

Review

FEBRUARY 8, 1973

ADVENT REVIEW AND SABBATH HERALD + GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS



The Managua Earthquake Story

BY LORON T. WADE

Jose Vallejos, a Central American Vocational College, Costa Rica, student who volunteered to help following the devastating earthquake December 23, 1972, in Managua, Nicaragua, makes his way through the rubble of what had been the Adventist church school. For a story of the quake and how Seventh-day Adventists in Managua were affected, see page 16.

No Compromise

LONDON, ENGLAND.—About the turn of the century the Advent Movement passed through a crisis. A small group arose inside the church propounding a new and dangerous heresy and it struck at the very roots of the last-day message God gave this people. Many were bewitched by the subtle and appealing error propounded by men who had gained the confidence of the people because of their scholarship and leadership in the cause.

The timely and forthright intervention on the part of the Lord's messenger unmasked the work of the evil one. The work and the teachings of the few were revealed for what they were—a subtle plan of Satan to subvert God's truth and to bring confusion into the ranks of the church.

Ellen White spared no words, glossed over no evil in dealing with the situation. She spoke with certainty and conviction "regarding the efforts of the enemy to undermine the foundation of our faith through the dissemination of seductive theories" (*Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 205).

As we read of this experience a number of salient facts on pages 204 and 205 stand out:

1. Satan's object through this new movement was to influence God's people to give up "the doctrines which stand as the pillars of our faith."
2. "The principles of truth that God in His wisdom has given to the remnant church would be discarded."
3. "Our religion would be changed."
4. "The fundamental principles that have sustained the work for the last fifty years would be accounted as error."
5. "Books of a new order would be written."
6. "A system of intellectual philosophy would be introduced."
7. "The Sabbath . . . would be lightly regarded, as also the God who created it."
8. "The leaders would teach that virtue is better than vice, but God being removed, they would place their dependence on human power, which, without God, is worthless."
9. "Their foundation would be built on the sand, and storm and tempest would sweep away the structure."

Now note those points carefully again! Principles of truth discarded, our religion changed, fundamental principles accounted error, books of a new order, system of intellectual philosophy introduced, Sabbath lightly regarded, also the God who created it, teach virtue better than vice, foundation built on sand.

It took real courage for the Lord's messenger to meet this subtle new threat to the movement of God. But she met it! "In the providence of God, the errors that have been coming in *must be met*."

"Who has the authority to begin such a movement?" she demanded. "We have our Bibles. We have our experience, attested to by the miraculous working of the Holy Spirit. We have a truth that admits of no compromise. Shall we not repudiate everything that is not in harmony with this truth?"

Revelation reminds us that Satan will not be less persistent or less subtle in his attacks upon the Advent Movement today than he was at the turn of the century. In fact, we may expect him to be even more crafty and determined because his time is shorter! He will not only inspire attacks on the leadership of the movement, but what can be more devastating, he will strike at the very *raison d'être* of the movement—the message itself! Leadership is expendable; organization is adaptable; but the fundamentals of this message are not negotiable! Policies are subject to updating. We must keep up with the time in which we live. Plans must be up to the minute. There must be no time lag. But "we have a truth that admits of no compromise."

If the time comes that you should hear about principles of truth being discarded, our religion changed, books of a new order being circulated, a system of intellectual philosophy introduced, the Sabbath lightly regarded, a literal seven 24-hour-day fiat Creation questioned, remember, "Who has authority to begin such a movement?"

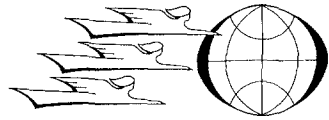
It may well come very subtly, from unexpected quarters perhaps. These sources would recoil in horror if it were suggested that they were set to destroy the Advent message. They would only desire Adventism to come to terms with secular philosophy. We must not be so concerned with some of the points of truth that have made us a distinct and separate people, they may well say. Why not re-examine our objections to evolution, novels, movies, and perhaps we should restudy our position on vegetarianism, evangelism, church organization, and make the church "relevant to modern times."

The apostle Paul's words to the Colossians have special significance to us in these days: "See to it that no one makes a prey of you by philosophy and empty deceit, according to human tradition, according to the elemental spirits of the universe, and not according to Christ" (Col. 2:8, R.S.V.).

These inspired words should also ever be kept in mind: "We have our Bibles. We have our experience, attested to by the miraculous working of the Holy Spirit. We have a truth that admits of no compromise. Shall we not repudiate everything that is not in harmony with this truth?"



Review



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cover article by Loron T. Wade, head of the English department at Central American Vocational College in Costa Rica, tells an eyewitness story this week.

Communications with the stricken area have been difficult. Fortunately, it has been possible to communicate by ham radio with the Nicaragua Adventist Hospital, situated about 50 miles from Managua. Edmund Peterson, manager of the *Review* and *Herald* periodical department, has set up a station in his office. And from there (K3LJP Portable) a number of contacts have been made with the hospital station (YN8FM), during which messages from SAWS were handled.

Unfortunately, according to the latest information from Samuel Leonor, business manager of the hospital, a SAWS shipment of 100 tents, 500 cots, and 1,000 blankets never reached the Adventists. It is assumed that it was distributed in the general relief operations. However, a truck from San Salvador with rice, beans, flour, and oil has arrived at the hospital, bringing needed relief.

As this is being written a shipment from Puerto Rico containing an urgently needed water pump is ready to go as soon as necessary authorization from the American consul is obtained. The old well that is going dry is being replaced by a new 370-foot well, for which the pump is needed. The shipment also contains urgently needed medicines.

