

# THE ADVENT SABBATH REVIEW AND HERALD

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

## Partial Report of Nominating Committee

(Voted at the tenth meeting, held at 10 o'clock, June 25)

To release M. D. Howard, who had been elected treasurer of the Southern African Division, and to elect R. H. Reinhard to this position.

To release R. H. Nightingale, who had been voted president of the Southern European Division, and to elect M. Fridlin to this position.

To release G. B. Nelson, who had been elected an associate secretary of the General Conference Medical Department, and to elect H. E. Rice to this position.

To release F. A. Mote, who had been voted president of the Far Eastern Division, and to elect him as a general field secretary of the General Conference.

### General Conference Ministerial Association

Secretary: R. A. Anderson.  
Associates: E. E. Cleveland, W. Schubert, A. C. Fearing.

### Northern European Division

Secretary: G. D. King.  
Treasurer and Auditor: A. Karlman.

### Departmental Secretaries

Educational: J. A. Simonsen.  
Ministerial: G. D. King.

Publishing and Radio: J. M. Bucy.  
Sabbath School and YPMV: M. E. Lind.  
The question of the home missionary department secretary is referred to the General Conference.

### Southern African Division

#### Departmental Secretary

Radio Department Secretary: S. G. Maxwell.

### South American Division

#### Departmental Secretaries

Home Missionary: Juan Riffel.  
Ministerial: E. Baxter.

Public Relations: W. Baxter.  
Publishing: N. Chaij.  
Sabbath School and Radio: M. Rasi.  
Educational: E. R. Maas.  
YPMV and Temperance: J. T. Araujo.  
Religious Liberty: J. J. Aitken.

### General Conference Committee Elected Members

Wesley Amundsen, G. J. Appel, L. K. Dickson, H. T. Elliott, W. A. Fagal, L. S. Follette, L. E. Froom, A. L. Ham, G. J. Millett, L. L. Moffitt, C. J. Nagele, A. V. Olson, T. L. Oswald, G. E. Peters, H. M. S. Richards, F. O. Rittenhouse, J. C. Shull, M. C. Taft, A. L. White.

## Proceedings of the General Conference

Forty-eighth Session, June 19-28, 1958

### Tenth Meeting

June 25, 1958, 10:00 A.M.

CHAIRMAN: W. B. Ochs.  
HYMN No. 48: "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name!"  
PRAYER: O. D. Wright of Atlanta, Georgia.

SPECIAL MUSIC: H. H. Schmidt, president, Florida Conference, "O What a Day."

W. B. OCHS: At this time we shall hear a report from E. D. Dick, president of Potomac University.

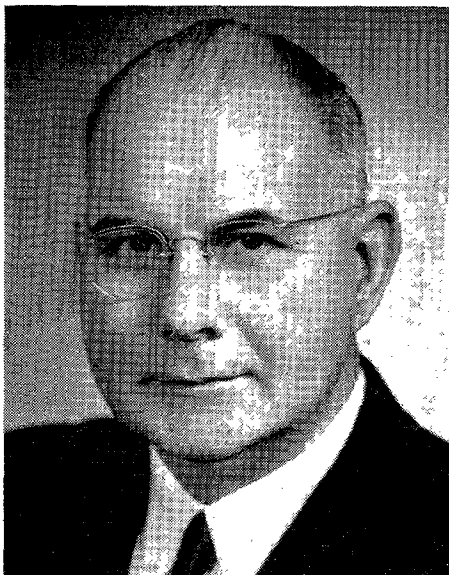
E. D. DICK: It gives us pleasure to bring to you a report of our youngest and newly reorganized educational institution—Potomac University. But before doing so, I would like to present to you two persons to whom honor is due because of their connection with the Theological Seminary in its early days.

[E. D. Dick introduced M. E. Kern and D. E. Rebok, and then presented the report of the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary and Potomac University. This report appears on page 140.]

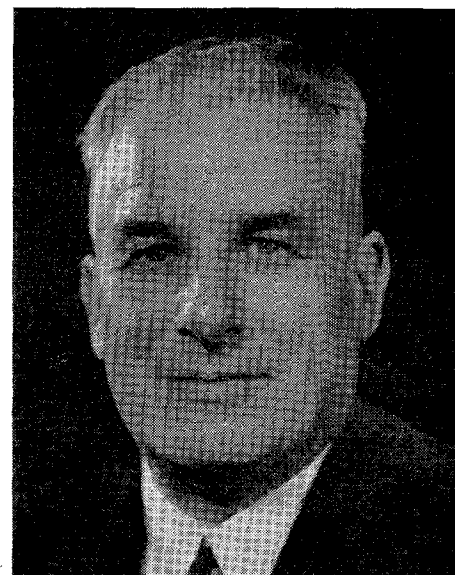
W. B. OCHS: I shall ask A. V. Olson to introduce the one who is to bring the next report.

A. V. OLSON: Millions of young men around the world today are in uniform.

Included among these are thousands of Seventh-day Adventist boys. They have been torn from their homes, their churches, and thrown into areas where they are confronted constantly with great temptations and trials. Because of their



R. A. Anderson, re-elected secretary, Ministerial Association of the General Conference.



Marius Fridlin, elected president, Southern European Division.



W. R. Beach, secretary of the General Conference, congratulates Miss Petra Sukau, a new appointee to Burma as missionary nurse. Mrs. G. G. Lowry, with forty-five years of service in India, smiles approvingly.

Sabbathkeeping, and because of their noncombatant principles, these young men often find themselves in difficulty. In order to help our young men spiritually and in every way we can, we maintain what is known as the National Service Organization—here in the United States called the War Service Commission. G. W. Chambers, W. H. Bergherm, and E. N. Dick have served for the last four years in this phase of our work. They will present the report of the splendid work that has been done for our boys in the armed forces.

**G. W. CHAMBERS:** Twenty-four years ago a man who himself had been in uniform caught a vision of the work that should be done to prepare our young men for military service. At that time, with the encouragement and assistance of the Surgeon General's office of the United States Army, this man brought into being what we now know as the Medical Cadet Corps training program. This program has encircled the world and thousands of men have been trained. This man is Everett N. Dick.

[Everett N. Dick was introduced.]

[W. H. Bergherm then introduced Chaplain (Col.) Elmer I. Carriker from Wright-Patterson Field, Dayton, Ohio.]

**CHAPLAIN (COL.) ELMER I. CARRIKER:** I am quite awed by this vast multilingual assembly. It is my privilege to come before you this morning to bring to you the greetings of the Chief Chaplain of the Air Force, and the felicitations of the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force. We are indeed happy to have this opportunity to wish you Godspeed in your work and that the objectives for which we all seek shall come to pass.

One of the current writers of note in this world is Albert Camus, who was awarded the Nobel prize in literature

last year. He has a very striking phrase, and this I would like to bring to you. He says if we are to have maximum generosity for the future, we must give all to the present. Filling that with Christian content, you can see what this means. If we are to assure, from a Christian standpoint, the future of our country, we must not spare ourselves today. Unless we give all that we have and all that in us lies, in this day, there will be no future.

I commend you in your labors, that as you work over the face of the earth you give to this present day, that tomorrow may be great and glorious. God bless you.

[G. W. Chambers then introduced Desmond T. Doss who was honored with the Congressional Medal of Honor for the service that he rendered, though a noncombatant, during World War II.]

**CORPORAL DESMOND T. DOSS:** I would like to say to the young men facing military service: Be sure you get your proper classification, a 1-A-O, so that you will have your church, your denomination, which is truly a United Nations, behind you. Here is one other thing I would like to mention. Too often we look at others. Remember, Christ is our only true example, and not man. And if you should feel discouraged, remember to read the book of Job and take courage.

**W. B. OCHS:** I understand that the Nominating Committee is ready to render another partial report. I will call on the secretary of that committee.

**W. W. ARMSTRONG:** Subsequent to the voting in of certain brethren to fill particular offices, we have been informed by them that they are unable to respond. This will explain why in today's and subsequent reports we shall again be bringing names before you for the filling of these offices.

[The report of the Nominating Com-

mittee was duly voted. This report appears on page 129.]

Meeting adjourned.

BENEDICTION: L. E. FORD.

W. B. OCHS, *Chairman.*  
E. W. DUNBAR, *Secretary.*

## Eleventh Meeting

June 25, 1958, 3:00 P.M.

**CHAIRMAN:** W. B. Ochs.

**OPENING HYMN:** No. 8, "I Sing the Mighty Power of God."

**PRAYER:** Dr. J. Wayne McFarland.

**SPECIAL MUSIC:** Herbert Hohensee and Tom Studley of the Faith for Today quartet sang, "In the Hollow of His Hand."

**W. B. OCHS:** W. R. Beach will bring some greetings at this time.

**W. R. BEACH:** There is in our midst this afternoon a group of academy and elementary school teachers. Their presence is the result of a tour that has been organized by Walla Walla College. This tour includes a visit to the General Conference session. They consider this a historic session. They greet you as delegates to this great session and we greet them and wish them God's blessing in their work.

Greetings have been received from our workers and church members of the French Polynesian Mission. It was at Tahiti in that group of islands where the mission ship *Pitcairn* called on its way to the South Pacific many years ago.

[It was voted to reciprocate these greetings with an appropriate message.]

**W. B. OCHS:** This afternoon will be devoted to the medical work. Dr. T. R. Flaiz, secretary of the Medical Department of the General Conference, will present his report.

[Dr. Flaiz's report appears on page 143.]

**W. B. OCHS:** We shall now hear a report from Dr. G. T. Anderson, president of the College of Medical Evangelists.

[Dr. Anderson presented his report, which appears on page 145.]

**W. B. OCHS:** We shall now consider further recommendations.

[The following recommendations were read and voted:]

### Delegates at Large—Local Conference and Mission Sessions

*We recommend,* That the following workers be included as delegates at large at local conference and local mission sessions: Ordained ministers, credentialed missionaries, and licensed ministers.

### Youth Evangelism

**WHEREAS,** The Lord's messenger has stated that our "army of youth" is to act a vital part in quickly heralding "the message of a crucified, risen and soon-coming Saviour, to the whole world";

*We recommend,* That conference and mission administrators and church pastors in cooperation with the Missionary Volunteer Department lay plans for the greatest youth soul-winning program in our history by means of:

(Continued on page 152)

# The Day in Cleveland



## Our Reporter's Story for June 25

By H. M. TIPPETT

In the lobby of the auditorium on my way to the five o'clock meeting last evening, V. T. Armstrong, chairman of the special prayer committee of the General Conference, was emptying the box of requests that had come in during the day. This group of earnest men meet each day at 1:30 in a room behind the platform and consider the needs of the people who have asked for special prayer.

Aside from the requests placed in the box in the lobby, the committee receives up to thirty visitors a day seeking help in their personal problems and burdens. Most of the requests are for healing, for recovery of children or relatives lost to the faith, for unsaved friends and relatives, for direction in disposing of business interests so that money may be channeled into the cause, or for an opportunity to enter the work of God. One appeal came from a dying worker in a distant State for spiritual courage to face the approaching moment of release.

Archa Dart, assistant secretary for Parent and Home Education of the General Conference, conducted the five o'clock meeting devoted to a consideration of the principles of a Christian home. H. M. S. Richards drew a heart-touching picture of his own boyhood home, which he said was built around the Bible. He made the observation that criminals do not graduate from a home where the Bible is read daily as a family exercise. Although brought up in a home that by reason of his father's occupation as a preacher made it necessary for the family to move often from place to place—as many as thirteen times in one year—the family altar went with them. When his father was away from home his mother faithfully carried on the program of daily devotion, teaching the two boys the principles of right living.

As usual, the evening song service presented a variety of pleasing special numbers, interspersed with rousing songs by the congregation. Bob Edwards of the Voice of Prophecy, Royal Sage of La Sierra Bible department, and the Faith for Today quartet delighted everyone with their singing. The quartet's presentation of "Soon We'll Be Done With the Troubles of the World," seemed particularly timely. Sunny Liu was leading the audience in the rousing chorus of "Sweet By and By" as we went forward to our editorial tables for the evening service.

It was the appointed hour for the reports of the Middle East and Australasian divisions, and as the officers and delegates took their places on the platform the theme song of the conference was sung. E. B. Rudge of Australia, offered

the evening's opening prayer. George J. Appel, president of the Middle East Division, presented Chafic Srouf of Jordan, who brought the "Salaam Aleikum ["Peace to you"]" greetings of his people. He recited in Arabic the Moslem call to the faithful, which is cried from the minarets and towers of their mosques five times daily. Flashed on the screen in Arabic while Zaher Farag sang, were the familiar words of "Jesus Is Coming Again." Everyone was invited to join in the chorus, and for a few minutes we were all Arab Christians singing with our believers in Lebanon in their own tongue.

Anticipating these reports tonight, I talked with E. S. Cubley of Emmanuel Missionary College, formerly secretary-treasurer of this great mission area. He told of Beirut on the Mediterranean, headquarters of the Middle East Division. Beautiful for situation, cosmopolitan in population, with a dozen nationalities walking its streets in the typical garb that identifies and distinguishes them from one another, this city is a bustling example of the awakening peoples of the Bible lands. Camel trains that used to move down Beirut's main streets are now routed in by-lanes to make way for more

rapid modern traffic. In this crossroads metropolis, one of the few free ports of the world, nerve center of a lush commerce, East meets West and North meets South and provides a natural setting for the dissemination of the gospel to the Arab Moslem world.

From the talks given this evening by leaders in various countries of the Middle East come many items of special note—only a few of which we can review. It was a matter of surprise that in these Mohammedan lands there are more than 20 Christian sects operating, some powerful and worldwide, others only local in influence. The ancient Coptic Church, the Nestorians, and the Arminians are among them. One of the most effectual agencies in reaching these Islamic peoples is the Voice of Prophecy Bible Correspondence School.

Elder Appel told of a noble grain merchant in one of the cities of Egypt who was invited by one of our workers to take the course. After several lessons he had become so engrossed with his advancing knowledge of the truth that he was much disturbed to have a friend tell him he would lose his soul if he kept on. He immediately stopped studying, but one day the elder of our church in this city passed his place of business and recognized our Bible correspondence lessons on his desk. The merchant told of the warning he had received. This enabled our church worker to lead him back in a tactful way to resume his study. This resulted in his thorough conversion, and today in that Egyptian city this brother's store is closed on the seventh day as a witness to the Sabbath truth that has changed his life and that of his family.

The practical aspects of our belief make the greatest appeal to these people of the Middle East. Thus in the educa-



The story of Pitcairn Island has many facets. Mrs. Norman Wiles (left), pioneer missionary to the savage Big Nambus natives of the New Hebrides, and Mrs. Alta Hilliard Christiansen standing with Parkin Christian, who was a boy on Pitcairn Island when John I. Tay first landed there. The ship is a model of the *Pitcairn* on which both Mrs. Wiles and Mrs. Christiansen were, at one time, passengers.

tional field vocational schools are looked upon with favor, and our health teaching in matters of temperance opens the way for persuasive appeals to study the truths of the Bible. Nevertheless, the rising spirit of nationalism creates ever-present and increasing problems in the effective conduct of our work. To foster teachers' institutes, Vacation Bible Schools, workshops, and youth camps under such conditions calls for a spiritual heroism we in the homeland should appreciate and remember in our prayer circles.

The Middle East Press is publishing thousands of books in the Arabic, Armenian, and Turkish languages, and this literature is being distributed by faithful colporteurs, many of whom have been imprisoned, brutally beaten, and sometimes cruelly tortured. Yet this aspect of the work pyramids year by year.

Echoes of the triumphant temperance crusade initiated by W. A. Scharffenberg and our leaders over there, came in this report tonight in the statement that five kings and three presidents of as many countries gave audience to these men, and that King Saud of Arabia had accepted the appointment as Honorary World President of the International Commission for the Prevention of Alcoholism. He does not smoke nor drink and has written articles for our Arabic magazine *Alert*.

Neal C. Wilson, president of the Nile Union Mission, told a thrilling story of how we obtained a permit for the erection of buildings and the establishment of a mission center in the most centrally lo-

cated square of the important city of Cairo, the nerve center for the propagation of the Islamic faith. For three years we held title to the land by purchase, but no permit for building could be secured. Brother Wilson sought the aid of the minister of the interior and of the governor of Cairo, who immediately made telephone calls to the director general. This official ordered engineers and architects out of bed at 11:30 P.M. to study our application. They were impressed that these Adventists must be important people if they could secure the favor of the governor.

