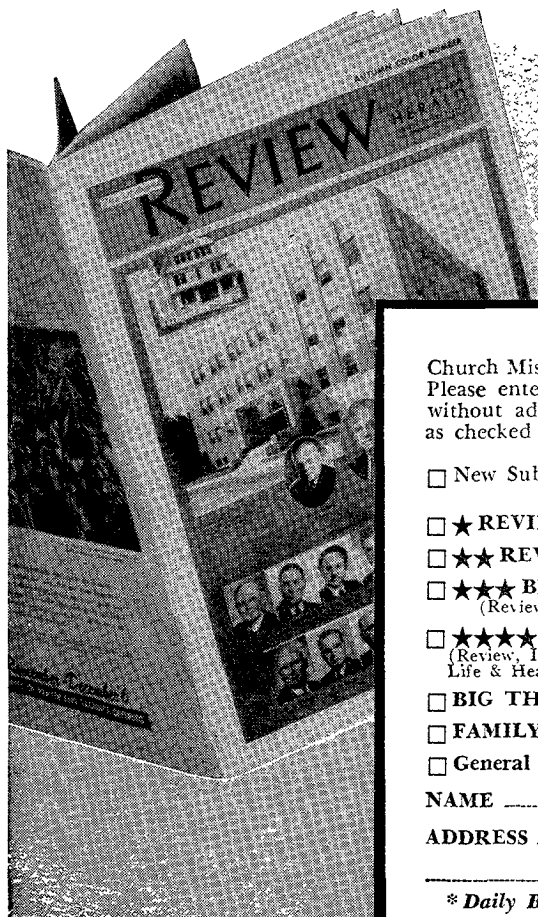
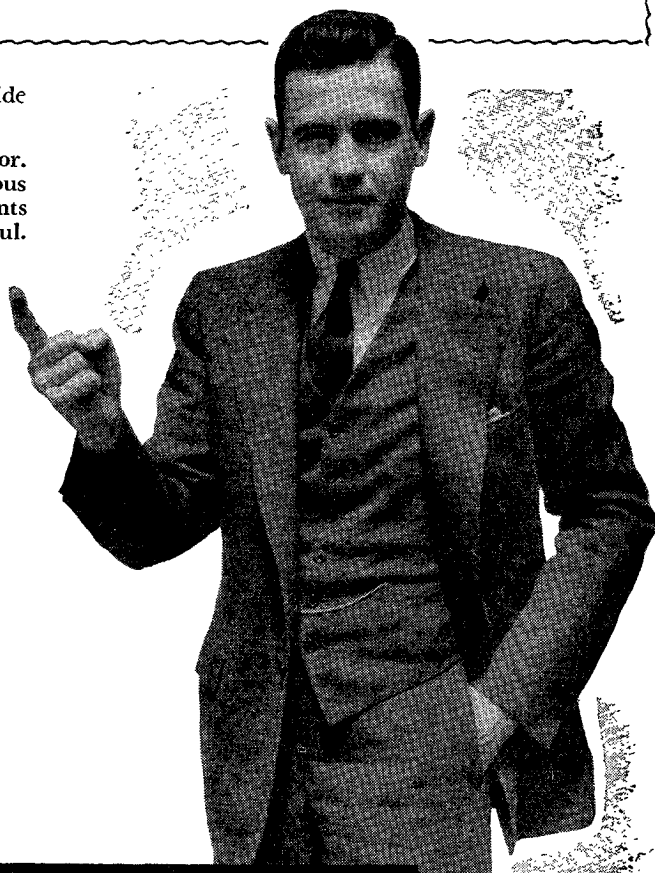
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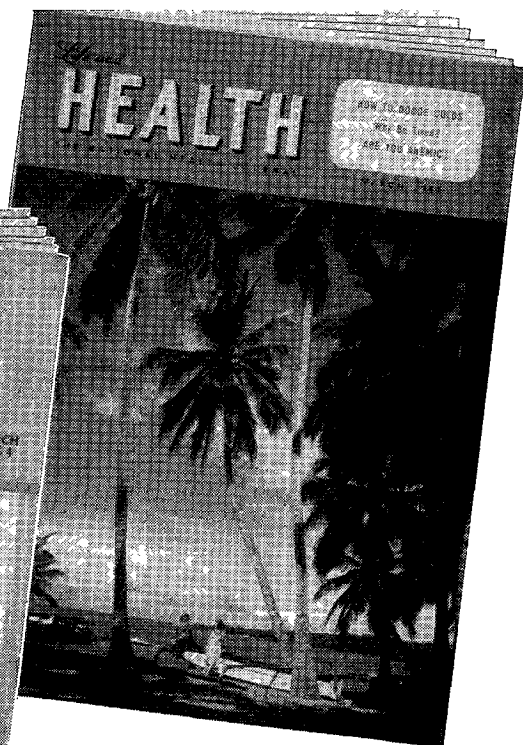
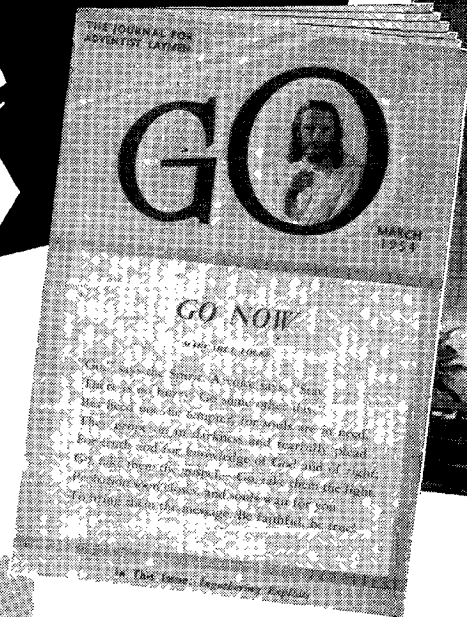
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"Lift Up Your Eyes"