Reporting on the homeless members, Mr. Leonor says that they have found temporary shelter in surrounding churches and with other church members. The value of heavenly treasure has become vivid to them, and their courage is good.

Kenneth Oster, who continues his articles about the needs of the Arab World ("Islam's Fantastic Expansion to the West," page 4), traces his Adventist ancestry back to the very beginning. His parents, Elder and Mrs. F. F. Oster, were the first to enter Iran as Adventist missionaries in 1909. His maternal grandfather, W. B. White, organized the South African Division. And W. B. White's grandfather was John Byington, the first president of the General Conference.

Elder Oster, a product of Andrews University (B.A., 1944; M.A., 1960; and B.D., 1967), began his own service in the Middle East in 1946 as the director and organizer of the Voice of Prophecy, simultaneously serving as an evangelist and a departmental secretary in Iran. He carried the responsibility for the latter two positions until 1960, when he became acting head of the Bible department of Middle East College in Beirut.

In 1962 he returned to Iran as principal and Bible teacher of the Iran Adventist Academy, where he served for the three years prior to returning to the United States.

In 1971 he went to the Middle East as director of TEAM (Thrust for Evangelism Among Moslems). Since Elder Oster has lived in the Middle East for 35 years and has worked with the Moslem people for 20, he is among the best-qualified Adventists to address himself to the subject of this series of articles.

Loneliness affects everyone at one time or another, but Author M. Carol Hetzell confines herself to the subject of unmarried loneliness in the Young Adult pages this week (page 14). Miss Hetzell, an associate secretary of the newly merged Public Relations-Radio-

TV Department of the General Conference, writes of the many outlets for those who think that being alone is synonymous with being lonely.

Two years before graduating from Columbia Union College, Miss Hetzell began her work for the denomination as a proofreader at the Washington College Press. She graduated in 1940 and spent the next two years working first as copyholder in a printshop and then as a searcher in the card department of the Library of Congress.

Returning to denominational work in 1942, she worked as a proofreader for two years and then as a copyreader for the next seven years at the *Review* and *Herald* Publishing Association. She joined the staff of the General Conference Bureau of Public Relations in 1951, becoming an associate secretary in 1962.

In her job Miss Hetzell travels extensively conducting workshops and generally giving guidance in the area of public relations. The author of four books, she has also worked on films produced by the church.

PHOTO CREDITS: page 11, H. Armstrong Roberts; p. 14, Mary Kaye Logan; pp. 1, 4, 5, 7, 16, 17, 19, courtesy of the respective authors.

Letters

[Letters submitted for publication in this column cannot be acknowledged or returned. All must carry the writer's name and address. Short letters (less than 250 words) will be given preference. All will be edited to meet space and literary requirements. The views presented do not necessarily represent those of the editors or of the denomination.]

INSTANT IDENTIFICATION

I would like to see "Seventh-day" added to the titles of our institutions. In the Annual Council recommendations [Nov. 30] I noted that "Book and Bible House" be changed to "Adventist Book Center" in the North American Division.

One reason given is that adding "Seventh-day" makes the title too long, and is not needed since the Seventh-day Adventist denomination is larger and better known than other Adventist denominations.

I believe that we are neglecting an opportunity to witness when we omit "Seventh-day."

BERNICE BATTEN
Cassville, Missouri

► Inclusion of "Adventist" is a big improvement over the former procedure, which gave no indication of church affiliation. To add "Seventh-day" would have further witnessing advantages but might make names unnecessarily clumsy.

TV AND COUNTRY LIVING

Thank you much for "Television and Youthful Behavior" [Nov. 30] which voiced perhaps the most relevant thoughts to be presented to Adventists in recent years. His suggestions for making Adventist homes positive forces to better our children's lives are excellent. As a public-school educator I note with concern the influence of television on youth. Success in teaching children became more difficult after television became available.

Perhaps the most effective move to prepare our youth for heaven is to move out of the city or suburbs and leave TV behind. Our experience is that living in the country is better than periodic excursions into it!

With careful forethought and planning moving to the country and living there successfully is not difficult.

MAX DICKEN
Dove Creek, Colorado

(Continued on page 10)

This Week

The earth shook on Christmas Eve in Managua, Nicaragua, and now historians and scientists have a new reference point for devastation.

Those who have never experienced an earthquake cannot appreciate the terror, the wonder, or the feeling of total helplessness that overcomes those who watch while the world literally falls apart. And those who do go through an earthquake remember forever.

According to our most recent reports, none of our church members suffered serious injury, although they lost almost all of their material possessions. Our

Islam's Fantastic Expansion to the West

By KENNETH OSTER

BY THE TIME of his death in A.D. 632, Mohammed had by the sheer force of personality and strong religious conviction brought all of Arabia under the banner of Islam.

His successor was abu-Bakr, the first of four Caliphs to rule the burgeoning State from Medina. At the Yarmuk Gorge in A.D. 636 he utterly defeated the forces of the Eastern Roman Emperor Heraclius, who had fought the Persians through Syria and Egypt. This signal victory was rapidly followed by the fall of Damascus and Jerusalem, which meant the total occupation of Syria and Palestine by the Moslems.