As Brother Wilson was leaving for this conference, the Feast of the Ramadan, the annual month of fasting, was to begin. Fifty-five signatures were needed to give approval to the application. It seemed an insurmountable task to accomplish in one day. But the eye of the Lord who never slumbers nor sleeps watched over this project in this ancient city on the Nile. Brother Ramses Mina, union treasurer, began his rounds of the government offices. Ten minutes before the offices closed he emerged with the last signature. A present-day miracle had been accomplished. The permit was granted, and as we sit here at this forty-eighth session of the General Conference, construction is under way. We marveled when great centers of our work were established in London and New York, but as we think of this wonderful providence in a Mohammedan stronghold, we are moved to exclaim, "What hath God wrought!"

The human interest stories that come

out of these lands, which have engaged our wonder and romantic fancies from the days of childhood as we turned the pages of the Bible, provide inspiration to the delegates assembled here. How we wish we could retell every one of them for our readers. R. C. Skinner, president of the Iran Mission, said that our greatest opportunity today in Iran, the counterpart of old Persia, lies in appealing to the youth. Since they are far behind other parts of the world in technological progress, they are willing to listen to anything new and different. America and Christianity are synonymous in their thinking and this is an advantage to us. Typical among our converts is a young editor of a small newspaper and his friend, son of a doctor, who were recently baptized into our church in Tabriz in spite of tremendous opposition by their families and friends. Both are now workers, one in training in our Middle East College, and the other busy with Voice of Prophecy interests in Teheran.

One young believer was disinherited by his rich father, and in the face of bribes and comparative poverty kept true to his new-found faith. He is working in the laundry of our college at Beirut, endeavoring to make and save enough to bring his sick mother to America for treatment and then to attend one of our colleges for training. Such conversions are but the stirrings in the tops of the mulberry trees against the day when hundreds and thousands of other Iranian, Lebanese, and Iraqi youth will respond to the appeal of the last-day gospel.

A break in the program of the evening came just here as C. G. Rasmussen was asked to stand, representing our work in Istanbul, Turkey. This city, better known for centuries as Constantinople, has never had a monument to our work within its precincts. Our activities there under Brother Rasmussen finally resulted in our receiving permission to build a church. Only this past April it was dedicated to the promulgation of the third angel's message.

The audience stood at this point while earnest prayer was offered by L. K. Dickson for the work and workers in these politically troubled lands. Elder Appel said that 57 workers in the Beirut area are troubled as they think of what the present rebellion in Lebanon may bring forth. Some of the delegates present have members of their families there, and petition to our heavenly Father was made for their security and spiritual comfort.

This 1958 session is scheduled to conclude its business in nine days instead of the twelve days taken for previous sessions. This makes necessary the compression of our worldwide reports into the evening programs two at a time. Hence the report of the Australasian Division followed Elder Appel's report. F. G. Clifford, president of these fields down under, proudly referred to the fact that not a few members of our General Conference officer group as well as the editor of the *REVIEW* are products of

(Continued on page 152)



G. A. Huse, secretary of the General Conference Publishing Department, stands beside a unique table made by W. R. Mulholland of the *Review* and *Herald*. The table is composed of 123 different kinds of wood from 29 different countries. The lamp shade has pictures of the three American publishing houses and the General Conference building. Mrs. Inez Rodgers, office secretary, seated.

# The Middle East Division

By GEORGE J. APPEL, *President*

The lands of the Middle East, including Libya, Egypt, Sudan, Turkey, Iran, the Arabian Peninsula, and a number of intermediate regions, occupy a unique geographical position linking the three continents of the Old World. The cultural influences from all three continents are strongly represented. Some parts of the Middle East are easy of access and have developed a somewhat mixed culture, but there are also extensive areas that are not easily penetrated, and where languages, religions, and old ways of life are largely unaltered and unchanged. It is estimated that 100 million people live within this region, more than 90 million of whom profess the Moslem faith. The rest are Coptics, Catholics, Greek Orthodox, Maronites, or members of other small groups of Christians.

## Organization and Growth

God's blessing has been with His work in the Middle East since it was organized into a division at the 1950 General Conference session. The success of our work in the old Bible lands has been built on the firm and untiring labors of faithful men and women of former years who witnessed for God in different areas of the field.

Due to illness in the family, C. C. Morris, who faithfully served as an associate officer in the division office, retired from mission service three years ago. R. E. Osborn has now joined the division staff and is working untiringly as secretary-treasurer.

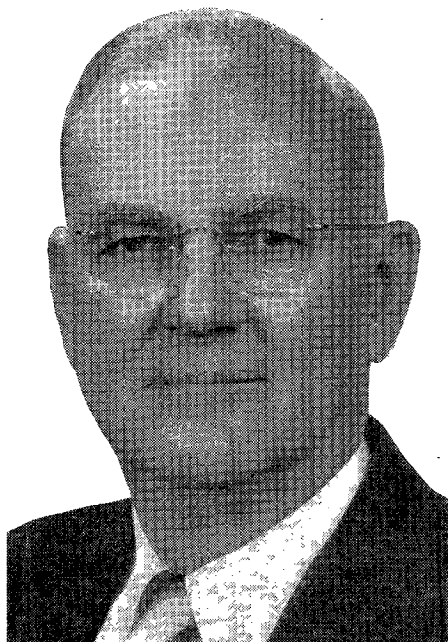
God has wonderfully led in the establishing of the division headquarters in Beirut, Lebanon, which is in the very center of the division territory. From this center excellent air and other communications operate to all areas, making it possible to reach any mission headquarters within a few hours. The only Near Eastern nation not belonging to the Middle East Division is Israel, which is now under the Southern European Division. There are four division institutions—Middle East Press, Middle East College, and the Middle East Studio, all situated on the slopes of the Lebanese mountains, and the Dar es Salaam Hospital in Baghdad, Iraq. As union and mission organizations, there are four Voice of Prophecy schools, one orphanage, and a new medical unit, the Adventist hospital located at Benghazi, Libya.

## Evangelistic Advance

During the period under review special emphasis has been placed upon public evangelism and literature evangelism, as well as on home evangelism. With the help of R. A. Anderson a two-week evangelistic institute was conducted two years ago to strengthen our working force. In some countries it is not possible to hold public evangelistic efforts. In such areas good results have been obtained by visiting and holding cottage Bible classes. New church centers have been provided in

Rezaieh and Julfa, Iran; in Mosul, Iraq; in Amman, Jordan; in Bishmazzine, Aramoun; and for the Armenian believers in Beirut. New evangelistic centers are now under construction in Baghdad, Iraq; in Cairo, Egypt; and in Beirut, Lebanon. Also, a new church building is being erected for the Arabic-speaking believers in Beirut, Lebanon.

Seventh-day Adventists in the Middle East Division now number 1,983. This



George J. Appel

does not seem many compared with some other divisions. When we take into consideration what it costs for many to step out and accept Christ as their personal Saviour we are thankful for those who take their stand while facing persecution and the loss of much this world holds dear. They are truly precious jewels in the sight of Heaven. There are now 49 organized churches, 53 ordained and licensed ministers. With these there are 207 missionary workers serving the cause in other capacities.

The tithe for the quadrennial period was \$277,545.08. The mission offerings amounted to \$89,161.95. This shows a good gain over the previous four years. While many of the believers in these countries are not well off financially, they do try to give liberally so that our world work will be extended. This is revealed in the percentage relationship of tithe and offerings given.

## With Our Youth

Christian education is continuing to play a vital part, not only in saving our young people to the church but also in training them for service in God's cause. A large part of our working force is made up of consecrated young men and women

who are devoting their lives in Christian service in all areas of the division. Middle East College is being looked to as a Christian center where the God-fearing faculty are devoting their lives in the molding of youth to walk in the footsteps of the Master. The new administration building, store, bakery, and additional living quarters are added facilities that are greatly appreciated.

The 115 teachers who are teaching in 33 schools face a mighty evangelistic challenge. In their teaching they stand before more than 500 boys and girls whose parents are not Christians and whose home environment is opposed to Christianity. They are also molding more than 1,000 others whose parents are Christians but not Adventists. And there are also nearly 400 children of Adventist parentage in these Christian schools. We thank God for the more than 100 who have been baptized as the result of the work of these schools during the period under review.

Although in one union most of our schools have been closed because of new governmental regulations, there is an increase in the number of schools in the division from 24 to 33, with an increase in enrollment from 1,545 to 1,810. Of these, 55 are taking college work at Middle East College.

Enrolled in the 44 Senior and Junior Missionary Volunteer Societies are 1,532 young people who, during these four years, have seen a large number baptized through their efforts. During one year the ministerial students in one of these societies, at Middle East College, gave 266 Bible studies to groups averaging seven in number. Seventy-two sermons were preached to audiences averaging 43. Seven were baptized.

## Relief Work

Near the end of the year 1955 the tiny Abu Ali River in North Lebanon, because of a sudden cloudburst, became a raging torrent, overflowing its banks, crashing through the streets of the city of Tripoli. Bridges, houses, and shops were swept away, leaving only death, debris, and mud in its wake. Some 130 bodies were recovered, with many more washed into the sea or buried so deeply they were never recovered. The Adventist churches in the Lebanon-Syria Section took up a cash offering, and the Dorcas Societies gave much clothing, which was distributed to the poor who survived but who had lost their store of winter food and clothing. An earnest appeal requesting relief clothing was sent to the General Conference. The brethren responded quickly, but the shipment sent from San Francisco did not reach Beirut until March of the following spring. The same week the clothing arrived, a violent earthquake destroyed 6,000 houses in the villages of South Lebanon. Because a slight tremor had earlier warned the people to leave their homes, the loss of life was only about 130. The people fled to the fields a few moments before the shock came that caused the heavy damage. In view of the existing needs, the clothing was distributed to the earthquake victims who were suffering from the cold in the mountains. Here again our churches were able to bring further relief by distributing food

and clothing. We say Thank you to our churches in America who worked so generously to bring relief to those who had to live in tents, many for a year before they could rebuild their homes.

### Voice of Prophecy Bible Correspondence Schools

The Voice of Prophecy is silently but effectually witnessing for God throughout the Middle East. From a small beginning of less than 4,000 names nine years ago, the enrollment has now reached 344,349. The work is being carried forward in the Arabic, Armenian, Farsi, Greek, Turkish, English, and French languages with schools in Heliopolis, Egypt; Beirut, Lebanon; Teheran, Iran; and Nicosia, Cyprus. A new course based on the "Light of the World" is in preparation in the Persian language. Also, plans have been made for the translation and adaptation of the youth course in Arabic.

The following interesting figures of progress may be noted:

	1949-1953	1954-1957	Total
Applications .....	152,699	191,650	344,349
Enrollments .....	38,138	72,039	110,177
Graduates .....	2,082	4,665	6,747
Baptisms .....	67	213	280

No doubt more have been baptized through this means, but no record has been kept of them. A closer look at the statistics reveals that during the first period 25 per cent of the applicants enrolled. During the second period this increased to nearly 38 per cent. A recent council of school heads and other interested persons met to study all phases of the operations, and improvements were suggested that will result in more applications sent in, more applicants enrolled, more enrollees graduated, and more graduates baptized. In these Middle East territories it is being recognized that the Voice of Prophecy correspondence schools are an extremely effective means of spreading the gospel and of reaching homes and communities otherwise closed to us.

The radio work is being operated with the Voice of Prophecy Bible Correspondence School work. The radio stations of the Middle Eastern nations are all government controlled and also noncommercial. None are willing to open their doors to religious broadcasting, but there is a willingness to accept public service programs. Radio Lebanon station in Beirut broadcasts "Your Radio Doctor" in the Arabic language, two Fridays each month at 18:45 G.M.T. This is a 2,500-watt station broadcasting on medium and short waves. The crying need is for a powerful station in North Africa or Southeast Europe where religious broadcasts could be carried on without coming under the control of Moslem governments.

### Lay Evangelism

Our laity are beginning to play an important part in the winning of souls. Since the publishing of the book *Training Light Bearers* the majority of the churches are conducting Bible classes, preparing the laity to hold cottage meetings. Now the Review and Herald is preparing 50 sets of the new 20th Century filmstrips in the Arabic language. Many of the churches already have projectors. Now the members are eagerly waiting

for these Arabic filmstrips in order to unite more fully in soul-winning endeavors.

The efficient help of Elder J. E. Edwards of the General Conference Home Missionary Department, who was with us for several weeks, was greatly appreciated. The institutes held inspired the laity to greater efforts. The reported work for the quadrennium is as follows: Bible readings and gospel meetings, 59,279; missionary contacts, 97,693; pieces of literature distributed, 333,555; clothing given away, 23,170; cash donated to welfare, \$29,291.43; food baskets given away, 13,146; hours of Christian help work, 87,544; persons helped, 53,408; and treatments given, 7,109. Only eternity will reveal the good that was done.

### Temperance Department

Doors are being opened and being kept open through the influence of our temperance program. Our men have had audience with five kings and three presidents in the interests of this work. King Saud of Saudi Arabia is one of the honorary world presidents of the International Commission for the Prevention of Alcoholism. He himself does not smoke or drink and has forbidden the importation of all alcoholic beverages into his country.

All through these Moslem countries we are known as a people who stand for total abstinence. Several tracts, as well as two small booklets, have been published and are being distributed by the tens of thousands. The film *One in 20,000* has been well received by the governmental and school leaders wherever it has been shown. In Iran alone we were able in one school year to show the film and give a brief lecture in 33 high schools and business establishments. During these exhibitions 10,420 people saw the film and were given some 15,000 pieces of literature.

### The Publishing Work

The demand for our literature is continuing to increase from year to year. A second story has been erected on the Middle East Press building in order to make room for book-binding equipment, which has now been purchased and installed. Since the first edition of the *Modern Medical Counselor* was published three years ago to meet the needs of the field, a second edition has been printed and is already sold out. Not including the Iran branch of the publishing house, where literature is being published in the Farsi language, and not including tracts, magazines, and other small literature, 16 books have been published during the period under review. Literature sales for 1957 showed an increase of 25 per cent over 1956.

In Iran, where a few years ago permission to publish religious books was almost impossible to secure, the picture is entirely different today. There are now no government restrictions. There the freedom of the press has given us a wonderful opportunity to circulate the message through the printed page.

In addition to 10 or more full-time literature evangelists there are nearly 100 students each summer who canvass to help defray their school expenses. We are thankful for this faithful band of litera-

ture evangelists who, though facing persecution, torture, and prison, are willing to have a part in this soul-saving program. Yes, the literature work is onward in the Middle East.

### Medical Work

The medical work has moved forward during these four years. The new main building for the hospital in Baghdad has been completed, a powerhouse has been installed, and two additional homes for the staff have been erected. The four doctors, together with a number of nurses and other workers, are giving devoted service to all who come to the institution for help.

The new medical unit, the Adventist hospital in Benghazi, Libya, opened its doors to receive patients three years ago. This unit, together with our medical force of workers, suffered a great loss in the sudden illness of Dr. R. S. Cornell, who was stricken with polio a year after the institution opened. He had won the hearts of the people during the short time he was there, to the point where Moslems and Christians alike prayed earnestly for his recovery. Dr. H. W. Miller responded to the earnest call to carry on the work until the arrival of Dr. J. P. Munsey and family. The arrival of Dr. Stanley Bungard and family will add strength to this new institution.

### Sabbath School Work

Steady strides are being made in the work of the Sabbath schools. New impetus has been brought through the recent institutes held by L. L. Moffitt, Sabbath school secretary of the General Conference, assisted by the division and union Sabbath school secretaries. The membership is more than 150 per cent of the church membership. A comparison of the increase from 1953 to 1957 is as follows:

	1953	1957
Number of schools .....	53	68
Membership .....	2,524	3,174
Attendance .....	2,196	2,723
Total yearly offerings .....	\$9,713.38	\$14,559.61

Besides the 68 regular Sabbath schools there were 31 branch or family Sabbath schools at the close of 1957. The Vacation Bible Schools are now being fostered.