(Continued from page 133)

should preach this message in trumpet tones.

"How sweet are the tidings that greet the pilgrim's ear,
As he wanders in exile from home!
Soon, soon will the Saviour in glory appear,
And soon will the kingdom come.

"He's coming, coming, coming soon I know,
Coming back to this earth again;
And the weary pilgrims will to glory go,
When the Saviour comes to reign."

"And still our General, who never makes a mistake, says to us, 'Advance, enter new territory. Lift up the standard in every land.'"—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 28.

"My brethren and sisters in America, it may be that in lifting up your eyes to see afar off the fields white unto the harvest, you will receive into your own hearts the abundant grace of God. You who through unbelief have been spiritually poor will, through personal labor, become rich in good works. You will no longer starve your souls in the midst of plenty, but will appropriate the good things God has in store for you. When you begin to realize how destitute of means the laborers are to carry forward the work in foreign fields, you will do what you can to help, and your souls will begin to revive, your spiritual appetite

will become healthy, and your mind will be refreshed with the word of God, which is a leaf from the tree of life for the healing of the nations.

"In answer to the Lord's inquiry, 'Whom shall I send?' Isaiah responded, 'Here am I; send me.' Isaiah 6:8. You, my brother, my sister, may not be able to go into the Lord's vineyard yourself, but you may furnish the means to send others. Thus you will be putting your money out to the exchangers; and when the Master comes, you will be able to return to Him His own with usury. Your means can be used to send forth and sustain the messengers of God, who by voice and by influence will give the message: 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make His paths straight.' Matthew 3:3. Plans are being made for the advancement of the cause, and now is your time to work.

"If you work with self-denial, doing what you can to further the advancement of the cause in new fields, the Lord will help and strengthen and bless you. Trust in the assurance of His presence, which sustains you, and which is light and life. Do all for love of Jesus and the precious souls for whom He has died. Work with a pure, divinely inwrought purpose to glorify God."—*Ibid.*, vol. 8, pp. 32, 33.

"'Tis almost time for the Lord to come,
I hear the people say;
The stars of heaven are growing dim,
It must be the breaking of the day.

"O it must be the breaking of the day!
The night is almost gone;
The day is coming on;
O it must be the breaking of the day!"

THE ADVENT REVIEW AND HERALD

General Church Paper of the Seventh-day Adventists

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Should the Lamp Flicker

(Continued from page 121)

elements. I wondered whether they were that careful about the selection of food for their children.

With all the material we have at our hand in our books and periodicals, there is no need for us to be deficient in nutritional knowledge. Sister White says, "The importance of training children to right dietetic habits can hardly be overestimated."—*Ibid.*, p. 383. Again, "Parents . . . study health subjects, and put your knowledge to a practical use. . . . Teach them that if they desire health and happiness, they must obey the laws of nature."—*Ibid.*, p. 386.

Remember, a man without health has nothing. Our children will not know how to eat for health unless we teach them by precept and example. "Better than any other inheritance of wealth you can give to your children will be the gift of a healthy body, a sound mind, and a noble character."—*Ibid.*, p. 366. Be sure the lamp of health does not flicker in your home!

One parent honestly admitted his difficulty in gathering the children together for family worship after they had watched television, and especially when there were still more programs to see. He stated, "This whole thing is an impossible situation!"

Beloved, don't let the lamp flicker—spiritually, mentally, or physically.

At the close of an early morning camp meeting service a fine man linked arms with the minister and asked him if he would go for a walk. They started down a beautiful country road. Much time passed without either man saying a word. Finally, as they came around a bend in the road, the man asked the minister to pause a moment, "Would you pray a dedicatory prayer for me this morning?"

"Yes," said the minister, "I will. What do you wish to dedicate?"

"I did not realize until this morning that all the acres, the cattle, the home, the big dairy barns, the orchard, the store buildings in the city, are not really mine, they belong to the Lord; I only have them in trust. I want you to tell Him that I will be the steward and administrator of His property that He wants me to be. And when you are finished, would you wait a moment, I have something I want to tell Him myself."