By this time, the Caliphate had been passed on to Omar (A.D. 634-644), an ascetic, said to have lived on bread and olive oil. Though unloved, he was greatly respected. His role was that of teacher, legislator, and organizer. At the fall of Jerusalem, the inhabitants had agreed to capitulate only if the Caliph himself would come and sign the treaty. This Omar did, entering the city on a camel, accompanied by a few attendants. His clothes, age-worn and dust-stained, symbolized his characteristic simplicity. In glaring contrast, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, was dressed in glittering robes as he acceded to the surprisingly humane terms of the surrender.

Victory had whetted the appetite of the Moslems. Alexandria fell in

gardless, proud, and given to nepotism, they built a navy, subdued Cyprus, brought Carthage under tribute, and attacked Rhodes. The Berbers of North Africa were "converted," and Afghanistan was made a Moslem province. As the coffers of Damascus, Jerusalem, Alexandria, and Ctesiphon successively filled to overflowing the Arabs' treasury, Moslem leadership suffered an equal and opposite decline in spirituality.

Omayyads of Damascus

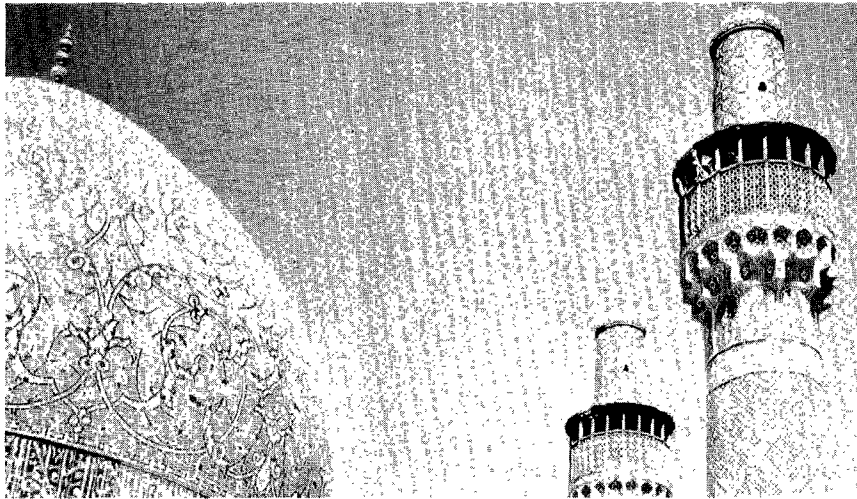
Muawiyeh, governor of Damascus, founded a dynasty that ruled the Middle East for 90 years with ten caliphs. He moved the capital to Damascus, reputedly the oldest continuously inhabited city in the world.

With his inextinguishable hatred of Byzantium, Muawiyeh early recognized the need of a navy. Thrice his forces fought in view of the spires of St. Sophia, only to be repulsed by the mysterious "Greek fire."¹ The fall of Constantinople was providentially postponed for another seven centuries. However, he and his successors were able, one by one, to number Cyzicus, on the Sea of Marmora, Qayrawan (Cirenaica), Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco, along the North African coast, as gems in their growing empire. When Uqbah, the conqueror of North Africa, reached the Atlantic he was distressed that he couldn't go any farther. He is said to have spurred his horse into the sea, raised his hands to heaven and exclaimed: "Almighty God, but for this sea I would have gone into still remoter regions, spreading the glory of Thy name and smiting Thine enemies!"²

The Conquest of Spain

An obscure Berber freedman called Tariq ibn Ziyad tackled one of the most dramatic conquests. Cueta was his jumping-off place—for just a few miles across the Straits was Spain! He took possession of the Rock of Gibraltar, which has ever since borne his name (Jabal Tariq—"Mountain of Tariq"), and then with 7,000 men, mostly Berbers, descended upon the province of Algeciras and routed an army of 25,000 under Roderick, the last of the Visigothic kings. Their relentless swords swept on. Cordova fell by a ruse; Malaga surrendered; Elvira was taken by storm; Toledo was entered undefended; and remained the center of culture and learning for three centuries.

In the east, Basra, on the lower



The dome and minarets of the Madraseh Mosque Shah Sultan Husayn in Isfahan, Iran. The exquisite design, which includes quotations from the Koran, gives evidence of the Persian influence on the esthetic values of Islam. This building dates from the seventeenth century.

A.D. 639, not because of the chivalry of the invaders, but because of the treachery of Cyrus, the Patriarch! The Moslem armies were busy on many fronts. In the East they defeated the Persians and gained all of Persia in A.D. 651.

Under Othman (A.D. 644-656), nig-

Kenneth Oster is a Middle East Union evangelist.

Tigris, became the launching site for their campaigns into Central Asia. As they made accessions in Uzbekistan, with Bokhara and Samarkand and Tashkent as chief cities, they made contact with Turks who would subsequently play a major role in the Abbasid Caliphate and later take Constantinople!

Sind, in the lower Indus Valley, was Islamized by 713. Moslem Pakistan today attests to the permanency of the Moslem conquest in that area.

It was in October, 732, a hundred years since abu-Bakr had announced the death of Mohammed, that the army of Abdur Rahman ibn Abdullah, governor of Spain, made contact with the Franks under the command of Charles of Heristal, called Martel—"the Hammer." In a woods between Tours and Poitiers, the Arab leader was killed, and his men hurried out of what threatened to be a bitterly cold winter battle. Before this turning point, the Arabs had invaded France and progressed halfway to the English Channel! They had taken Avignon, advanced on Valence and Lyons, spread through Burgundy, and threatened Paris!