### The Unfinished Task

Situated in the very heart of Northeast Africa is the interesting but largely neglected new republic of Sudan, with its more than 10 million people. The people living in the northern half are largely Moslems. Those living in the south, with the exception of a few thousand converts of other mission organizations, have little or no religion. A small beginning has been made in Khartoum, where one family has accepted the message. Something more must be done, and that soon, to warn the mass of the people in this nation, who have received little knowledge of our closing message. Doors now partly open may soon be closed.

Turkey has presented the greatest challenge of any country in the world to the Christian missionary. At one time there were 500 Sabbath believers in that land. Because of persecution and trials there now are only two small groups left. One of these groups in Istanbul has been

(Continued on page 144)

# The Australasian Division

By F. G. CLIFFORD, *President*

The territory of the Australasian Division comprises the continent of Australia, New Zealand, and the islands of the South Pacific Ocean. With 14,529,936 inhabitants, the area is not densely populated. The Advent message has penetrated most of the territory, and has produced a greater-than-average density of Seventh-day Adventists. It is interesting to note that while in North America there is one Adventist to every 613 of the population, in the Australasian Division there is one Adventist for every 309 of the population. In one particular union mission field within our territory, one out of every 39 persons is a member of our church.

Seventy-two years ago five workers from the United States of America landed in Australia to herald the Advent message. Six years later Ellen G. White joined the growing band of workers and believers, and for nine succeeding years worked untiringly to establish the work on a firm foundation. Through the years that followed, growth and development along every line were evident. The evangelical, the publishing, the medical, the educational, and the health food work transformed what was a mission field into a strong home base. Australasia has the distinction of having the first union conference ever organized within the framework of the church.

The sturdy pioneers saw fruit for their labors, but we believe their faith would have been stretched to comprehend the growth of these later years. During the past four years more members have been added to the church than could be numbered after the church had been established for forty years. God has promised the latter rain, and we believe this provides some evidence that the promise is being fulfilled.

Membership at the present time stands at 46,077, an increase of 26.53 per cent over the previous quadrennium. The 3,900 baptisms during 1957 represent the highest figure ever recorded, and assist in raising the number of baptisms for the four-year period to 15.20 per cent above the previous period. Some of our evangelists have secured large audiences. In one of our state capital cities a recent campaign resulted in more than 200 baptisms. It is of interest to note that the most recent government census report for Australia records Seventh-day Adventists as having the second highest percentage of growth of all Christian religions for the seven-year period covered by the report.

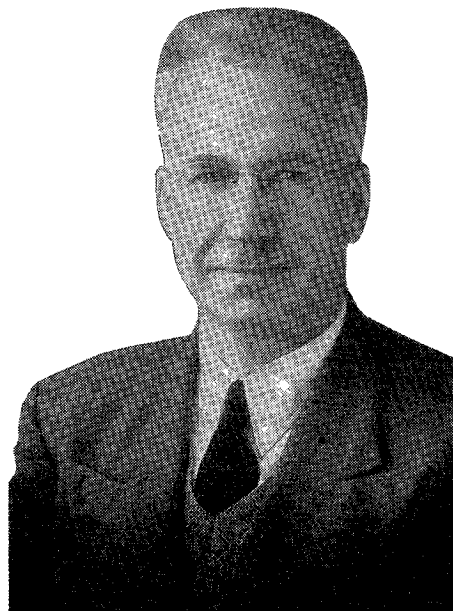
We recognize the urgent need for larger Spirit-impelled, Christ-centered evangelism. This must permeate every activity of the church. It must be the paramount interest of the ministry.

Plans are in operation under the direction of our Ministerial Association secretary, George Burnside, to train a larger proportion of our workers in active evangelism.

We expect this will result in larger fruitfulness in soul winning.

## Strong Financial Growth

The Sabbath school department, under the able leadership of C. C. Weis, has experienced steady growth, with 13,818 new members, an increase of 21 per cent. Branch Sabbath schools have grown from an average of 35 per year to 98 per year for the past four years. Offerings of \$894,102.72 represent an increase of 30.61 per cent.



F. G. Clifford

God has blessed with a large degree of material prosperity. Tithe for the period amounted to \$6,743,569.28, an increase of \$2,023,642.88. Mission offerings totaled \$2,205,568.96, an increase of \$527,786.56.

It is of interest to note that although for a number of years the ratio of offerings to tithe has been steadily decreasing, the trend has now been reversed, and the ratio of mission offerings to tithe has taken an upward turn. It is vital that this trend should continue, for we must all realize that to decrease our proportion of missions giving is to stagnate both abroad and at home.

We are all conscious of the diminishing value of money. Each succeeding year currency seems to lose some of its spending power. In some countries currencies at times have become almost valueless. No doubt God is calling to our attention, in language we all understand, the fact that treasure in heaven is the only kind that faileth not.

The income to carry forward our mission program is derived from offerings, institutional earnings, and appropriations from headquarters. We are very appreciative of the understanding consideration given to our financial needs by the General Conference.

For some portion of the present quadrennium the division committee struggled to place our mission program on a sound financial basis. This was not done without some reorganization and a measure of economy. Today our mission program is operating on a balanced budget and within its income.

## Health Food Department

The largest of our institutional interests is the Sanitarium Health Food Company. This is under the capable leadership of B. O. Johanson. Established in weakness sixty years ago under the direct instruction of the servant of the Lord, it has grown into the largest interest of its kind within the denomination.

Today this department employs 1,000 workers and operates 11 factories, 8 wholesale branches, and 28 retail stores. A regular percentage of all earnings becomes part of the annual division budget, and thus assists in supporting our educational, medical, and mission work. During 1958 the health food department contributed 21.48 per cent of the entire division budget. In the past four years the department has from its own resources erected or purchased 2 factories, 5 depots, 21 homes, and opened 14 retail stores. At the present time the department manufactures 27 different health food products. The annual output amounts to more than 35 million individual packages. Sales have increased 23 per cent by weight and 40 per cent by value during the past four years.

It is of interest to know that our breakfast foods were served at the village where the contestants for the Olympic games were housed during their stay in Australia.

## The Medical Work

Our medical work in the homeland is represented by two sanitariums, one in Sydney and the other in Warburton. They have a combined bed capacity of 255. The influence of these institutions reaches far and wide. Letters from grateful patients place special emphasis on the spiritual tone of these hospitals.

Both the Sydney Sanitarium and the Warburton Sanitarium operate without regular subsidy. During the past four years 75 nurses have graduated from the Sydney Sanitarium, every one having been successful in passing the government examinations that must be taken to complete the course. Some of these nurses man the two leper institutions, and five hospitals that have been established in the island fields. A number are also serving in overseas divisions. Dr. R. O. Yeatts is our only physician in the island field. He has the responsibility of two leper colonies, which are operated by the church on behalf of the government of New Guinea.

## Various Departmental Activities

The departments of temperance, public relations, and religious liberty have been served by our veteran leader R. E. Hare. In addition he has sponsored a St. John Ambulance training program for many of our island youth. His good work has brought high tribute from the authorities interested in this first-aid program.

A notable victory for the cause of temperance in the state of Victoria was won largely through the assistance of our temperance forces. Here a proposal to extend licensed liquor selling hours was overwhelmingly defeated. In October a nationwide temperance conference will be addressed by W. A. Scharffenberg.

Ernest H. J. Steed has made an outstanding contribution to the cause of public relations in securing constant publicity for the church in the metropolitan dailies, national magazines, and over the radio and television screens.

The home missionary department, sponsored by C. C. Weis, has successfully enlisted the efforts of our lay members. Nine million pieces of literature were distributed, and more than two million missionary contacts established. Well-organized relief work was conducted on a wide scale during disastrous floods that affected certain sections of the country. Welfare aid rose from \$613,515.84 to \$2,222,115.84. The Appeal for Missions (In-gathering) increased by 42.98 per cent to the amount of \$1,084,513.92.

The Voice of Prophecy program under the able direction of W. R. L. Scragg is heard over 56 stations, while 2 of the 4 television stations in the country carry the Faith for Today telecast. A recent survey conducted by a recognized organization indicates that the Voice of Prophecy is Australia's best-loved and most-listened-to religious program. The number of persons studying the Bible correspondence course increased by 120 per cent over the preceding quadrennium. Courses are now offered in nine languages, and 1,002 persons are reported baptized as a result of this branch of evangelism.

The Signs Publishing Company under the careful management of C. F. L. Ulrich has enjoyed a period of prosperity. A large addition to the plant and the installation of new equipment to provide for printing by the offset process are signs of progress. Our colporteur force, earnestly led by E. R. Gane, delivered books to the value of \$2,169,171.20.

The educational work of the Australasian Division was begun many years ago under the instruction of God through the Spirit of prophecy. In August, 1892, a Bible school of sixteen weeks' duration was held in Melbourne. There were 24 students in attendance, about half of whom had been in the canvassing field. Several of the other students had already been employed in the organized work. In an important address Sister White outlined with great earnestness and clarity the plan for a training school where workers could be prepared for service. "The field is the world," and the need for men and women to go out to labor in that field seemed to be the burden of her heart that day. The many graduates of Australasian Missionary College, scattered in all directions within the home field and among the islands of the Pacific, and laboring in other lands as well, are the answer to her earnest plea for trained missionaries.

The education work is under the leadership of Dr. E. G. McDowell. With him are associated more than 700 loyal and devoted teachers. There are 13,688 primary, 447 secondary, and 789 college stu-

dents in the denominational schools throughout the division.

The home-base college at Avondale grants the B.A. degree in conjunction with Pacific Union College. The arrangement has now been working successfully for four years.

During the past quadrennium some of our mission schools have experienced phenomenal growth, and in some areas much is being done to increase the degree of self-support. The difficult but necessary goal of obtaining government departmental recognition for our teachers' training program in the island fields is drawing nearer. Additional staff members have been added, and with few exceptions our schools enjoy the commendation of government authorities. In a number of cases they have secured high praise. In reaching such standards no phase of our spiritual program has been sacrificed.

Our Missionary Volunteers, led enthusiastically by R. A. Vince, are engaged in all the activities sponsored by the department. Development has been especially marked in Pathfinder Clubs and Leadercraft Courses. The Best Saturday Night in Town program was inaugurated during the past quadrennium. It has now been introduced in all the main cities. It is proving a helpful adjunct to the Voice of Youth Evangelistic program. The largest youth congress ever held in the division convened at Melbourne in 1956. More than 1,700 youth attended, including 30 nationals from the island mission field. A number of evangelistic efforts were conducted by Missionary Volunteers in several of our large centers.

An interesting feature of service in the Australasian field is the establishment of homes for our members who are in their sunset years. Two such homes, with accommodation for 70 inmates, in peaceful surroundings and with amenities for comfort and care in times of sickness, have been erected, and others are to follow.

One aspect of expansion in the work of God is the erection of buildings of various kinds. To care for pressing needs the following have been erected during the four years under review: 140 churches, 52 schools, 94 homes, 9 halls,

2 homes for the aged, containing 19 units, 2 health food factories, 5 stores, 1 nurses' home, 2 school dormitories, 1 college auditorium and classroom block, one 15-room residence for single women workers. All of these buildings have been erected without incurring indebtedness apart from the small set percentage of borrowed funds allowed by division policy for some of the churches.

### Pressing Needs of the Island Mission Field

The needs of the island mission field are great, although 100 missionary families and 718 national workers are at work. This number could properly be increased by 20 per cent to care for present work. A number of places are undermanned. Beyond present accomplishments lie an unfinished task and unentered areas. These are not so large as in some other world divisions, but they are strategic and vital. Especially is this true of New Guinea. Mission bodies are eagerly pressing into this most promising, primitive area. Some societies are adding scores of workers each year.

As our brethren have itinerated through the country they have received countless calls for teachers. In one place the chief was so insistent that he put his arms around our missionary, Pastor Keith, and wanted to carry him back to his village. In a number of places a house for the teacher and a school building have been erected by the village people. They await our response. Some have waited so long that other societies have been accepted. If we are to respond to these many calls, we must have more workers. World events, local developments, and the promise of our Lord and Master combine to give unshakable evidence that we have only a fragment of borrowed time.

Has the time not fully come when more of our people to whom God has entrusted substantial means should turn large sums into the treasury of the church? Should not all bind about their wants and manifest true liberality in mission giving? We must guard against giving "too little and too late."



Part of the large number baptized recently as the result of an evangelistic campaign in Brisbane, Australia. In all, about 230 were won to the message through this meeting.



# Righteousness by Faith

DEVOTIONAL STUDY, JUNE 25, 1958, 8:30 A.M.

By A. V. OLSON

The subject "Righteousness by Faith" is one of vital importance. No man can enter the heavenly mansions without being clad in the glorious robe of the righteousness of Christ, our Saviour. A profession of Christianity, church membership, good works, sacrificial giving, all good and laudable, will never suffice for an entrance through the pearly gates into the city of God. Those who would enter there, we repeat, must have on the spotless robe of the righteousness of Christ.

This robe cannot be purchased with silver or gold. It cannot be earned by good works. But, thank God, it can be obtained without money and without price. It is offered free to all who will accept it by faith. Poor, helpless sinners, clad in the filthy rags of their own self-righteousness, may come and have them exchanged for the pure, white garments of heaven without cost.

This stupendous fact, this marvelous truth, is an integral part of the message that God has commissioned His remnant church to carry to the world at this time. The threefold message of Revelation 14 cannot be proclaimed in all its fullness without giving a prominent place to the doctrine of righteousness by faith. Speaking of the priceless gift of Christ's own righteousness, which He stands ready to impart to helpless human agents, Sister White wrote:

"This is the message that God commanded to be given to the world. It is the third angel's message, which is to be proclaimed with a loud voice, and attended with the outpouring of His Spirit in a large measure."—*Testimonies to Ministers*, p. 92.

## The General Conference Session of 1888

During the General Conference session that was held in Minneapolis in the year 1888, the doctrine of righteousness by faith was given special emphasis. Two young ministers, A. T. Jones and E. J. Waggoner, gave a series of studies on the subject.

These studies were not recorded in the *General Conference Bulletin*. The practice of printing the sermons delivered and the Bible studies given at the General Conference sessions was first adopted in the year 1893. Consequently, these studies are not on file in the archives of the General Conference. Fortunately, however, we find abundant references to these studies in the writings of Sister White, which give us a clear conception of their contents.

In a letter written May 1, 1895, to O. A. Olsen, the president of the General Conference, and later published in *Testimonies to Ministers*, Sister White commented:

"The Lord in His great mercy sent a most precious message to His people through Elders Waggoner and Jones.

This message was to bring more prominently before the world the uplifted Saviour, the sacrifice for the sins of the whole world. It presented justification through faith in the Surety; it invited the people to receive the righteousness of Christ, which is made manifest in obedience to all the commandments of God. Many had lost sight of Jesus. They needed to have their eyes directed to His divine person, His merits, and His changeless love for the human family. All power is given into His hands, that He may dispense rich gifts unto men, imparting the priceless gift of His own righteousness to the helpless human agent."—*Ibid.*, pp. 91, 92.

In the same connection she gives us the reason why God moved upon the brethren to present the message on this important subject:

"The message of the gospel of His grace was to be given to the church in clear and distinct lines, that the world should no longer say that Seventh-day Adventists talk the law, the law, but do not teach or believe Christ.

"The efficacy of the blood of Christ was to be presented to the people with freshness and power, that their faith might lay hold upon its merits."—*Ibid.*, p. 92.

The message brought to the session in Minneapolis is often referred to as "new light." It was new in the same sense as the new commandment given by Christ to His followers, to love one another. This same commandment had been given by the Lord to His chosen people more than fifteen hundred years before and was clearly recorded in their sacred writings. But it had been lost sight of. It had been neglected. It had been buried under their traditions and man-made commandments. The love of self had been permitted to crowd out the love for neighbor.

The subject of righteousness by faith had been presented again and again by Sister White before the 1888 session. In a sermon delivered in Rome, New York, June 17, 1889, she said: "I have had the question asked, What do you think of this light that these men [A. T. Jones and E. J. Waggoner] are presenting? Why, I have been presenting it to you for the last forty-five years—the matchless charms of Christ. This is what [I] have been trying to present before your minds."—Quoted in A. W. SPALDING, *Captains of the Host*, p. 597.