They knelt beside a tree. The minister began by saying, "Dear heavenly Father, this man bids me tell Thee thus and so," and the man assented as the minister prayed. A pause came after the "Amen," and then the man prayed, "Dear Lord, you have my whole estate, am I not now in a position to give you my wayward boy? Mother and I seem to have no influence with him. Everything I have is yours now, Lord. Won't you take my boy this same way and save him, save him soon? Please, heavenly Father. Amen."

At five o'clock that Friday afternoon this same minister was speaking to the young people. An appeal was made for consecration. An indifferent young man who had first stood at the edge of the

tent, then sat in a rear seat, had grown very serious. The Holy Spirit was moving upon his heart. He arose and came forward to make his decision for Christ. On the other side of the tent was the father who had dedicated that boy to God that morning, tears of joy moistening his face.

"Oh, beloved, what power a man or a woman has with God—what a hold on His heartstrings if he is willing to say, 'Everything I have is yours, and I am yours to go, to say, to be, to do as you wish, dear Master.' Then surely God 'shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers' (Mal. 4:6).

May the lamps not flicker in our homes, but shine more and more upon the pathway that leads to the eternal home of joy and perfect companionship, is my prayer.

Proceedings of the General Conference

(Continued from page 140)

Brethren, we are appealing to you, and these men here from the foreign divisions are appealing to you, to give your money to missions through the regular channels, through the Sabbath school, through the Ingathering work, through the regular offerings that are raised in the churches for missions, the annual offering and other special offerings. Let us concentrate upon that.

The Dorcas Societies should continue their work of preparing clothes for the poor abroad, those who are destitute, but let us send the clothing and the equipment that we are able to send under the counsel of the regular committees of the denomination. The reason Seventh-day Adventists are able to carry on such a large work as they do lies in the fact that we work together. May the Lord help us, brethren, as our work extends to the very ends of the earth, to hold together in our program of equitably supplying the sinews of war to our men and women on the field of battle.

[The statement was voted.]

H. L. RUDY: I see that some representatives of the Nominating Committee have come to the platform. They have a report for us. I will call R. R. Figuhr to the chair.

R. R. FIGUHR: I should like to make a statement regarding the recommendation that affects Glenn Calkins. Elder Calkins has the spirit of a foreign missionary. He loves the field where he has labored and the people among whom he has labored. He has the confidence and the affection of his fellow workers, and they must have been quite persuasive to cause him, against his better judgment, to concede to their earnest request of a day or two ago to continue to lead them as division president. The physicians, however, advise that it is not wise. After carefully considering it and counseling with some of us, and since we need Elder Calkins' experience and ability among us for a special work, he was led to tender his resignation, which in his heart he feels is the wisest thing to do anyway.

I feel that we should make the explanation for Brother Calkins' sake, so that you might know the reason for this change.

[See page 73 for Nominating Committee report as voted.]

Meeting adjourned.

CLOSING HYMN: "Faith of Our Fathers."

BENEDICTION: H. H. VOTAW.

H. L. RUDY, *Chairman*.

J. I. ROBISON, *Secretary*.

Eighth Meeting

May 28, 1954, 10:00 A.M.

CHAIRMAN: L. K. DICKSON.

HYMN: No. 97, "He Leadeth Me."

PRAYER: Charles E. Weniger, Dean of the Theological Seminary.

QUARTET: Emmanuel Missionary College: "Marvelous Grace."

L. K. DICKSON: The first item of business this morning will be the bringing in of additional names for the Committee on Plans.

[The following were duly voted in as members of the Committee on Plans.]

Mario Rasi, Daniel Hammerly, H. E. Walker, R. M. Rabello, R. E. Adams, Pedro Leon, B. A. Larson, Germano Streit-horst, J. A. Bonjour, Charles Allaway.

L. K. DICKSON: We have a very interesting report to come before us from our ever-growing Department of Education. E. E. Cossentine, the secretary of the department, will bring the report to us.

[The report appears on page 125.]

[Following the report of the Department of Education, the Middle East Division rendered its report, which appears on page 127.]

Meeting adjourned.

BENEDICTION: W. P. BRADLEY.

L. K. DICKSON, *Chairman*.

A. W. CORMACK, *Secretary*.

Changes in North American Union Leadership

M. V. Campbell, who has been president of the Central Union Conference for nearly eight years, has accepted a call to the presidency of the Southern European Division. We greatly appreciate Brother Campbell's strong leadership in the union.

The Central Union committee in turn has unanimously invited Jere D. Smith, president of the Northern Union for the last eight years, to succeed Brother Campbell. We are happy that Brother Smith can serve in the same capacity now in the Central Union.

The Northern Union committee heartily voted to invite R. H. Nightingale to fill the vacancy. Brother Nightingale has been very successful as an evangelist in some of our larger cities and has for some years been president of the Florida Conference. We believe he will give the Northern Union strong spiritual leadership.

May the Lord bless these men as they take up new responsibilities in these fields.

W. B. OCHS, *President*,
North American Division.