Supporters of Ali, son-in-law of Mohammed and fourth Caliph, revolted against the Omayyads in 747. It was primarily a Persian revolt. The leader was one Abu I Abbas, a scion of Abbas, uncle of Mohammed. His agent, Abu Muslim, came from the far northeast province of Khorasan in Persia and raised the deadly black flag of rebellion. In Kufa, Abu I Abbas was elected Caliph by acclamation and declared his intention to purge the world of the hated Omayyad usurpers. By August, 950, Yazid III, the last Omayyad Caliph, was slaughtered with every member of his household save one.

The Golden Age of Islam

Abbas, exterminator of the Omayyads, transferred the capital to Baghdad, where his dynasty met a similar fate almost 200 years later. Harun ar-Rashid (A.D. 786-809), of *Arabian Nights* fame, is, no doubt, the best known Caliph of the Abbasids. Our interest in this period of Middle East history is primarily concerned with the literary and scientific knowledge bequeathed to the West by those illustrious pioneers of the desert. There was a sufficient amount of permissiveness not only to allow a reawakening of thought but also to patronize the finer arts to a great extent. Revolutionaries took advantage of this



"La Mesquita." The naves of the cavernous mosque built by Abdur Rahman I at Cordoba, after his escape from Ibn Abbas as Saffah, has been used as a Christian cathedral since the reconquest.

liberal administration and brought about a splintering of the empire into several smaller political bodies. Despite this fact, the last half of the eighth century is known as the golden age of Islam. The shifting of the political center of gravity from Damascus to Baghdad brought with it a marked decline in the Arab influence and an equal increase in Persian influence.

Constantinople was soon rivaled by Baghdad, with the port of Basra assuming great maritime importance. By A.D. 850 Moslem ships had reached China to trade for silk. A considerable Moslem colony was established in Canton. Trade was carried down the east coast of Africa as far as Madagascar. In the Mediterranean, Moslem shipping vied for first place with that of Venice and Genoa. Enormous quantities of Moslem coins minted in Tashkent and Samarkand from A.D. 700 to 1500 are constantly showing up around the Baltic states.³ A gilt-bronze cross found in an Irish bog bears the inscription *B'is-millah* ("in the name of God") in Arabic characters.⁴

Of the superiority of the Moslem

East over Western Europe at this time there can be no question. All branches of learning received great impetus. The first *bimaristan* ("hospital") in Islam was built in Baghdad after the pattern of Gundishapur in southwest Persia. The Persians Ali al Razi, Ibn Sina, and others produced learned works in Arabic. Razi's works on medicine were translated into Latin in Vienna in 1565 and later gained him the reputation of being one of the keenest original thinkers and greatest clinicians not only in Islam but of the Middle Ages.⁵ Astronomy and mathematics flourished, the *Bait al Hikmeh* ("House of Wisdom") in Baghdad became world famous. Al-Ma'mun's (813-833) astronomers came very close in estimating the exact circumference of the earth, by measuring the length of a terrestrial degree!⁶ Imagine this, when Galileo (1564-1642) nearly 700 years later in 1632 was tried by the Inquisition and forced to abjure belief in the heliocentric theory of the solar system! Copernicus (d. 1543) is regarded as founder of modern astronomy in establishing the theory that the earth rotates daily on its axis. Western genius has blinded the Westerners to the credit due the Moslems. Intellectual advancement had lost its true perspective. It was this kind of religious bigotry that kept Europe so dark in the Middle Ages while the Moslem East reached new heights of intellectual and scientific development. The *Jalali calendar*, originated by Omar Khayyam (d. 1123/24), has a much greater degree of accuracy than the more familiar Gregorian Calendar (reformed by Gregory XIII in 1582).

Rapid Restrictions

So science flourished under Harun while his contemporary Charlemagne (742-814), with whom he was on friendly terms, was, with his fellow monarchs in Europe, subject to the restrictions imposed by the papal hierarchy. Ellen G. White refers to these restrictions thus: "In order for Satan to maintain his sway over men, and establish the authority of the papal usurper, he must keep them in ignorance of the Scriptures. The Bible would exalt God and place finite men in their true position; therefore its sacred truths must be concealed and suppressed. This logic was adopted by the Roman Church. For hundreds of years the circulation of the Bible was prohibited. The people were forbidden to read it or to have it in their houses, and unprincipled

priests and prelates interpreted its teachings to sustain their pretensions. Thus the pope came to be almost universally acknowledged as the vicegerent of God on earth, endowed with authority over church and state.

"The detector of error having been removed, Satan worked according to his will."⁷

She continues to point out that "the advancing centuries witnessed a constant increase of error in the doctrines put forth from Rome."⁸

But during the midday of the papacy, which was also the midnight of the world,⁹ Sabbathkeeping Nestorians in Mesopotamia¹⁰ enjoyed the protection and tolerance of the Caliphs of Baghdad. They were encouraged to maintain and even propagate their faith.¹¹

Despite the restrictive measures, the Old and New Testaments were translated into Arabic by Ahmad ibn-Abdullah ibn Salam as early as the days of Harun.¹² The Arab historian al-Tabari (838-923) notes that 51 years after the death of Mohammed, Abdullah, son of the conqueror of Egypt, had read the Arabic version of the book of Daniel¹³ while "for hundreds of years" the readers of the Bible in Europe were hounded and exterminated as heretics.

One of the most remarkable features of Christianity under the Caliphs was its possession of enough vitality to make it an aggressive church, sending its missionaries as far as India and China.¹⁴ Other religious minority groups fared equally well under the Abbasids. The Zoroastrian Magians, Jews, Sabians, and Copts were not only tolerated but given considerable self-government under the Dhimmi system of community organization.