Through the columns of the REVIEW she wrote:

"Laborers in the cause of truth should present the righteousness of Christ, not as new light, but as precious light that has for a time been lost sight of by the people."—*The Review and Herald*, March 20, 1894.

In their eagerness to defend the law and the Sabbath, our preachers and writers had lost sight of the vital doctrine

of righteousness by faith. They were trying to present the threefold message of Revelation 14 without Christ and His saving grace as the very heart, or center, of their message.

It was to correct this error that God moved upon the two young preachers at the Minneapolis session to present a whole series of Bible studies on this all-important theme. Here I quote again from the inspired pen:

"The Lord in His great mercy sent a most precious message to His people through Elders Waggoner and Jones. This message was to bring more prominently before the world the uplifted Saviour, the sacrifice for the sins of the whole world." "God gave to His messengers just what the people needed."—*Testimonies to Ministers*, pp. 91, 95.

No action was taken by the session to accept or to reject the message. But, sad to say, some of those who were present opposed the message and criticized the messengers. This opposition they also carried into the field after the close of the session.

Writing about this at a later date, Sister White declared:

"That light which is to fill the whole earth with its glory, has been despised by some who claim to believe the present truth. . . . Many have listened to the truth spoken in demonstration of the Spirit, and they have not only refused to accept the message, but they have hated the light. These men are parties to the ruin of souls. They have interposed themselves between the heaven-sent light and the people. They have trampled upon the word of God, and are doing despite to His Holy Spirit."—*Ibid.*, pp. 89-91.

How many joined in the opposition movement at the session we do not know. The number could not have been large, for according to the minutes of the session there were only about 80 delegates present representing a world membership of approximately 27,000. But even though the number was not large, the situation created as the opposition spread out into the field was serious.

## The Message of 1888 Bears Fruit

In His love and mercy the Lord sent, through His inspired servant, messages of reproof and appeal. At camp meetings, in ministerial institutes and other gatherings, Sister White labored earnestly to turn the tide and to help our people to see and to accept the light. She made it clear that those who had resisted the light would have to confess, if they wanted their record on high to be cleared. She wrote:

"The sin committed in what took place at Minneapolis remains on the record books of heaven, registered against the names of those who resisted light, and it will remain upon the record until full confession is made, and the transgressors stand in full humility before God."—Letter 19d, 1892.

Gradually the tide turned. Men and women were coming into line. Confessions were made and things made right. Some, if not all, of the men who had been the prime movers in the opposition made humble confessions. In a letter dated Jan-

uary 6, 1891, from Battle Creek, Sister White wrote:

"Prof. Prescott made a confession dating back to Minneapolis, and this made a deep impression. . . . Monday Elder Smith came to me and we had an earnest, faithful talk. . . . Tuesday he called again to see me and asked if I would meet with a select few, that he had something to say. I told him I would. Yesterday, Wednesday, the meeting was held in my room in the office and Elder Smith read the letter I had sent him, read it to them all, and said he accepted it as from the Lord. He went back to the Minneapolis meeting and made a confession of the spirit he had occupied, casting on me very heavy burdens. Brother Rupert confessed also, and we had a very profitable, excellent meeting. Brother Smith has fallen on the Rock, and is broken, and the Lord Jesus will now work with him."—Letter 32, 1891.

Space does not permit the mention of other leaders who confessed and moved into line. In time the backbone of the rebellion was broken. Peace and harmony were restored.

Of late there has been a feeling on the part of some brethren that the Advent Movement can never experience the full measure of the blessing of God until the General Conference in session takes action confessing the wrong that was done in Minneapolis. Had the delegates in that session taken action rejecting the light, it would have been proper and right for a later session to have taken action confessing the mistake and rescinding the former action. But, in view of the fact, as already stated, that there was no vote by the delegates in Minneapolis to reject the light, there is no action recorded in the minutes that could be rescinded.

In all the articles and letters written by Sister White regarding the Minneapolis meeting, there was never the slightest hint that God expected the General Conference to take such action. All of her reproofs and appeals were addressed to those individuals who, during and after the session, engaged in the opposition. The following lines from her pen are to the point:

"I would speak in warning to those who have stood for years resisting light and cherishing the spirit of opposition. How long will you hate and despise the messengers of God's righteousness? God has given them His message. . . . But there are those who despised the men and the message they bore. They have taunted them with being fanatics, extremists, and enthusiasts. Let me prophesy unto you: Unless you speedily humble your hearts before God, and confess your sins, which are many, you will, when it is too late, see that you have been fighting against God."—*Testimonies to Ministers*, pp. 96, 97.

Sin is an individual matter, and the only one who can make it right is the transgressor. The present generation cannot atone for the sins of a past generation. All we can do is to make sure that our own sins are confessed and that we are right with God. When we do this, God will bless and prosper us. He will not withhold any good thing from us because

of the mistakes that may have been made by those who have gone before us.

As already noted, the earnest labors of Ellen G. White and her collaborators after the 1888 session bore fruit. *Two years after the Minneapolis meeting* Sister White wrote: "After the Minneapolis meeting how wonderfully the Spirit of God wrought; men confessed that they had robbed God by withholding tithes and offerings. Many souls were converted. Thousands of dollars were brought into the treasury. Rich experiences were related by those whose hearts were aglow with the love of God."—Manuscript 22, 1890.

Again three years later she penned these words: "We stood on the field of battle for nearly three years, but at that time decided changes took place among our people, and through the grace of God, we gained decided victories."—Letter 40, 1893.

Gradually the opposition gave way. Confessions were made. Unity was restored. The doctrine of righteousness by faith was generally accepted by our people in the different parts of the world where our work had been established.

#### Righteousness by Faith Fundamental to Adventist Teaching

Ever since those early days this glorious and all-important subject has been believed and taught by our workers around the world. It is found in one form or another in our books and papers. It is being proclaimed from our pulpits and over the air. It runs like a thread of gold through the writings of Ellen G. White.

That the general acceptance of this blessed truth has brought added life and power into the church must be apparent to all who are acquainted with the history of the Advent Movement. Sister White soon recognized this. In 1910 she wrote: "When I think of the history of our work during the past ten years, I can but say, See what the Lord hath wrought."—*The Review and Herald*, Nov. 17, 1910. What would she not say if she could see what has been accomplished in the few decades that have passed since then. From a very thin line of less than 105,000 members in 1910, our ranks have grown into a great army of more than 1,102,000 baptized members with a couple of hundred thousand additional Sabbathkeepers getting ready for baptism.

The field and institutional workers

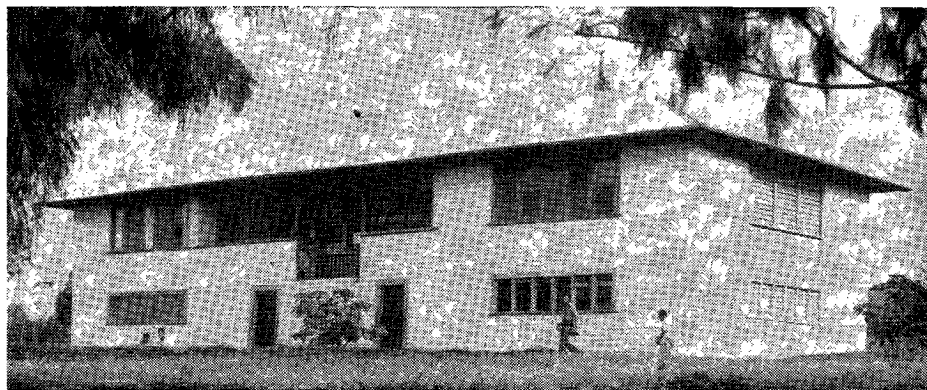
back there numbered only a few thousand. Today we have 46,000 or more who are spending their time and energy in building up the cause of God at home and in foreign lands. At the present time our work is firmly established in nearly every land under the sun, and on scores of islands in the seven seas. Schools, publishing houses, and medical institutions have been established around the world. More than a quarter of a million of our children and young people are in our schools. Every year an army of new recruits comes out from our schools to swell our working force in the various lands of earth. Yes, the Lord has done great things for us. We have reason to praise Him for what He has done through and for His remnant church.

In saying this I do not mean to convey the idea that the church has reached God's ideal for it. Neither do I mean to say that it has accomplished all that it might have accomplished. We all know from the counsel given us by the Lord through His chosen servant that if the church had fulfilled God's plans and purposes we would now be dwelling in the heavenly Canaan instead of sitting here in Cleveland. Can this delay in finishing our task be attributed primarily to a lack of understanding of the grand subject of righteousness by faith?

Is it not rather because of the sad fact that we have failed to walk in all the light that God, in His goodness, has permitted to shine upon us? Is it not possible that with many the doctrine may have become a mere tenet of religion rather than a transforming power in their lives? If the doctrine is to profit us, it must be to us individually more than a shell of truth. It must be the living word of God operating in our lives.

#### All Can Understand Righteousness by Faith

Many people regard the subject of righteousness by faith as dark and mysterious, to be understood only by the most profound theologians. While it is true that God's plan for the salvation of lost mankind is so broad, so deep, that it will furnish food for thought throughout time and eternity, it is at the same time so simple that the untutored savage in the depths of the dark African jungle may understand all that is needed for his eternal salvation. The wisest and most learned man in this world cannot fathom or ex-



At Kabiufa, central New Guinea, is located the Coral Sea Union Training School. This is the main building. New Guinea is part of the Australasian Division.

plain how Jesus, the Creator of the heavens and the earth, could become a babe in Mary's womb and be born into this world with a dual nature, being at the same time God and man.

This fact, "God was manifest in the flesh," the apostle Paul affirms is a great mystery (1 Tim. 3:16). But, thanks be unto God, we all can understand the divine declaration that "God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life" (John 3:16).

When Jesus shed His precious blood on Calvary's cross, He paid the penalty for the sins of every man and woman born into this world. John declares that Christ "is the propitiation for our sins: and not for our's only, but also for the sins of the whole world" (1 John 2:2).

Thus God in His love made provision for the salvation of all. The vilest sinner may obtain it. "Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool" (Isa. 1:18).

This divine salvation, which was made possible at such infinite cost, is not forced upon anyone. But it is offered free, without money and without price, to all who will comply with the divine conditions for obtaining it. What are these conditions?

1. *Believe*. When the trembling jailer in the Philippian prison cast himself at the feet of Paul and Silas and cried, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" the answer came back from the lips of Paul, clear and positive, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved" (Acts 16:30, 31).

2. *Repent*. When on the day of Pentecost men and women were pricked in their hearts and cried out, "What shall we do?" Peter answered, "Repent" (Acts 2:38). There can be no salvation from sin unless there is repentance. This must come from a heart that is broken with a true sorrow for sin. "For godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation" (2 Cor. 7:10).

3. *Confess*. The Lord has promised that "if we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness" (1 John 1:9).

4. *Surrender*. To the wayward sinner God says, "My son, give me thine heart" (Prov. 23:26). Again He says, "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me" (Rev. 3:20). Everyone who wishes to be saved in the kingdom of God must be willing to recognize Jesus as his Lord and Master. He must be willing to follow Him where He leads and to obey His voice at all times. His attitude must always be, "Not my will, but thine, be done."

When a poor, helpless sinner complies with these conditions, that is, when, by a living faith, he accepts Jesus as his Saviour, repents, confesses his sins, and surrenders his heart, his will, and his life to the Lord, the power of God immediately transforms him into "a new creature."

This transformation is beautifully described in the words of the prophet Ezekiel:

"Then will I sprinkle clean water upon you, and ye shall be clean: from all your filthiness, and from all your idols, will I cleanse you. A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you: and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh. And I will put my spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes, and ye shall keep my judgments, and do them" (Eze. 36:25-27).

For this newborn soul "old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new" (2 Cor. 5:17). He has been born again. He is a child of God, a member of the heavenly family. His filthy garments have been exchanged for the spotless mantle of Christ's righteousness. Through faith in Him who shed His blood on the cross of Calvary, his confessed sins have been covered and the righteousness of Christ has been imputed to him.

In his epistle to the Romans the apostle Paul states so clearly and simply how we may obtain the righteousness of Christ. Listen to his words:

"But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets; even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference: for all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God; being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus: whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God; to declare, I say, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus" (Rom. 3:21-26).

In the marvelous little volume *Steps to Christ*, this same truth is stated in the following language:

"We do not earn salvation by our obedience; for salvation is the free gift of God, to be received by faith. But obedience is the fruit of faith. 'Ye know that He was manifested to take away our sins; and in Him is no sin.' . . . If we abide in Christ, if the love of God dwells in us, our feelings, our thoughts, our purposes, our actions, will be in harmony with the will of God as expressed in the precepts of His holy law. . . . We have no righteousness of our own with which to meet the claims of the law of God. But Christ has made a way of escape for us. He lived on earth amid trials and temptations such as we have to meet. He lived a sinless life. He died for us, and now He offers to take our sins and give us His righteousness. If you give yourself to Him, and accept Him as your Saviour, then, sinful as your life may have been, for His sake you are accounted righteous. Christ's character stands in place of your character, and you are accepted before God just as if you had not sinned."—*Steps to Christ* (pocket ed.), pp. 61, 62.

From the same inspired pen we have the following words:

"Righteousness within is testified to by righteousness without. He who is righteous within is not hard-hearted and unsympathetic, but day by day he grows into the image of Christ, going on from strength to strength. He who is being sanctified by the truth will be self-controlled, and will follow in the footsteps of Christ until grace is lost in glory. The righteousness by which we are justified is imputed; the righteousness by which we are sanctified is imparted. The first is our title to heaven, the second is our fitness for heaven."—*Messages to Young People*, p. 35.

The truth, then, regarding righteousness by faith may be summed up as follows: When the sinner accepts Christ by faith into his heart and life, the righteousness of Christ is given to him. When day by day in childlike faith he walks with Christ, the righteousness of Christ covers him. And when the righteousness of Christ covers him, he has the assurance of eternal life when Jesus comes to claim His own.

This was the truth Christ tried to impress upon the hearts of His hearers when He told the parable of the prodigal son. This young man had wandered far away from his father's house into a strange land. There he had wasted his substance in riotous living. Now, without friends, hungry and ragged, his body racked with pain, he began to think of home and father. How he longed for home, for its comforts and its joys. How he longed to see his loved ones again. The urge to go home was strong, but when he considered his rags and his broken and emaciated body, he said, "I cannot, I dare not, go back. Father does not love me. He would never receive me." He did not know that daily his old father was hoping and praying for his boy to come home. He did not know that daily, through tear-dimmed eyes, his father was peering down the road, hoping to see his boy coming back.

Finally the urge to go home could be resisted no longer. "I will arise," said he, "and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy hired servants" (Luke 15:18, 19). Wrapping his old ragged mantle around his aching body, he began the long, tedious journey. Day by day, barefoot, hungry, and weak, he trudged over the rough road. At last he is on familiar ground. As his boyhood home comes into sight his heart fills with mingled feelings of hope and fear. Will his father receive him or will he close the door against him? Not for long is he left in doubt. His old father has caught sight of him and is already coming down the road to meet him. Filled with compassion for his wayward son, he throws his arms around him and draws him close to his breast as the poor penitent boy pours out his humble confession. Gladly the father forgives, leads him home, removes his filthy garments, clothes him in a beautiful new robe, puts shoes on his feet, and prepares for him a feast. The lost has been found and restored to the family circle.

This parable illustrates the love of God  
(Continued on page 141)

# The Potomac University

By E. D. DICK, *President*

The Potomac University is no doubt the baby in the world family of Seventh-day Adventist educational institutions. Quite properly, therefore, it should be introduced.

Let me preface this by a few general statements. Though the numerical results of the preaching of the message may be deeply gratifying, the program of evangelism must be undergirded by the united witness and support of the church in nurturing, training, and inspiring its members for still wider service. It is clearly the responsibility of the leadership of the church today to prepare a leadership for the church of tomorrow. To fail in this is to fail in leadership.

Since the early days of our movement we have been committed to the proposition that all our youth should be trained in our own schools. Although we have accepted this in principle, it was not until 1934 that the denomination undertook to offer training in advance of the work done in our senior colleges. This was first provided by the establishing of our Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary.

## The Need for a University

With rapidly changing times since those days, and no doubt still greater changes yet before us, higher levels of education are demanded by our educational leaders and sought after by our youth. Not having any place to secure this advanced training within the borders of the church, they must secure it in non-Adventist schools. In so doing, the vision is often dimmed and ideals lowered. They return, however, to give leadership in our own schools. As the years have passed it has become abundantly clear that the accumulating, eroding effects of such a program will eventually undermine and wreck the very purposes of the operation of our own schools.

This institution for advanced training was conceived in the 1956 spring meeting of the General Conference Committee when the leadership of the church was brought face to face with the stern fact that literally hundreds of our most promising and most dedicated youth were attending institutions of higher learning of the world. What else could they do? Further training was required. We had no place of our own where such training could be secured. Stirred by the necessity of providing advanced training within the framework of Christian education, plans were adopted calling for careful study of ways and means whereby these needs might be met.

This institution was born as the result of the implementation of the action of the 1956 Autumn Council, which provided that the denomination at that time move forward with plans to offer graduate training on a wider scale than hitherto by the development of a university-type General Conference educational institution involving the organic union of the

Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary and a new graduate school to be established, with an affiliation with Washington Missionary College as the undergraduate college.

Since 1934 the Seminary has been operated primarily for the training of Bible teachers, ministers, and Bible instructors. This new action was designed to provide advanced training for our teachers.



E. D. Dick

In implementing this action the Seminary was legally dissolved and a new corporation formed composed of two schools; namely, the Theological Seminary, having the same purpose and function as formerly, and the School of Graduate Studies, whose principle purpose is to train teachers and offer advanced work in the field of liberal arts.

The newborn institution was named Potomac University by the 1957 Autumn Council. The first courses offered in the School of Graduate Studies were given beginning with the summer quarter of 1957. Some who enrolled then have completed their work and received the Master of Arts degree at the close of the spring quarter of this year. Since the time of the legal dissolution of the Seminary, graduates of the institution receive their degrees from the Potomac University upon the recommendation of the faculty of either the Theological Seminary or the School of Graduate Studies, according to the area in which they have taken their work.

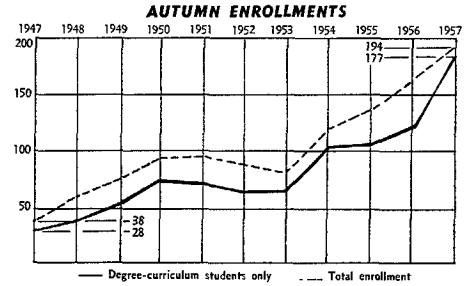
## A Quadrennium of Growth

The years covered by this report—1954 to 1957—have been years of growth, of maturation, of increasing stature, and of deepening satisfactions.

The worth-whileness of any Christian educational institution is not measured

in terms of numbers enrolled, but rather by the spiritual and moral tone that pervades its halls and classrooms, and the extent to which the ideals and purposes of the school find lodgment in the hearts and lives of the students and bring forth fruits of dedicated service in the cause of God.

Numbers, however, do have significance, for they suggest the measure of the total impact of the institution upon the work as a whole. They also indicate the measure of satisfaction felt by those who attend, on the assumption that because they continue they must feel the effort rewarding. The accompanying chart shows the enrollment of the autumn quarters for the last ten years—that is, from 1947 to 1957:



Two factors are revealed: the total enrollment by the dotted line; the degree-curriculum students by the solid line. It will be seen that in the autumn quarter of 1947 the enrollment was 38 while for the same quarter in 1957 it stood at 194. This represents a gain of 410 per cent. The numbers pursuing degree curriculums show a similar increase.

As this report covers the work since 1954, a detailed report by quarters seems in order. This includes the work of both schools; that is, the Seminary and the School of Graduate Studies. Beginning with the summer of 1954, when we had an enrollment of 143, we continued to experience a steady increase, which reached 232 in the spring quarter of this year, a gain of 62.2 per cent.

## Enrollment by Quarters During the Past Four Years

	Seminary	School of Graduate Studies	Total
Summer 1954	143		143
Autumn 1954	122		122
Winter 1954-55	117		117
Spring 1955	143		143
Summer 1955	113		113
Autumn 1955	135		135
Winter 1955-56	122		122
Spring 1956	125		125
Summer 1956	192		192
Autumn 1956	160		160
Winter 1956-57	151		151
Spring 1957	146		146
Summer 1957	204*		204*
Autumn 1957	194	11	205
Winter 1957-58	192	12	204
Spring 1958	206	26	232

\* This includes 41 who participated in the Guided Tour to the Bible Lands.

These come from widely distributed geographical areas and varied backgrounds of experience and support. In the last quarter (spring of 1958) with a total enrollment of 232 there were 59 students from our overseas fields who represented 22 countries. There were 18 missionaries on furlough, representing 10 fields of labor. Classified by experience and financial support, we had 52 regular conference workers, 29 regular ministerial

interns, 21 missionaries on furlough or permanently returned or new missionary appointees, 9 graduates from senior colleges sponsored by local conferences, and 113 who were self-financed. We pause in the midst of these facts to emphasize the deeply spiritual, unifying, and inspirational values that accrue to these students as they fellowship in study, in worship, and in general association with others of different cultural, ethnic, and spiritual backgrounds. We believe it would be a distinct service to our work as a whole if every overseas division would make it possible for some of their workers, including their nationals, to be in continuous attendance at this institution.

### Degrees Now Offered

Degrees awarded, like numbers in attendance, are of little significance within themselves. They do nevertheless express both the quality and quantity of work sought for and attained. In discussing this it should be understood that there are four accepted, recognized, theological degrees: the B.D., or Bachelor of Divinity degree; the M.Th., or Master of Sacred Theology; the D.Th., or Doctor of Theology; and the D.D., or Doctor of Divinity. In the matter of time values, roughly speaking, the B.D. requires 3 years (6 semesters) of study beyond the B.A. The M.Th., one year beyond the B.D.; the D.Th., not less than another year beyond the M.Th., perhaps more often two. The D.D. is an honorary degree granted in recognition of some outstanding contribution, literary or personal, to some special field of study or service. It should be said, too, that the course of study leading to the Bachelor of Divinity is the recognized pattern of training for the minister of the gospel as the medical course is the recognized basic preparation for the medical doctor.

For a number of years in the early history of the institution no degrees were awarded. Later study and experience led those responsible for the direction of the institution to recognize the work done by the awarding of degrees.

Until now only two types of degrees have been awarded: the M.A., or Master of Arts, which is an accommodated degree to meet the need of recognizing the completion of one year's work beyond the B.A.; and the B.D., or Bachelor of Divinity degree. Our first Master's degrees were awarded in 1942 and our first B.D. degrees in 1950. A clear picture of the record of degrees awarded can be seen by reference to the following exhibit.

Year	Degrees Awarded	
	B.D.	M.A.
1942		5
1943		3
1944		5
1945		8
1946		13
1947		25
1948		22
1949		32
1950	3	34
1951	2	42
1952	1	38
1953	4	27
1954	1	39
1955	8	72
1956	15	43
1957	15	78

It is of interest to note that of the 49 B.D. degrees awarded in the institution's history, 39 were issued in this quadrennium,

and of the 486 Master's degrees, 232 were awarded in this same time. These figures do not include an additional 10 B.D. and 52 M.A. degrees awarded at the close of the winter and spring quarters of this present year. Including these we have awarded 59 B.D. and 538 M.A. degrees in the school's history.

### "From All the World to All the World"

For years the Seminary has had as its slogan, "From all the world to all the world." This is more than a slogan. True it is that many students come from our overseas fields as indicated above, but the blessings of the Seminary are also shared with groups of our workers in these fields by Extension Schools. Through the generosity of the General Conference, financial provision has been made that enables a team of teachers to hold study sessions in our overseas divisions for their selected workers. This plan has been deeply appreciated by those privileged to participate. It is planned to hold one such school in an overseas field each year.

Since the adoption of this plan such schools have been held in all but two of our overseas divisions. One division having a widely separated constituency has had three. During the past quadrennium schools have been held as follows: Inter-America, in Jamaica and Trinidad, 1954; Southern Asia, at Poona, 1955; Far East, in Manila, 1956; Australasia, Coorabong, 1957-1958. An Extension School for our workers of the Central European Division will be held at Darmstadt, Germany, this summer. Schools somewhat similar, but on a miniature scale, have been conducted in this country.

Another activity fostered by the Seminary, and which brought rich satisfactions to all who were privileged to participate, was the Guided Tour to Europe and the Bible Lands conducted by Dr. S. H. Horn in the summer of 1957. Forty-one college and academy Bible teachers, evangelists, pastors, and laymen, including two doctors, constituted the group. The tour, beginning in New York and terminating in Athens, included places of chief interest to students of religious history: London, Paris, Rome, Naples, Egypt, Sinai, Lebanon, Mesopotamia, Jordan, Palestine, and Greece. A visit to these historic spots under the inspiration of a good guide is a never-to-be-forgotten experience, helping those who teach the Word in the classroom or from the public platform to make real the subjects they teach and preach. We believe this should become a permanent service of the Seminary, to be offered perhaps on alternate years.

For lack of space we refrain from recalling other worth-while features of Seminary life and from mentioning further services that are contemplated for the church. As might be expected from our enrollment figures, we have seriously outgrown our physical plant. Plans are on foot to provide for these needs at an early date. This must be done without delay, for already our work is suffering for lack of a more adequate physical plant.

But the work must not suffer. The adequate training of our ministers and teachers lies at the very heart of our work.

Never was this training needed more. A brief panorama of the situation makes this abundantly clear.

Sin is an act of the mind. It is the setting of the will against the will of God. The mind is the citadel of the soul. The warfare against sin, the giving of the gospel successfully, the winning of souls, is a battle to capture the minds of men, to set men free through faith in Christ the Saviour. The primary task of the teacher is to capture the minds of the children and youth for Christ. The work of the minister is to capture the minds of the older ones as well as the youth. Though unseen, the battle is very real, and continues to become more intense with the passing of the years; but it is a battle for the mind. From the pen of inspiration we read:

"For thousands of years Satan has been experimenting upon the properties of the human mind, and he has learned to know it well."—*Medical Ministry*, p. 111. (Italics supplied.)

Satan has the same power and the same control over minds now, only it has increased a hundredfold by exercise and experience."—*Testimonies*, vol. 3, p. 328. (Italics supplied.) Yes, a hundredfold greater power. Surely this is a mighty challenge to every worker in these closing days of the drama of the ages, particularly to ministers and teachers to become skilled workers.

To the program of training ministers and teachers for more efficient service, the staff of our Potomac University unitedly yield their lives in full dedication.

### Righteousness by Faith

(Continued from page 139)

for His children who have strayed far away from Him. It reveals the yearnings of His heart for them to come home. It assures us of His willingness to forgive our many sins, to cleanse us from all unrighteousness, and to clothe us in the lovely robes of the righteousness of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

But once we have returned to our heavenly Father, and been reinstated as sons and daughters of God, the new life in Christ has just begun. The righteousness of Christ not only restores us to favor with God but is intended also to bring our lives into perfect harmony with His will and purpose; the image of our Maker is to be completely restored in us. As we have received the Lord Jesus, we are to continue to walk in Him. As by faith we accept the imparted righteousness of Christ, we shall be transformed into His likeness.

Brethren and sisters, "behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God" (1 John 3:1). How precious, how comforting, how thrilling, the thought that by faith we may come to Jesus just as we are, to be cleansed from sin and arrayed in the glorious robe of His righteousness.

"Christ Our Righteousness" must form the center, the very heart, of the great threefold message that God has commissioned His remnant church to carry to a perishing world in this mighty hour.

# National Service Organization

By G. W. CHAMBERS, *Secretary*

One of the most difficult and spiritually dangerous periods in the lives of our young men is that of their obligated military service. In a world that is preparing for war the young men of many nations are required by law to spend a portion of their time in uniform. It is during this period of military service that they are tested so severely that it is said that service in the armed forces makes or breaks our young men. At this time the accumulated training and preparation of home, school, and church are put to the acid test, for under the pressures of military life our youth will demonstrate spiritual courage and stamina, shining like stars as they stand for God and truth, or they will give up the principles that are the very heart of this denomination and surrender to the enemy of righteousness. Of the utmost importance to them—and to the church—is the help that is given to them as they prepare for and engage in this activity so important to the nation and the church. We are happy to report that the great majority of our young men remain faithful, rendering acceptable service to God and country. Scores of men—some of them now workers in God's cause—who have learned of and accepted the truth as the result of having met our faithful young men in uniform, testify to the former; and military recognition in the form of good-conduct medals, citations, and awards for service "above and beyond the call of duty" indicate the latter.

A young man who had heard and accepted the truth while in the Air Force shared his faith with a buddy. This friend accepted the new light. Then the two airmen teamed up to win a third. Today all three are happy in the truth. In the other services our faithful men are also constantly bringing souls into the truth.

We cooperate with our Bible correspondence schools by sending literature to servicemen who have become interested in the message. In one case a young man who had met one of our servicemen completed such a course offered by the Voice of Prophecy. As the result of his study and the influence of his friend, the interested man was later baptized at a retreat held at Berchtesgaden, Germany, this year.

The type of service rendered by our men in uniform is indicated by an officer who said with emphasis when asked about releasing a Seventh-day Adventist medic, "Why, you can't have him! He's the best man I have!"

## The Medical Cadet Corps

Aside from the spiritual foundations made possible by the home, the school, and the church, the most valuable pre-military training available to our young men is provided by our Medical Cadet Corps training program. Brought into existence over twenty-five years ago by Dr. E. N. Dick and other far-sighted men, it has enjoyed the enthusiastic assistance

and support of the office of the Surgeon General of the Department of the United States Army. It has enabled those receiving its training to go into uniform with a confidence that otherwise they would not have had. Supplied with a practical working knowledge of military life and requirements, informed *why* Seventh-day Adventists are noncombatants, and fortified to meet the spiritual battles before



G. W. Chambers

them, they have been far better prepared for military service than those who have not taken it.

Since 1950, 22,000 of our youth have taken this training. At the present time 2,500 more are enrolled in fifty-three Medical Cadet Corps units. In Europe, in the Near East, in South America, and in the Philippine Islands this training has broken down prejudice and won influential friends for the church.

In one overseas country the hostile attitude of government and military officials toward our youth, because their conscientious convictions would not allow them to bear arms, was changed to friendliness as the result of their seeing this valuable training firsthand. In still other countries friends have been made in the same way.

As our youth go into uniform the National Service Organization walks by their side. Informed of their entrance into the service by the church servicemen's secretary, the National Service Organization sends denominational literature to them free of charge. This literature has proved its value in holding our youth in the church and also in reclaiming those who have drifted away from the truth. Every possible effort is made to keep in touch with them as they move from place to place.

Conference and union War Service Commission and National Service Organization secretaries stand ready to help our men as they face Selective Service problems before they go into uniform, or problems arising from their religious convictions after they have entered the service. All along the line of march through their period of service these men are eager to help them.

The Servicemen's Center at San Antonio, Texas, under the direction of C. A. Holt and Mrs. Holt, provides a "home away from home" for them as they take their basic training at nearby Fort Sam Houston. At Frankfurt, Germany, there is another service center where H. E. Kurtz, servicemen's pastor for Europe, and his wife extend a warm welcome to our servicemen. At Seaside and San Diego, California, A. G. Munson and Kenneth E. Gant, with their companions, also welcome and assist our military personnel.

These civilian chaplains render most valuable service to our youth in uniform.

Assisting our youth in uniform we have eleven chaplains under the supervision of W. H. Bergherm. The list is as follows:

Army: Capt. Glenn I. Bowen, Capt. Earl T. Lee, Capt. Carl R. Holden, Capt. Daniel Peiffer, Capt. John E. Keplinger, Lt. (j.g.) Richard Sessums; Navy: Lt. Robert L. Mole, Lt. (j.g.) Davis A. Thomas; Air Force: 1st Lt. William S. Hall, 1st Lt. Wayne C. Hill, Capt. Christy M. Taylor.

These ministers in uniform are a source of great encouragement and inspiration to our servicemen. They have restored to their former allegiance many of those who were discouraged and drifting, in addition to baptizing or rebaptizing 108 others since June, 1954.