Like the proverbial ostrich, the Christian world buried its head under the sand in face of the impending darkness, and was taken captive by the forces of evil. At the same time a measure of liberty and freedom existed in the Moslem Middle East. □

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- ¹¹ See J. N. Andrews, *History of the Sabbath*, pp. 564-568.
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GIANTS IN THE LAND YESTERDAY AND TODAY

By HERBERT E. DOUGLASS

ON AN EARLY Tuesday morning, Jim Patton and I waved farewell to awakening Cusco as our bus headed southward to Lake Titicaca. The usual method of getting from Cusco to Juliaca is by train, and experienced travelers of this part of the world just shake their heads when we tell them that we gathered up our courage and found a bus seat. The simple facts are that the train did not run on Tuesday, and we were left to the pure delight of traveling with these gracious, happy Quechua and Aymara Indians for ten hours over roads that would break the heart of a jeep, never mind a heavily loaded, rattling sheet-metal bus that had lost most of its rivets years ago.

Beauty was everywhere as the road climbed steadily upward in a

series of sweeping curves through rich green areas of alfalfa, wheat, and other irrigated fields bordered by varieties of cedar, cypress, and the lovely eucalyptus. Probably the Napa Valley in California, paneled by those blue-tinged hills, or Switzerland's vales, come closest to approximating the grandeur of this land of adobe homes and oxen that yet pull the forked-stick plow.

After midday most of the vegetation thinned, herds of alpacas, llamas, and sheep increased, and we crossed the Continental Divide where the little brooks had to make up their minds whether they would begin their journey to the Amazon basin and eventually the Atlantic

Herbert E. Douglass is an associate editor of the REVIEW.



Far left: Colorfully dressed Aymara Indians wear happy smiles. Center: Uru homemaker grinds her meal daily on her floating island home.

Below: The Uru Indians on Lake Titicaca, for centuries, have made their home on floating reed mats.



Ocean, 4,000 miles away, or to Lake Titicaca, or to the Pacific Ocean.

The altiplano is a vast sweeping plateau, 12,000-13,000 feet above sea level, sprinkled often with individualized mountains that remind the North American of certain areas of Nevada. On the horizon were the snow-capped mountains of the Andes. At other times of the year this famous altiplano can be cold, windswept, and bleak. Drought at times over the years has forced enterprising Indian families to migrate to larger cities. Those who remain are hardy Indians, mostly Aymara (the Quechuas tend to live in the valleys below), who glean a rugged existence from the cultivation of scant fields of potatoes (the Incas were reportedly the first to domesticate the potato), onions, barley, and maize (called *choclo*). What I wasn't prepared for was the rich adobe that could be dug most anywhere for house construction. The magnitude of water and turmoil that must have laid down that sediment seems to require the proportions of Noah's flood. But surprises kept overlapping—what would you think if you saw a flock of pink-feathered flamingos, 13,500 feet above sea level?

Traveling with us were a Battle

Creek physician and his wife on their way to a medical convention in Buenos Aires; they remembered well their early Adventist schooling and friends. The onward march of the Adventist message across the world, especially as was noticed in the towns that we passed through on that memorable bus trip high up on top of the world, impressed them anew.

Juliaca in the Sunset

Nevertheless, we were glad to see Juliaca in the sunset. We were liberally silted with the dust of the day's travels, and desperately hungry, although our many traveling companions had been eating freely of the hot lamb on skewers, and breads sold through the bus windows at every stop.

Juliaca is the railway junction between Arequipa and Cuzco, a center for wool, hides, and the astonishing handiwork that is set off by the paint-box brilliance of their dyed wool. It now has about 35,000

permanent inhabitants, at least 80 per cent Indian.

But our chief interest in this two-and-one-half-mile-high city was the clinic, which surpasses, in prestige and service, all other medical facilities in the region for many miles around. How proud we were to walk into this comparatively modern hospital, from all appearances the best building in town, as strangers to be welcomed and cared for as any visitor would be, with ear-to-ear smiles and graciousness even though for a few minutes they knew us not.

Now operating a very busy schedule with about 60 beds, the Clinica Americana was the first medical institution operated by Seventh-day Adventists in the Inca Union. In 1922 Dr. S. Theron Johnston, the first Adventist physician to enter the Lake Titicaca region, had made his medical headquarters at our Plateria Mission, approximately 20 difficult miles southward from Puno on Lake Titicaca. In 1923, sensing a need for a more central location, he rented a home in Juliaca, opened up a small hospital, and began the work that bears the fruit of his labors today. Over the years the clinic has been the first medical facility to introduce advanced procedures; it was the first

to have running water, modern sanitary facilities, electric lights, private telephones with a central switchboard, X-ray equipment, and laboratories. More than 13,000 people are given some kind of medical help annually.

Don and Dorothy Glentz are the administrator couple who live on the hospital compound, so near that the slightest need, day or night, seeks them out. Hardy and happy, they and their charming young daughters make a beautiful witness throughout that bustling region. My only regret is that they have to do so much with so little.

All-purpose Ambulance Well Known

Bearing the name Clinica Americana, their ambulance that serves as a truly all-purpose vehicle has magic qualities wherever it goes. Military police, border guards, and people everywhere wave it through checkpoints and protocol. But before we begin a trip of any distance, the back doors must be sealed with masking tape in the hopes that some of the ubiquitous dust may be deflected. There was only partial success. The water in its radiator seems to last no more than 20 miles at best.