One very important source of spiritual strength has been the retreats, or camp meetings, held for our servicemen overseas. Usually held for a period of three days, they have provided the physical, mental, spiritual, and social lift so greatly needed by men far from home. Many a serviceman traces his conversion, or reconversion, to these important yearly gatherings.

## Few Courts-martial

With approximately 2,500 men in uniform we feel very grateful that we have had only five courts-martial since the last General Conference session. There were two in the Air Force, one in the Army, and two in the Navy, one of which we were able to win. In the others we were able to keep the punishment down to the minimum. These difficulties seem to be part of the price some of our youth have to pay for their faithfulness. We are happy to report that our intervention in what could have been serious problems has resulted in avoiding many courts-martial. In most cases a friendly call to the chaplain or the commanding officer has cleared the matter up. In those rare cases where this approach was not successful, the friendly assistance of top-ranking military and government officers has almost always solved the problem.

The importance of the work done for our youth in uniform was stressed by the

(Continued on page 146)

# The Medical Department

By T. R. FLAIZ, M.D., Secretary

During the past hundred years the great objectives of the Advent Movement have not undergone any change. The commission that impelled our pioneers of the mid-nineteenth century to dedicate their lives in service to this cause in the frontiers of the home country is the commission that carries our young people to the farthest frontiers of mission lands today. The motivation that carried the pioneers of this message to the new territories of the West, to the conservative South, to the rugged Northwest, and into Canada, and that led them in primitive ships into the islands of the South Pacific, is the motivation that now carries the evangelist into the heart of the great cities, or the pioneer missionary of today into the cold, inhospitable highlands of the Andes, into the dangerous forest lands of the upper Amazon, into the lonely interior missions of Central Africa, or into the frontier outposts of Asia.

Objectives and motives of the Advent people have not changed. Techniques, procedures, and methods have changed progressively. As the science of communication and transport have advanced from the slow post and the stagecoach to radio and jet planes, we are not surprised to see changes in the methods by which the message of the advent of our Saviour is heralded to the world. By radio and TV, millions hear the message presented by the individual minister. Thousands are guided into study of the Word of God through the help of far-flung Bible correspondence schools. In another area of service medical ministry in many forms brings not only physical relief but a new hope to the afflicted in Christian medical institutions in many parts of the world. New and often impressive facilities provided at great cost are represented in the modern evangelist's equipment, the hospitals and clinics, the educational and publishing facilities. These are all a means to an end. They themselves are not the ends or the objectives. They are but facilities, implements, techniques, or methods by which we now in the mid-twentieth century strive toward the completion of the task accepted by our forebears of a century ago. We and all our facilities are dedicated to the one purpose of hastening the coming of our Saviour. This is the blessed hope.

## Serving Men Physically and Spiritually

Our Saviour made clear in His ministry the close relationship between the physical and the spiritual needs of man. Christ ministered to both. We are told He was moved with compassion as He saw the people as sheep without a shepherd. Their sufferings reached His heart and He responded with the touch of healing. Many in turn followed Him. So long as there is physical suffering there will be a special work for Christians. The story of missions, particularly in modern times, is eloquent with the role of the

ministry of healing in opening and holding open the doors for the entry of the gospel. Africa was opened to the gospel by a medical missionary, Dr. David Livingstone. Parts of Africa are still being opened and held open by the ministry of devoted medical missionaries. The healing of the sick, the cleansing of the lepers, is still, after nineteen hundred years, an effective entrance for the gospel. The



T. R. Flaiz, M.D.

primitive people of West Africa have no written language in which to communicate, but kindly ministry to their sick changes doubt and mistrust to confidence and trust in the gospel message and the messenger. Primitive African chiefs, ordinarily resentful of outside visitors, open their homes and their villages to the medical worker whose kindly ministry they can understand.

If kindly medical ministry is understood in a measure by the less enlightened people of the world, what shall we say of the influence of the quiet Christian nurses, physicians, and other medical workers among the more enlightened people of other lands? Whether in hospital, sanitarium, clinic, or private medical office, Christian medical ministry warms the heart and opens the way for the reception of saving truth. The hospital, the sanitarium, the treatment room, the clinic, are all important, but they are only a means to an end. They are the facilities, the methods, the techniques. They are not, and never should become, objectives in themselves. We must not concern ourselves largely with statistical achievement. Our interest is in what these facilities stand for and accomplish. We must not have our eyes so fixed upon methods and time-honored procedures

that we lose sight of the objectives of those procedures. The techniques, the methods, and the procedures are not sacred. The task, the objectives, the ultimate fruitage of the effort, must be respected as sacred.

In our medical work today we are studying ways of increasing the effectiveness of our efforts. This implies constant application to the problem of facilities, plant, equipment, and techniques, but much more than this, it requires a greater application to the preparation of more, and more effective, workers. In the home bases it means training a larger corps of more dedicated physicians, dietitians, nurses, dentists, physical therapists, and other technical workers. There is a serious dearth of professionally prepared personnel available for the staffing of institutions, both at home and abroad. There is a constant need for more physicians willing to serve overseas, of nurses prepared to face the arduous and sometimes lonely assignments of mission hospitals. There are many who, if they knew the rewards of such service, would offer themselves readily. If they knew the thrill of standing in an important outpost and facing the challenge of new conditions, of great need, of exotic circumstances, and of receiving expressions of gratitude from those served, many more would step forward to fill the altogether too thin ranks now holding the lines.

## Training National Workers

If training workers for such services in the home bases is important, how must we regard the need for training national workers in the developing of mission lands? It is unthinkable that we could hope to send adequate medical personnel to overseas lands to staff the growing work. Nor would we do so if we were able. These lands must become self-sustaining. They must develop their own nurses, their own technical workers, their own physicians. In all our overseas fields there is need for the development of educational facilities for our young people right in their own home environment. Concerning this we read: "Besides the education of those who are to be sent out from our older conferences as missionaries, persons in various parts of the world should be trained to work for their own countrymen and their own neighbors; and as far as possible it is better and safer for them to receive their education in the field where they are to labor. It is seldom best, either for the worker or for the advancement of the work, that he should go to distant lands for his education. The Lord would have every possible provision made to meet these necessities." —*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 137.

This is a major objective of our present program in every mission field. Twenty-three schools of nursing in various lands are a partial answer to this need. Many of these schools are training to standard R.N. levels of professional skill. Others are adjusted to the current educational advancement of the country concerned. Physicians are being trained in the universities of several countries and many of these medical men are finding their way into fields of service in mission medical institutions. In Southern

Asia we share with other Protestant denominations the staffing and maintenance of the Vellore Christian Medical College near Madras in South India. In the dedicated atmosphere of this Christian institution Adventist young people are being trained as physicians to staff the denomination's mission hospitals in India.

In the Philippine Islands one of our stronger collegiate schools of nursing is operated in our Philippine Union College and Manila Sanitarium. From this training center well-prepared nurses are going out to other mission fields to carry heavy responsibility. Young people are being sent to the Manila school for advanced training preparation that would otherwise be available only in one of the home bases. Also in the universities of the Philippines there are nearly one hundred young people in medical training. When graduated, these young physicians intern in the Manila Sanitarium. A substantial number of these physicians are now out in other institutions or in private clinics, giving an excellent witness to the truth. From the universities of Australia, Japan, South Africa, Central America, Europe, and South America, consecrated young physicians are coming to join their ministry with our own CME graduates in staffing our worldwide work. This united force of medical workers—nurses, physicians, dietitians, dentists, and business and technical workers—are dedicated to the one objective of finishing our God-given task.

### The Health Message

Seventh-day Adventists should be a healthy people. This could naturally be expected to follow as a matter of course in the light of the health practices for which they are known. Just how consistently or how generally these health practices are adhered to is not known. Many of our people have not understood either the physiological significance or the import of our health counsel. Often the emphasis of our people in their concept of health reform is a negative one, a code of prohibitions and restrictions. Rather, our health reform is a pattern of living that brings to us all that is good and is for our good in our circumstances and environment. It brings to us an under-

standing of the benefits of a temperate life—temperance in eating, drinking, working; the benefits of physical activity, fresh air, recreation, sleep; and a calm, quiet trust in a divine Providence at work in our lives.

During the past four years there have been coordinated in almost every portion of the North American Division, schools of health with special emphasis on diet and nutrition. Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Vollmer, with the financial assistance of our Loma Linda Food Company and the conferences concerned, have trained hundreds of church leaders and sent them back to their communities with the ability and preparation to teach in their churches and communities the principles of sensible healthful living.

We have long known that many of our schools across the country leave much to be desired in the teaching of health practices, nutrition, and health habits. Our able health-education worker, Joyce Wilson Hopp, has during the past two years met with a large percentage of the teachers and educational workers of this division, and has visited most of our secondary and senior educational institutions, presenting programs of health education and studying immediate school health problems with faculties. The enthusiastic interest in better health, better health habits, and better nutrition among students and faculty is a reflection of an understanding of the need in this area.

In many of our conferences, under the leadership of the conference president or the medical secretary, plans for a closer liaison of medical and ministerial workers have brought a new understanding of the significant role of the medical worker in the church and in the conference. On the campus of CME Dr. Wayne McFarland has worked with students and teachers, developing a larger understanding of the possibilities of evangelism by our medical men in the churches and in their communities. As our lay medical personnel rise to greater participation in the work of the church, we will see more clearly the abundant justification for our large effort in medical and health education.

Looking over our work statistically, we will note only that each year has seen

good growth, with new institutions opened in the home bases and overseas. Our medical work continues to be the right arm, opening doors into previously unentered lands. A medical institution directed by Dr. Roy Cornell has opened the way into the formerly closed country of Libya, in North Africa. Dr. S. G. Sturges has through the ministry of healing opened the way into Nepal, the mountain kingdom between India and Tibet. Drs. Brennwald and Bergman, through their medical work in and around the new North Cameroons Mission Hospital at Koza, south of the Sahara Desert, not far from Lake Chad, are extending our work among previously unfriendly African tribes of this area. In many places both at home and in less-favored lands the kindly ministry of Christian nurses, physicians, and other medical workers is bringing to patients and their families a new understanding of the Christian message. Prejudices are forgotten. Interest in the Christian hope—the advent of our Lord—is stirred among those who have had no such hope. Of this work we read: "In new fields no work is so successful as medical missionary work. . . . By the practice of its simple principles, the sick and suffering are relieved, and fields otherwise unapproachable, become most interesting fields of action. The seeds of truth, cast into good ground, produce an abundant harvest."—*Medical Ministry*, p. 239. Who can doubt that we are living in the time of the harvest? And *what a need there is for helpers to gather in that harvest*. "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth labourers into his harvest."

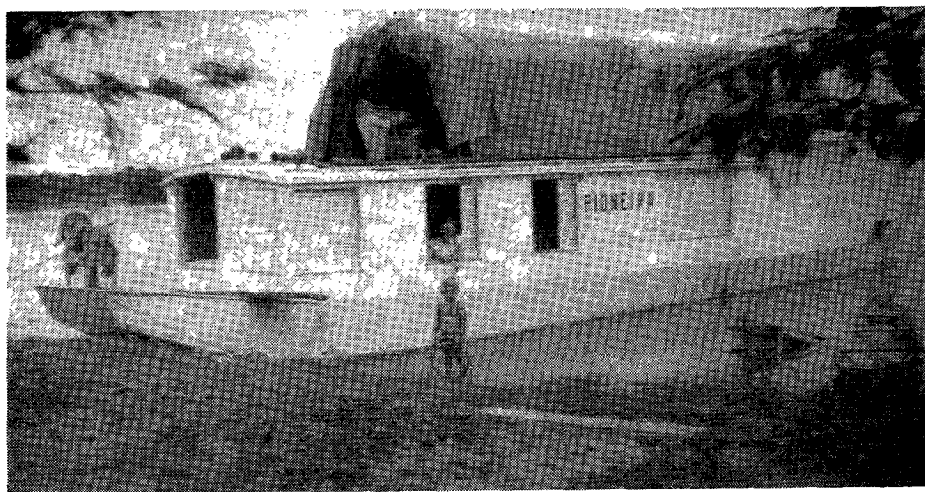
### The Middle East Division

(Continued from page 134)

meeting in a dark basement of a Protestant church for some forty years. God has wonderfully blessed, for some time ago permission was secured to erect a church building, which is now nearing completion. We trust and pray that this may be the beginning of a larger work in that city of more than a million people and also prove an entering wedge to move forward in warning the 22 million of Turkey.

As members of the International Temperance Society, three of our workers three years ago were invited to be guests of King Saud. Otherwise the doors are closed to the Christian worker. We pray that the little contact then made may develop to be an entering wedge.

Definite plans are being made through the means of the Voice of Prophecy Bible Correspondence schools and the distribution of our truth-filled literature, to meet the challenge of the still unwarned millions in the Sudan, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and other unentered areas of the Middle East. Our faithful overseas workers, together with a loyal group of national workers and believers, are giving their all to the mighty task, so that the work of God will march on. To this end we consecrate and rededicate our lives.



The *Pioneira* ("Pioneer"), one of our medical launches in South America. This launch brings physical and spiritual healing to the people living along the Araguaya River in the South Brazil Union.



# The College of Medical Evangelists

By GODFREY T. ANDERSON, *President*

The College of Medical Evangelists was founded more than fifty years ago to provide Christian education in the health professions for the young people of our denomination. Today the college is committed to the same purposes and ideals as when it was founded—to uphold the high standards of the church, to provide qualified young people with Christian training in professional skills, to guide them in the formation of Christian characters, and to lead them into fields of service.

The following statement from a recent campus visitor suggests that to a large degree the uniqueness intended for the college has survived through the years. These comments were written by a prominent medical educator from a leading eastern university, and are more eloquent than many facts and statistics in testifying to the continuing distinctiveness of the College of Medical Evangelists.

"It was for me a unique experience to visit you and your associates in January—there appeared to be such a strong sense of working together toward a common purpose in life. Undoubtedly, working for the church contributes greatly to this *esprit de corps*. It is something rare in our culture, and to be treasured."

If all the personnel of the college—teachers, students, and employees—were gathered together into a single community, it would be a surprisingly large one consisting of about four thousand people. If one were to add the families of all these, the size of the community would be increased severalfold. If we think of CME as a single large community, we would find it to be both urban and rural. The urban section would comprise six and half city blocks, and the rural four hundred acres. It would have stores, pharmacies, three large churches, two large hospitals, clinics, schools, post offices, laundries, housing developments, and business offices. The college community would also have building and grounds maintenance service, law-enforcement agencies, housekeeping departments, and many other types of essential services.

Such a large and complex community must of necessity have a large operating budget. Its net worth now stands at \$15,500,000, and its operating budget amounts to one million a month, or approximately \$33,000 a day. Its employees receive about half this amount in wages, the other half going for other expenses of operating the school and hospitals. Obviously, the income from student tuition and from the hospitals falls far short of meeting the operating costs of the college. The difference must be made up in various ways—by denominational subsidies, earnings of the Loma Linda Foundation, and by gifts and grants from industry, foundations, and loyal alumni. Our church provides about 8½ per cent of the total annual operating budget in addition to large sums each year for capital needs. Last year our alumni demonstrated their loyalty to the college by contributing for

capital and other purposes a quarter of a million dollars. Physicians and dentists have contributed during the present phase of our building program the impressive sum of \$900,000 to the college. Each year the amount received from various agencies in research grants has increased appreciably until last year such grants amounted to more than \$643,000. Other nonchurch gifts brought the total up to



Godfrey T. Anderson

\$1,274,000. In addition, nearly \$1,800,000 in Ford Foundation grants were received during the last two years. To each individual, and to each organization and agency that has contributed so generously to the college during the past quadrennium, we extend our heartfelt thanks. Particularly are we grateful for the continued support of the General Conference, the local and union conferences, our medical institutions, and our physicians and dentists.

## The Research Program

The college recognizes that part of its duty is to add to the sum of human knowledge as well as to train students in the professional skills. To do this it engages in a large and varied program of research. Three hundred investigators are currently engaged in as many research projects in the various schools of the college. An average of 175 publications on research subjects appear each year in various scientific journals. A random sampling of these studies would include investigations in diet as related to tooth formation and dental caries; morphologic changes following the loss of teeth; screening of various compounds for anti-cancer activity; the relationship of diet and stress to atherosclerosis; studies in hypertension and diabetes; and programs

of rehabilitation in neuromuscular diseases.

## The Various Schools of the College

In the various schools of the college there are currently 810 students enrolled. The School of Medicine is the largest with 376 students. The School of Dentistry has 196, the School of Nursing 156, and the rest are distributed in the other schools.

The School of Graduate Studies has been added to the college to provide advanced training for our young people who must have graduate work in order to fill positions of responsibility, and who elect to get this training in our own denominational school. It offers work in dietetics, nursing, the basic medical sciences, and the clinical medical sciences. There are 58 enrolled this year in this school.

The School of Physical Therapy has recently organized its program on a four-year basis, with two years of college work required for admission. The Schools of X-ray Technology and Medical Technology, with short courses, have a limited capacity for students, but have a full enrollment in each class that enters these vital areas of paramedical service. The School of Dietetics has completed its first year under the new graduate program, and a capacity class of seven has been admitted for the current year. This school prepares its graduates to help meet the great shortage of qualified dietitians for our church institutions.

The School of Tropical and Preventive Medicine has during this period sponsored expeditions for research and missions assistance purposes to Colombia, East Africa, Japan, the Near East, Europe, and the Caribbean and Central American regions. These expeditions have been financed by grants from various interested agencies. The work of this school is particularly concerned with missions assistance programs, and the preparation of trained personnel to serve in tropical areas.

The School of Dentistry is preparing to offer in the near future the Dental Hygienist course. This will be available to a class of twenty qualified young women each year, and will add another attractive career opportunity to those of the college.

Although our two hospitals are a part of the teaching program of the college, they serve a vital role in community service as well. During the last fiscal year almost 18,000 patients were admitted to the two hospitals. There were 141,000 patient visits to the two medical clinics, and 2,900 babies were born in the two hospitals. But these statistics, and many others that could be cited, do not show one of the most important assets of the institutions. This asset is the atmosphere of Christian confidence and cheer that brightens the wards and sickrooms as our medical teams minister in Christ's spirit to those in their care. Each year these contacts in our hospitals, cultivated by our faithful chaplains, bring numbers of patients to a knowledge of our Christian message and into our church fellowship.

In addition to our hospitals and their related medical clinics certain specialized

---

---

## Names of Additional Regular Delegates

Lake Union

A. C. Larson, O. T. Moline.

General and Institutional Delegates

William Goransson.

---

---

clinics offer much-needed help in specific areas. The School of Dentistry, in connection with the laboratory work of its students, operates a dental clinic, which, during the last fiscal year, served nearly 2,600 patients. Then there are special facilities rendering vital services. The limits of this report barely allow mention of such special services and research facilities as the Cerebral Palsy Preschool Nursery, the Cardiovascular and Cardiopulmonary Laboratories, the Museum of Allergy, and the Cajal Laboratory of Neuropathology, staffed largely by CME faculty members and widely recognized for its contributions to the study of diseases of the brain.

### Alumni in Service

With the graduation of our classes this June the alumni of the college will number slightly under six thousand. Of the 3,000 who have graduated from the School of Medicine, 298 have served in out-of-the-country mission service and 106 are now engaged in such service. Of the 1,783 who have graduated from the School of Nursing, 117 have served abroad and 50 are now giving such service. Dentistry, soon to graduate its second class, has as

yet had little opportunity to add to these statistics.

Under the direction of the Division of Religion, which serves all schools of the college, an active program in which both students and faculty participate in missionary work is carried out on both campuses. Students are given instruction in personal evangelism, and with faculty members they give Bible readings to interested persons in nearby communities and to patients in the hospitals. Such active college committees as the Religious Emphasis Committee and the Committee on Medical Missionary Activities keep before students and faculty the transcendent nature of the spiritual and service objectives of our school and church. The School of Nursing students have for some time supported a lay evangelist in Nicaragua through whose efforts nearly a hundred persons have been baptized.

Another indication of the active interest of our school family in the advancement of the gospel in all the earth is the material support given to the church program by the three on-campus congregations. During the last quadrennial period the three churches contributed in tithes and offerings and for local church support—but exclusive of church building funds—nearly 4 million dollars. In addition, many individuals who belong to the CME family worship in and support other churches in the area of the two campuses.

As in all previous periods of its history, the physical needs of the College of Medical Evangelists are heavy. However, over and above its physical needs, the college stands in constant need of the support, the interest, and the daily prayers of each member of the church. In its efforts to give our young people a sound professional training in the arts of healing,

and to open more avenues of service to them through the new courses proposed, it asks the understanding interest of the church. It is our sincere purpose to unite with the other evangelizing agencies of the church in proclaiming the gospel of our Lord and in serving mankind, as Christ did of old, through the agency of compassionate and dedicated servants engaged in the ministry of healing.

## National Service Organization

(Continued from page 142)

Chief of Air Force Chaplains, Chaplain (Major General) Charles I. Carpenter, when he said, "Boys who are entering military service today will come out as men. The churches are neglecting many opportunities to keep in touch with members of the armed forces and their families. They had better wake up if they expect to hold onto them and expect them to be good Christian citizens when they return to civilian life." It is said that there are now 25 million military veterans in the United States, and that in six to eight years 75 per cent of all men in the United States aged twenty to thirty may have been in service. Dr. D. Stewart Patterson, director of the Commission on Camp Activities of the Methodist Church, is quoted as saying, "It is no exaggeration to say that the future of the church . . . may be in the hands of the military. What happens to your youth there can determine the future for long years ahead."—*The Christian Century*, Jan. 11, 1956.

### Civil Defense and Red Cross Activities

Civil defense, especially Red Cross first-aid training, has been a very important part of our activity. Since June, 1954, 8,098 people have been trained in this important activity. This brings the total to 27,803 trained since the Red Cross asked the denomination to conduct its own training program.

On its seventy-fifth anniversary the American National Red Cross presented an official statement of appreciation to the General Conference for its work in the Red Cross training program.

We should do much more along this line, especially since we know that disasters will multiply as we near the end. The medical and home missionary departments have done excellent work in preparing for and assisting in major disasters. Alice E. Smith, who is director of the School of Nursing at Union College, has done an outstanding work in demonstrating activity in simulated disaster at the Porter Sanitarium, Denver, Colorado, and at Union College, College View, Nebraska. In actual disasters home missionary organizations near the disaster area have given outstanding help.

Let us do more to prepare our youth for military service, to assist them while in uniform, and to prepare ourselves to assist our Government in the days of crises that lie ahead.

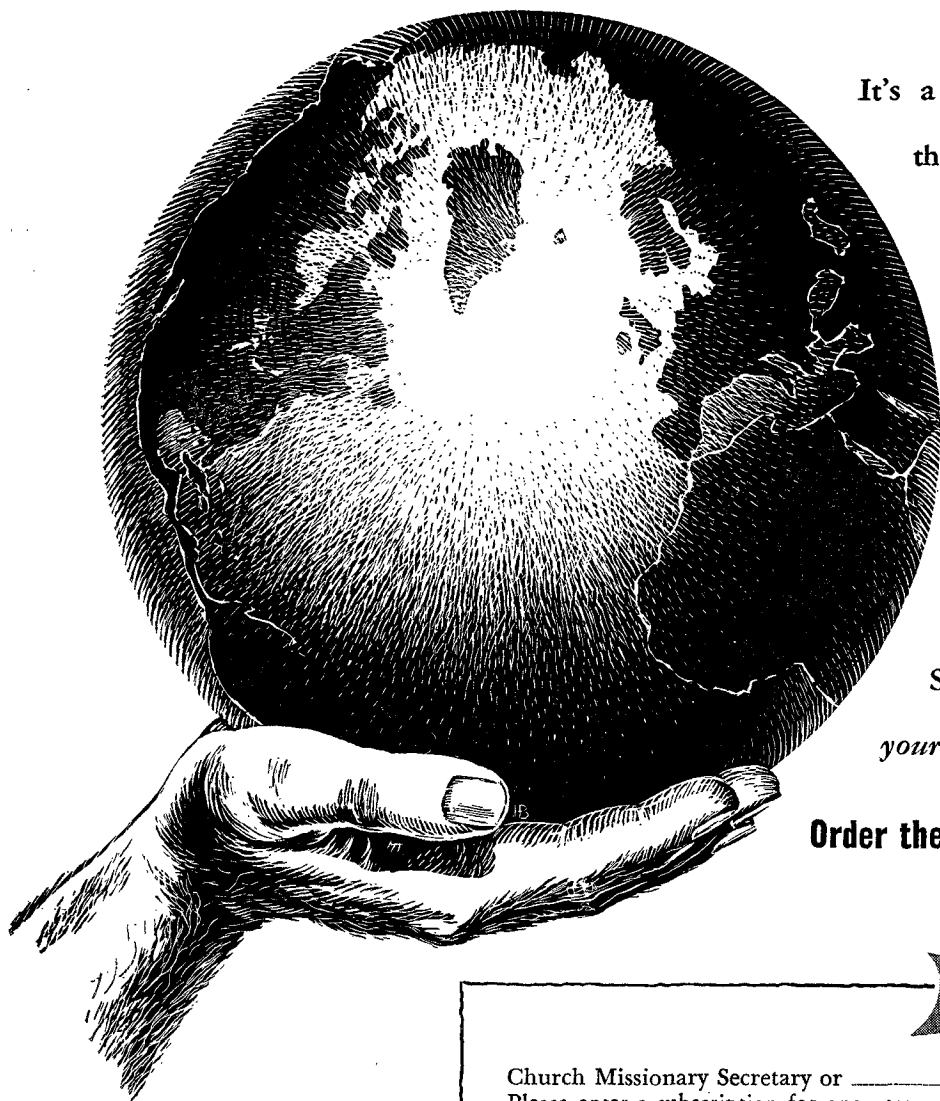
---

We must be perfect and entire, wanting nothing, without spot or blemish.—*Testimonies*, vol. 4, p. 39.



Veterans in the cause find much about which to talk at this great gathering. Here (left to right) George McCready Price, Meade MacGuire, and M. E. Kern join in a three-way handshake.

# World's Best View



It's a small, wonderful world as seen through the weekly visits of our church journals. Visit—outposts of civilization—interesting lands—faraway places. March ahead with our missionaries. Follow their adventures. See how they handle intriguing language situations. Rebuild *your* faith. Strengthen *your* spiritual life. Read *your* church journals.

**Order the combination of your choice now!**

## NOTICE:

For an anniversary,  
wedding, birthday,  
or other loving gift,  
give a subscription  
to our journals.

*R. J. Christian*

## Handy Order Form

Church Missionary Secretary or \_\_\_\_\_ Book and Bible House  
Please enter a subscription for one year as checked:

	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Renewal	U.S. & Canada	Extra Postage Countries
____ REVIEW AND HERALD _____			\$ 6.50	\$ 7.00
____ YOUTH'S INSTRUCTOR _____			5.75	6.25
____ REVIEW & INSTRUCTOR in combination _____			11.25	12.25
____ JUNIOR GUIDE _____			4.75	5.10
____ REVIEW, INSTRUCTOR, & GUIDE in combination _____			15.00	16.35
____ BIG FOUR _____			9.75	10.65
<small>(Review, Life &amp; Health, Liberty, GO)</small>				
____ FAMILY GROUP _____			16.45	18.20
<small>(Review, Instructor, Life &amp; Health, Liberty, GO, S.S. Worker)</small>				
____ BIG FOUR with JUNIOR GUIDE _____			13.50	14.75
____ FAMILY GROUP with JUNIOR GUIDE _____			20.20	22.30
____ G. C. BOUND VOLUME _____			2.50	2.50

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Order From  
Your Book and  
Bible House

Review and Herald Publishing Association, Washington 12, D.C.



Is it the rustle of a stiffly starched uniform, the feeling of accomplishment in relieving some of the world's suffering, or the challenge to point out the better way of life that persuades a young girl to take nurse's training? Maybe it is a combination of all these things and other things, too.

Julie Otis, in this well-told story by Betty Stirling, faces the same problems, finds the same joys and thrills to the same accomplishments, as does every other girl who has solemnly repeated the Florence Nightingale pledge. While this story is written in such a way that it will inspire many with the possibilities of this profession, yet the many little humorous incidents related make for a most interesting story.

# JULIE OTIS STUDENT NURSE

by BETTY STIRLING

\$3.00

ORDER FROM YOUR BOOK AND BIBLE HOUSE  
OR YOUR CHURCH MISSIONARY SECRETARY

PACIFIC PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

Mountain View, California





# Special Books for Special Occasions

Here they are—

- ★ Messages to Young People
- ★ Adventist Home
- ★ Child Guidance

Bound in beautiful white keratol, stamped with gold lettering, gilded top edges, and including a ribbon book mark.

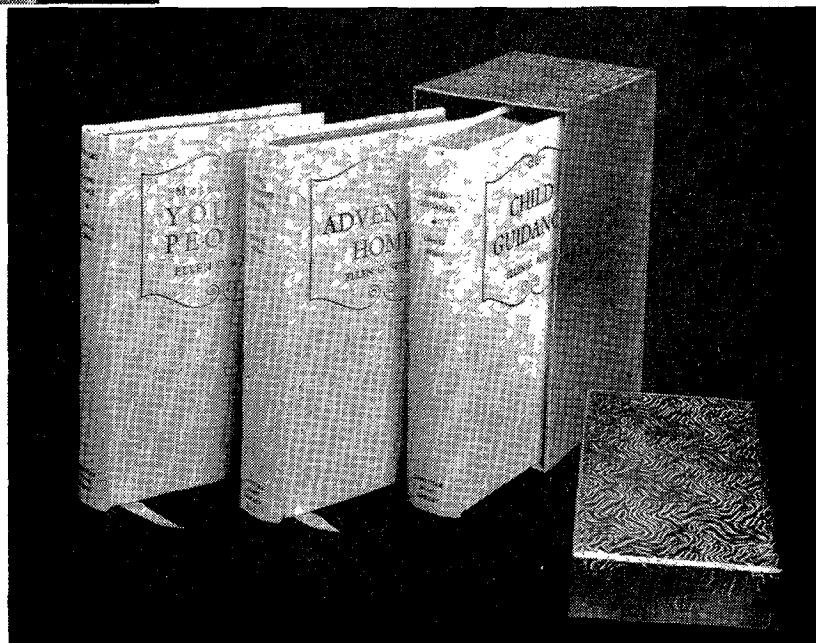
Set of three books in gift box, \$9.75  
Separate volumes: White de luxe, \$3.50



Also available in the Christian Home Library series.

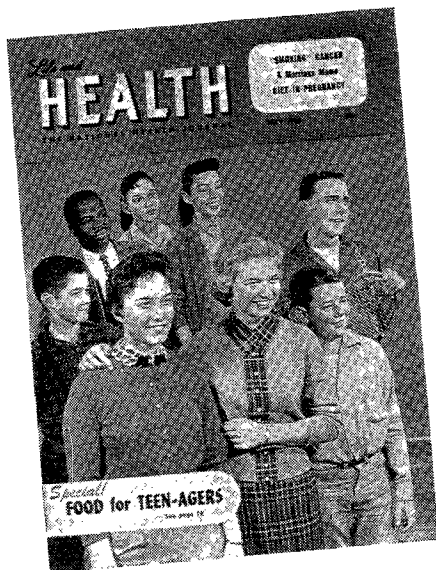
Each volume: Cloth, \$2.50; de luxe, \$3.50

Complete sets: Cloth, \$6.75; de luxe, \$9.75



*Order from your Book and Bible House*

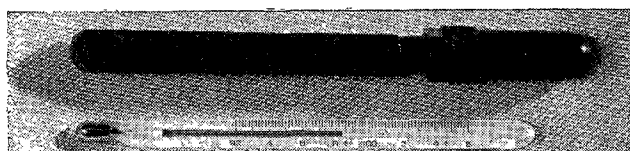
**SOUTHERN PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE**



# LIFE AND HEALTH. . .

- ★ Helps to cut the high cost of sickness
- ★ Offers timely articles on epidemics and diseases
- ★ Valuable counsel on how to prevent sickness
- ★ The latest medical research laboratory news
- ★ Simple treatments
- ★ Maintains the true health standards
- ★ Parent counsel
- ★ Medical advice

LIFE AND HEALTH, as an ethical health journal, aids you in selecting a reliable physician by exposing quacks, and tells you how to distinguish the true from the false.