The clinic was home for two North American student missionaries, Marc Scalzi, from Walla Walla College, and Jim Gallno,

Pacific Union College. Proud we can be of student missionaries of this quality. They were filled with excitement of service, even after months of hard work.

They were thrilled with the story of a Quechua couple who had been baptized on the preceding Sabbath. Although they had lived together for many years, they were married one half hour before they were baptized. The husband was 92 and the young wife, 63, and crippled. They had to crawl into the church to be married.

They first heard about the Adventist hope and the saving love of Jesus from an old Aymara layman who meets all who pass along the road in front of his home. He stops them, tells them of his love for Jesus, and invites them to study further. Thus far he has led 320 people into a happy relation with Jesus and the Seventh-day Adventist Church—this recently baptized couple having been his latest trophy.

Wednesday morning we hailed a *colectivo* and headed for Puno, 25 miles away, where we would find the small launch that would take us to the Floating Islands of Lake Titicaca and our young mission program among the Uro Indians. From the banks of this incredibly clear water, the highest navigable lake in the world, we gazed eastward to the distant hills

of Bolivia. The enigmas and surprises of this lake continually draw scientists and scholars to its shores. Flocks of rose-colored flamingos enjoying their paradise, foot-long frogs considered taboo by the Aymaras and never eaten, trout that average a foot and a half but sometimes reach 40 pounds, all blithely ignorant of the Inca ruins in and around this fabulous lake.

Even though motor cars and power boats lose some 30 per cent of their rated horsepower on the altiplano and around Lake Titicaca, the sun only gains in strength. The air and sky could not be clearer, and the sun's rays, uncut by earth pollution, do a real job on foreheads and noses. Ah, yes.

Land of the Urus

The morning was perfect, the clouds organized by the Master Artist, and after an hour of waving to lonely fishermen we approached the ancient home of the Urus who live on floating mats of totora reed among the dense reed brakes. The Urus were there before the Aymaras settled the shores of Lake Titicaca, many centuries ago. Whenever they have decided to move their homes they would maneuver their rafts of totora, and no trace of yesterday would be found.

Today when visitors arrive at one of the several "islands," after steering their way through reed channels, they see approximately 20 huts of dried totora straw and off to the left, a one-room school of galvanized iron sheets—the Seventh-day Adventist school that was floated out on a raft of oil drums in 1963. Well identified, as the rest of our work is in the Lake Titicaca Mission, visitors from all over the world are impressed again that Adventists are everywhere and making a vital difference in the way people live and hope for the future.

The principal of the school, Carlos Velasquez, an Aymara from the mainland, led his nicely dressed students in their welcoming songs, and Jim Patton, my traveling companion and director of SAWS in Peru, led them in learning a new gospel song in Spanish, a language that most of the Indians also know. There are several Adventist families now on the island, and to put the facts bluntly, the difference is dramatic. Our traveling companions from Puno, airline personnel, and others from many parts of the world, saw the difference, and we spent the one hour en route back to Puno telling the old story about what makes this distinctive differ-

Matt Visits Gram and Gramps—5

By RONALEE R. WHITTINGTON

FOR THE YOUNGER SET

ALL too soon the summer vacation was over, and Matt flew home to Honolulu from Chicago. His first serious conversation that Friday was with mischievous Kalohi, his dog. They hadn't seen each other in three months.

"Oh, you poor thing. First thing Sunday I'll give you a bath. We'll get rid of those ticks and fleas. Fine thing, you running away. You were looking for me, weren't you?"

Kalohi wagged his tail. He stayed very close to Matt.

Once his dog was looked after, Matt could think of the rest of his family. Of course, he had told them some of his adventures before. But he had lots more to tell. He told about his trouble with the lawn mower and about the laundry chute that took the linen all the way from upstairs to the basement. He told about the subway ride, and his really great time in the country at Gram's and Gramps's cottage. He described all the birds that came to the feeder, and his adventures with the rabbits. But there were lots of things he hadn't seen yet.

"Next summer I am going to the top of the John Hancock building in Chicago, for sure," declared Matt.

"Gramps told me in a letter he wanted you to see the train museum at Marengo, Illinois, and what about the zoo that's along the park at Lake Michigan?" said mother.

"Mom kept talking about the Wisconsin Dells, but that would take a longer car drive," Cindy remarked.

"Well, you've had a wonderful summer," said dad. "And besides that, you've grown a bit, as well. I suppose we will have to buy you bigger clothes for school."

"You said it," mother answered. "Matt's new trouser size is two sizes larger than before. He has grown up to start academy next week."

"It is good to be back," said Matt. "And it'll be nice to be in school again. But I'll sure miss Gram and Gramps and Chicago. Boy, already I can hardly wait for next summer, when I can go to see them again."

And all the family smiled understandingly.

ence when people learn the reasons for the Adventist hope.

Walking "ashore" is something compared to walking on an air mattress; the totora reeds are bundled together about six to seven feet thick and provide "ground" for the Uru. The inhabitants make little replicas of their canoe-shaped reed boats called balsas, which they sell to the tourists. The real balsa is the usual mode of transportation on the lake for the Uru, a bobbing, dipping "boat" that only the Uru can maneuver. The Uru women each day grind their own meal with round stones, make their meals over open fires, while their husbands fish and make more balsas.

The happiest gifts that visitors can bring to our intrepid missionary teacher and his students are pencils! And bread! Inside the classroom I remembered many days that I had taught in well-furnished college classrooms—yet, here were the charts, the Ten Commandments on the wall, numerous Bibles, much evidence of arithmetic being learned, and rugged benches. Young people who are capable and willing are being prepared for advanced work to be taken at the Lake Titicaca Training School, four miles from Juliaca, and later at Inca Union College, near Lima, Peru. How could mission funds be better spent!

Early Headquarters at Plateria Mission

Wednesday afternoon we rushed out to Plateria Mission, one of the first centers of Adventist work in the Lake Titicaca region. The weather was hot, very hot, and dusty, and the road defied the ingenuity and foresight of all automobile manufacturers everywhere. Our school and church sit on the dusty village square at the foot of several hills. I could not say village green, because there is no grass for miles unless especially irrigated.

The principal introduced us to the several rooms of students, crowded together in their rooms but eager and happy to learn. I held up the Week of Prayer REVIEW, translated into Spanish that they were using for their special programs that week, and they knew immediately the connection I was making.

The story of the Plateria Mission starts out like many other beginnings—with the colporteurs at work. An Aymara chief from Plateria, Manuel Z. Camacho, attended the first colporteur institute ever held in Peru at Lima in 1909.

Although not an Adventist, his interest was aroused and one year later he and 14 of his villagers in Plateria were baptized.

About this time F. A. Stahl and wife were transferred from La Paz, Bolivia, to Plateria. His remarkable work among the Aymara Indians and others growing out of the Plateria Mission school is recounted in his book *In the Land of the Incas*.

The Inca Union Mission today is an astonishing monument to such stalwarts as the Stahls, Westphals, and Amundsens. Comprising the countries of Bolivia, Ecuador, and Peru, the Inca Union has approximately 223 churches and 75,000 baptized church members. What has God wrought!

Across the street from the church,

halfway up the hill behind some adobe homes, is the small gravesite of a North American missionary, William Welcome Wheeler, who died in 1928 from heart failure at the age of 58. His grandfather was the first Adventist preacher to keep the Sabbath. I pondered that grave, encircled by a lovingly constructed grille fence, for some time. What hopes and dreams for Plateria and the Aymaras died when that tired heart stopped? How many days and nights did Elder Wheeler go without the normal comforts in order to build up the work he loved? How glad he will be in the resurrection when thousands of grateful Aymaras and Quechuas thank him for his sacrifice and example! □

(To be continued)

Let's Talk About Health

By RALPH F. WADDELL, M.D.

Hypertension

The human body may be compared to a mighty ocean with streams flowing through it—streams swarming with aquatic animals of minutest proportions. Furthermore, this great ocean of life is tropical in nature, having an internal temperature of approximately 104 degrees, 100 per cent humidity, and a salt content of about 1 per cent.

Approximately one thirteenth of the body's total weight is blood, which contains between 22 and 25 trillion cells. Blood accounts for a significant share of the fluid that flows in the streams traversing all parts of man's anatomy through vessels and capillaries, which, if placed end to end, would form a tube passing four times around the earth.

Blood carries food and oxygen to the body's countless cells. The arterial system consists of vessels that may exceed an inch in diameter down to the size of a split hair no more than 1/3,000 inch in thickness. Capillaries frequently form loops and unite with other capillaries to form vascular tubes or veins.

A flow of blood with food and oxygen to all parts of the body is essential to life. The force of this flow is usually measured by blood pressure determinations. Blood pressure is affected by many factors, namely, the pumping action of the heart, resistance in the peripheral vessels, the amount of blood in the arterial system, the viscosity of the blood, and the elasticity of the arterial walls. Normal adults usually have a systolic blood pressure of between 120 and 140, and a diastolic pressure ranging from 75 to 90. Higher

readings are indicative of hypertension and lower readings of hypotension.

Hypertension, or high blood pressure, ranks as one of the most serious health hazards. It has been estimated that 23 million Americans suffer from high blood pressure, and that 60,000 of these die every year because of it. In addition to these another 90,000 are crippled for life as a result of paralysis or severely damaged hearts, the end results of hypertension.

High blood pressure may be caused by one or more of many factors. Probably one of the most frequently found causes is overeating, with resultant obesity. Stress and tension with worry, anxiety, fear, hostility, and emotional pressures may be the culprits. Heredity and racial backgrounds also are factors.

Kidney disease produced by acute infections, toxemias, and various types of poisoning may produce marked hypertension. Chronic kidney disease may be progressive as more and more glomeruli are destroyed, a condition that is frequently complicated by hardening of the arteries, an enlargement of the heart, and high blood pressure.

Elevated blood pressure often accompanies conditions that produce increased intracranial pressure, thyroid disease, and various endocrine problems. Pressure against the renal artery may result in high blood pressure. A so-called malignant hypertension is found to have widespread destruction and occlusion of peripheral vessels including the kidney glomeruli.

(Concluded next week)

Revivals and Christ's Righteousness

Commenting on one of our editorials, "Recognizing True Revivals," which was the last in a series entitled "Is a Great Religious Revival Beginning in America?" (Oct. 26, Nov. 2, 26, 1972), a correspondent states that our analysis seemed to bypass the essential element by which true revivals might be recognized.

In our editorial we stated that sincerity, enthusiasm, supernatural power, even what appeared to be love, might be seen in a revival, but that none of these proved that the revival was of God. We then observed that the key to judging whether a revival is true is whether obedience to all of God's requirements is seen among the participants.