Now you can get your guaranteed **PREMIER FEVER THERMOMETER**, stubby bulb, **FREE** with your subscription to **LIFE AND HEALTH**.

When someone is ill in the home, a rise or fall of temperature usually indicates a turn for better or worse in the condition of the patient. The fever thermometer is your safest guide. Even though you may have one now, it is wise to have another for emergencies. This offer is restricted to the United States of America. Send for your fever thermometer **NOW**, while you can get it free with your subscription to **LIFE AND HEALTH**.

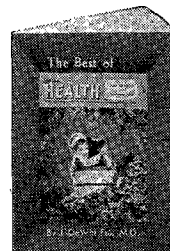
A limited-time offer. Nontransferable. For you and your family only.

## THE BEST OF LIFE AND HEALTH

### PROMPTNESS PREMIUM

This valuable 128-page book will be sent you absolutely free of cost, if you order your **LIFE AND HEALTH** within ten days. This book covers such topics as:

- "New Health for the Future"
- "The Fluttering Heart"
- "Sunshine for Relaxation"
- "There's Health in a Hobby"
- "Hidden Hunger"
- "Colds, Flu, and Fatigue"
- "Fresh Air"
- "For Your Nerves"
- "How About Drugs?"
- "Shopper's Headache"



**IT'S FREE TO YOU IF YOU ARE PROMPT**

**ORDER NOW FOR FREE PREMIUMS**

## LIFE AND HEALTH'S *GREATEST* OFFER

15 months **LIFE AND HEALTH** plus free gifts, \$6.62 value for only \$3.00. You **SAVE \$3.62**

3 years **LIFE AND HEALTH** plus free gifts, \$11.52 value for only \$5.00. You **SAVE \$6.52**

Enclosed find \$.....  Check;  Money Order;  Cash for which please enter the following subscriptions to **LIFE AND HEALTH**, with free gifts.

My Name .....  
PLEASE PRINT

Name .....  
PLEASE PRINT

Address .....

Address .....

City ..... Zone ..... State .....

City ..... Zone ..... State .....

- 15 months
- New

- 3 Years
- Renewal

- 15 months
- New

- 3 Years
- Renewal

**Life and Health - Washington 12, D.C.**

**"AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE."**

**ORDER FROM YOUR BOOK AND BIBLE HOUSE**

# Sabbath School Lesson Help

By HARRY W. LOWE  
Associate Secretary, General Conference Sabbath School Department

FOR SABBATH, JULY 19, 1958

## The Christian's Banner

[This Lesson Help is a running comment on the lesson presented in the *Sabbath School Quarterly* and should be read in connection with it.]

Almost a century ago one of our most famous hymns was written around the theme of the Christian church as a conquering army, "With the cross of Jesus going on before" (S. Baring-Gould). The succeeding words speak of the royal Master leading his bannered army into battle. That is one of the great Biblical conceptions of the church militant.

### 1. The Banner of Israel.

Ps. 60:4: "Thou hast given a banner to them that fear thee." The armies of Israel were in this instance, it seems, either defeated in battle by Syrians and Edomites or in some other way depressed (verses 1-3). "Perhaps the delivery of a banner was anciently esteemed an obligation to protect, and that the psalmist might consider it in this light, when, . . . after the public affairs of Israel had been in a bad state he says, 'Thou hast shewed thy people hard things.'"—C. H. SURGEON, *The Treasury of David*, vol. 3, pp. 98, 99.

The Christian church also meets with temporary setbacks (see *Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 93), and needs to get its eyes anew on the Lord's banner, which we are to honor and protect. "God has placed in our hands a banner upon which is inscribed: 'Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.'"—*Ibid.*, vol. 7, p. 150.

Ex. 17:14, 15: "Moses built an altar, and called the name of it Jehovah-nissi [the Lord is my banner]." This graphic account (see Ex. 17:1-16) of the unsought battle with the Amalekites, descendants of Esau (Gen. 36:12), became a matter of life or death. Moses held the rod aloft like a banner, with his "arms outstretched toward heaven" and "prayed for the success of the armies of Israel."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 299. When victory came, a desert memorial altar was built and named Jehovah-nissi.

"This name appears in Scripture in this one text alone; but the thought expressed in it occurs repeatedly, on the lips of psalmists and prophets. The Hebrew word *nes*, from which *nissi* is derived, is translated 'ensign' and 'standard,' as well as 'banner.' [Ps. 60:4 quoted.] . . . ; and Isaiah uttered the ringing challenge, 'Lift up a standard for the people' (Isa. 62:10)."—H. F. STEVENSON, *Titles of the Triune God*, p. 68.

Jer. 4:6, 21: "Set up the standard toward Zion." "How long shall I see the standard, and hear the sound of the trumpet?" The northern tribes were exiles, but they were not to forget Zion. The banner signified a place of refuge when

the enemy was astir. Verse 21 is taken in context by many to indicate God's regret at having to permit enemy standards and chastising armies to come upon His rebellious people. In any case, God's standard is always set "toward Zion" as the rallying point for His people.

### 2. The Standard of Truth.

Isa. 49:22: "Behold, I will lift up mine hand to the Gentiles, and set up my standard to the people." In captivity the Jews were not forgotten by God. When He raised His hand and the faithful set up His standard, the Gentiles furthered His plans. God is always involved in the warfare of His people, for "the battle is the Lord's." Many captive Jews pre-

The Sabbath School Lesson Help for July 26 will appear in the *Review* dated July 3.

ferred to remain in the enemy's land rather than to march homeward to Zion. They chose another standard, and hid their true banner.

Today the rebellion begun in heaven against God's law is reaching a climax, and "hatred against those who obey the fourth commandment will wax more and more bitter. But the people of God are not to hide their banner. They are not to ignore the commandments of God and, in order to have an easy time, go with the multitude to do evil."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 230.

If we attempt to set down in writing our conception of truth, it will be incomplete, unsatisfactory, and perhaps frigid and repelling to others. But if we give heart, mind, and soul to the Lord Jesus Christ, then truth, which became incarnate in Him (John 1:17), becomes warm and gracious to and in us. In that way Jesus becomes the great standard of life for His people. "Christ is the inexhaustible wellspring of truth."—*Testimonies*, vol. 7, p. 276.

### 3. The Warriors in the Fight.

Eph. 6:12-14: "Take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand. Stand therefore." In *The Pilgrim's Progress*, John Bunyan pictures Christian as setting forth into the Valley of Humiliation armed with "sword, shield, helmet, breastplate, all-prayer, and shoes that would never wear out." Very soon "he espied a foul fiend . . . Apollyon." In his fear he was tempted to turn back, but remembered

"that he had no armor for his back. . . . Therefore he resolved to venture and stand his ground."

The imagery is taken from the stirring words of Paul in Ephesians 5. Life to him was not a picnic; it was a fight against "the rulers of the darkness of this world." From him came the challenge to gird on the armor, and "to stand," and to "quench all the fiery darts of the wicked," to engage in "the good fight of faith" under the banner of Prince Emmanuel.

Rev. 17:14: "He is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with him are called, and chosen, and faithful." The faithfulness of the redeemed is demonstrated on earth and rewarded in heaven. "All who stand unshrinkingly in the forefront of the battle must feel the special warfare of Satan against them. As they realize his attacks, they will flee to the Stronghold. . . . They labor in His strength; therefore the victories they gain do not exalt them, but lead them in faith to lean more securely upon the Mighty One. . . . He prizes goodness and faithfulness more than the greatness of the work accomplished."—*Testimonies*, vol. 2, pp. 510, 511.

2 Tim. 2:19: "Let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity." Marching under Christ's banner is a deliberate choice of His way of life, a departure from evil, surrender to doing "the will of my Father which is in heaven." It involves the glad acceptance of service, and a Daniel-like readiness to give even life itself in defense of our royal Master's banner.

This verse (2 Tim. 2:19) is a paraphrase of Numbers 16:26: "Depart . . . from the tents of these wicked men." Compare Isaiah 52:11: "Depart ye, depart ye, go ye out from thence, touch no unclean thing."

## THE ADVENT SABBATH REVIEW and HERALD

General Church Paper of the Seventh-day Adventists

EDITOR - - - - - FRANCIS D. NICHOL

### ASSOCIATE EDITORS

RAYMOND F. COTTRELL KENNETH H. WOOD, JR.

### CONSULTING EDITORS

R. R. FIGUER, A. L. HAM, H. L. RUDY

CONTRIBUTING EDITOR - - - - J. L. McELHANY

### SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS

C. H. WATSON, W. H. BRANSON, FREDERICK LEE, D. E. REBOK, W. R. BEACH, C. L. TORREY, L. K. DICKSON, W. B. OCHS, A. V. OLSON, E. D. DICK, PRESIDENTS OF ALL DIVISIONS

EDITORIAL SECRETARY - - - PROMISE JOY SHERMAN

CIRCULATION MANAGER - - - R. J. CHRISTIAN

All communications relating to the *Editorial Department* and all manuscripts submitted for publication should be addressed to *Editor, Review and Herald, Takoma Park, Washington 12, D.C.*

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

United States and Canada

One Year . . . . . \$6.50 Six Months . . . . . \$3.40

Countries Where Extra Postage Is Required

One Year . . . . . \$7.00 Six Months . . . . . \$3.65

Make all post office money orders payable at the Washington, D.C., post office (not Takoma Park). Address all business communications and make all drafts and express money orders payable to REVIEW AND HERALD, Takoma Park, Washington 12, D.C. In changing address, do not fail to give both the old and new address and allow four weeks for the change.

# The Day in Cleveland

(Continued from page 132)

Australia. He made humorous observations that in this way his division influences the General Conference by remote control.

A. G. Ratcliffe said that evangelism is the watchword of the brethren in the Australasian field. There are areas down there, New Zealand being one of them, where the voice of the radio preacher cannot be heard, hence the voice of the preacher-evangelist must be sounded. But that the days of great public evangelistic meetings are not over is proved by the fact that in one captial city 4,500 attended the opening meeting of one of our efforts, and 3,500 another. Hundreds of these were converted and baptized.

Not only in the modern cities of New Zealand is this new interest in evangelism observed but in what are primarily considered as mission fields, New Guinea and New Britain. Twenty-two different mission bodies are accepting the challenge of New Guinea, in some sections of which primitive men are still eating their dead and fighting one another with bows and poisoned arrows. At one regional meeting seven boys from Purosa, an inland village far back in the mountains, attended one of our baptisms and were so much impressed that they went down into the water and washed the pig grease from their bodies. Now one of our native teachers has a baptismal class of 81 ready in the very area from which these boys came.

In this issue of the Bulletin is a picture of our Australasian booth, in which Mrs. Alta H. Christiansen, Parkin Christian, and Mrs. Norman Wiles appear. Mrs. Wiles has been in Papua, New Guinea, for twenty years. In the long ago she buried her husband on the shores of New Hebrides with a ship's native captain to help her in the burial service. She and Mrs. Christiansen were babies on the ship *Pitcairn* on its fourth voyage to the South Seas. Parkin Christian used to chase the wild goats of Pitcairn for milk for Mrs. Wiles, and from the hides of these goats her first baby shoes were made. Mrs. Christiansen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Butz, were the first missionaries on Tonga, where we have a strong work today. Mrs. Christiansen's recent book story of Pitcairn, *Heirs of Exile*, tells the story of those early days.

The morning devotional meetings are drawing large crowds each day, and a wonderful hour was spent together this Wednesday morning in spiritual fellowship. A. V. Olson made earnest appeal for renewed consecration to our fundamental beliefs. W. C. Webb, of San Francisco, led the worship in music, and H. M. Barker, of Wilmington, North Carolina, sang "We Walk by Faith."

The \$1,000 bill lost by one of our overseas couples who were going to use it for their advanced education was found by a truck driver, and returned. The more than \$1,200 donated by sympathetic delegates was voted to be given to the Mountain View College of the

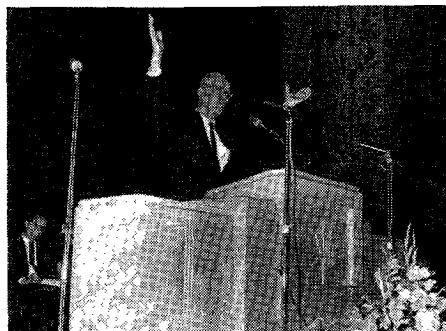
South Philippine Union from which these young people came.

The morning proceedings of the conference included another partial report of the nominating committee, which always arouses the most intense interest of the delegates. The early afternoon hours were again employed for the presentation of films, and the new picture released by the Temperance Department entitled, "Cancer by the Carton," brought together the largest afternoon audience of the weekday meetings. Thousands of visitors, hundreds of them townspeople, filled the balconies. A large corps of doctors, nurses, and first-aid trainees were organized and posted in different parts of the auditorium to care for those who might faint at the sight of the operation in lung surgery shown on the screen.

The afternoon business meeting was devoted to the interests of the College of Medical Evangelists. Dr. T. R. Flaiz, Dr. J. Wayne McFarland, Lois Burnett, and Joyce Wilson Hopp outlined some of the activities of our aggressive health education program around the circle of the earth.

Dr. K. J. Reynolds, dean of faculties of the College of Medical Evangelists, introduced the board of trustees, the faculty members, and the alumni of the various schools of the institution. Three long rows of administrative officers, directors of divisions, and heads of departments were seated on the platform, some of whom received special mention and commendation for their contribution to the medical school down through the years. Dr. G. T. Anderson, president of the College of Medical Evangelists, then made his formal report, which appears on page 145.

In between all these activities I found time to stroll once more to Exhibition Hall. Our Bulletin photographer was taking a picture of that wonderful memorial table that appears on page 132. I remember watching the process of its making in the hands of W. R. Mulholland, who for several years was a worker in the Inter-American Division. He told me of the two years' toil he put into it, of the 901 pieces of wood that had to be shaped and carefully glued into their appointed places in the design. From all over the



H. M. S. Richards, beloved speaker of the Voice of Prophecy, makes an earnest appeal to the Sunday night audience for a more positive Christian experience.

world these pieces of wood have come. Redwood from California, green gum from our southern States, maple from the north woods, and samples from many a curious tree on a foreign strand. It represents the 29 countries or mission fields whose publishing houses were assisted in securing equipment through the publishing Rehabilitation and Expansion Fund.

It is a beautiful piece of workmanship and it set me musing about its suggestive symbolism of the perfect church God is gathering out from all lands and the islands of the sea to shine, each member in his appointed place, in the kingdom of heaven. As in the lovely harmony of tone and shade in the top of this table, which forms a perfect symmetry, so will come into God's building the trophies of His grace from every tongue and race and people—Fuzzy-Wuzzies of the South Pacific, hooded Eskimos from the Arctic, olive-skinned peoples from the Arabian Desert, multi-lingual believers from European lands, college-bred men and women from the Americas—all will be there, a shining witness of the truth that found us in a land of mourning and set us free. God hasten the day of final assembly.

## Proceedings of the General Conference

(Continued from page 130)

a. A full program of thoroughly planned revivals for the youth in all our churches.

b. Wide participation of our youth in various evangelistic plans such as MV Voice of Youth evangelism, Bible studies, enrollments in the Voice of Prophecy Bright Horizon Youth Bible Course, youth for youth personal witnessing, MV Community Service, and public evangelistic efforts, and

c. Conference workers' councils and Missionary Volunteer officers' institutes in every conference to study and implement these plans.

### Public Relations Training

WHEREAS, We have many opportunities for the development of good public relations as a means for the continuance of the progress of the church, and

WHEREAS, more skillful action is required if we are to realize fully the potential values in these opportunities;

*We recommend*, 1. That in each division, study be given to the possibility of conducting public-relations institutes, seminars, and workshops to provide practical public-relations training and background for our workers.

2. That the courses in public relations and journalism in our colleges throughout the world be strengthened, so that workers coming from these institutions may become more skillful in the public-relations aspect of their service on behalf of the cause.

Meeting adjourned.

CLOSING HYMN: No. 160, "Not I, but Christ."

BENEDICTION: A. L. Bietz.

W. B. OCHS, *Chairman*.  
E. W. DUNBAR, *Secretary*.