We quoted from *The Great Controversy*, pages 464, 465: "In the light of God's word it is not difficult to determine the nature of these movements. Wherever men neglect the testimony of the Bible, turning away from those plain, soul-testing truths which require self-denial and renunciation of the world, there we may be sure that God's blessing is not bestowed. And by the rule which Christ Himself has given, 'Ye shall know them by their fruits,' it is evident that these movements are not the work of the Spirit of God."

"Spurious Obedience"

In his letter our correspondent took issue with our application of this observation, pointing out that there is such a thing as "spurious obedience." By this he apparently meant that one may manifest an outward, formal conformity to God's requirements while the heart is not truly surrendered to God. To illustrate he quoted from *Christ's Object Lessons*, page 391. Referring to the rich young ruler, Ellen G. White wrote, "Judged by a human standard, he had preserved an unblemished character. To a great degree his outward life had been free from guilt; he verily thought that his obedience had been without a flaw."

On the basis of this our correspondent holds that

obedience cannot be taken as an indication that a revival is necessarily a true one. It might simply be an outward manifestation. The heart may be far from right with God. This is a valid point.

In our letter to this correspondent we stated that our editorials were to examine *outward* signs of true revival. For on what other basis can we humans judge? We cannot look into the hearts of those involved in revival. Only God can do this. Therefore, the only way we can determine whether a revival is of God is by certain surface signs. And the essential sign we are to look for, as both the Bible and the Spirit of Prophecy writings indicate, is obedience. We add that on this basis the evidence may not be immediately available. Some time may elapse before the leaven of truth is able to work on the hearts and in the lives of those involved in the revival, so that obedience is given to God and His law in every respect.

In our editorial we did not state that obedience is the only sign of a true revival. We also named others: "sincerity, enthusiasm, supernatural power, love." But we pointed out that these could also be found in a false revival. However, when we have these with obedience, then we have reason to believe we have a true revival.

This brings us to the element that our correspondent felt is the real indication whether a revival is true or not—that is, the righteousness of Christ. He states that Jesus and His perfection in the life must be emphasized when discussing whether a revival is true.

We feel that when we see in a person's life most of those qualities we have enunciated, including obedience (supernatural power is subject to further discussion, which discussion is not germane to our present editorial), then we may conclude that that person does have Christ's righteousness as his own. For those qualities are fruits of the Spirit. And when the true fruits of the Spirit are seen, obviously the Spirit is working. But when the Spirit is in a person's life he has received the righteousness of Christ, whether he is theologically aware of this or not. Thus Christ and His righteousness are in every true revival. But it is in the hidden man of the heart and is shown forth by the fruits that are seen in the outward life.

T. A. D.

LETTERS

(Continued from page 3)

ONE MORE QUOTE

Re "Ornaments & Jewelry" [Nov. 30]: Very good article. However, I wish that the following quotation from *Testimonies*, volume 4, page 630, had been included:

"Here the Lord, through His apostle, speaks expressly against the wearing of gold. Let those who have had experience see to it that they do not lead others astray on this point by their example. That ring encircling your finger may be very plain, but it is useless, and the wearing of it has a wrong influence upon others."

DOROTHY E. WHITE
Victoria, British Columbia

RECYCLED MESSAGES

A reader recommends a recent Sabbath school quarterly as "excellent" missionary material [Nov 23].

So it is. As a matter of fact, *any quarterly* is

good for this purpose. I started to throw one away 16 years ago, realized what I was doing, retrieved it from the wastebasket, and have been "recycling" them ever since.

Perhaps it's due to my Scotch ancestry, but I become uncomfortable when I see a REVIEW, quarterly, or any denominational publication in a wastebasket. I've rescued hundreds over the years, and put them back to work.

It was a well-used book that someone had discarded that aroused my interest in the Advent message many years ago. Who can say what will grow from a transplanted quarterly?

CLYDE BAGBY, JR.
Portland, Oregon

A LINK WITH THE PAST

Re "Pioneer Couple Await the Advent" [Nov. 2]: What an attractive cover! The year 1827 found Joseph Bates home from the sea to stay. Ellen White was born that year. The captain organized the first temperance society that year in his home State of Massachusetts. He had discarded tobacco while at sea and also alcoholic beverages. A little later he

banished flesh foods, tea, coffee, and rich desserts, thus becoming our first health reformer among the pioneers—all this long before Ellen G. White had her vision in 1863 relating to health matters. We may be sure she greatly appreciated his good influence and help along health lines as he went among our early churches. Captain Bates was also a great walker. W. C. White once told us the captain had walked over most of the State of Michigan organizing little church groups here and there—the first one in Jackson and the second in Battle Creek. The year was 1852. Perhaps he found walking more economical than keeping a horse and buggy.

The pioneers certainly set us "moderns" a fine example in economizing, and they did it for the advancement of the cause they loved. Before Captain Bates and his good wife, Prudence, died, they had the pleasure of seeing our first publishing house built in Battle Creek, also the health institute, and the little church school. We honor our pioneers best by practicing their good, simple habits of daily living—including plenty of walking.

ERNEST LLOYD
Deer Park, California

TRAIN UP A CHILD

By ROBERT L. CROUNSE

THE PURPOSE of true education is to impart to the pupil an experimental knowledge of the character of God. Parents and teachers must show those whom they instruct the fatherly love of God. They should help children gain by personal experience a knowledge of their heavenly Father. Children need to discover that God can be trusted in all situations and that those searching after His thoughts are the happiest, healthiest, and most alive people on earth. Educators' greatest effort should be to create conditions in which children will form a personal, living relationship with God.

One of the ways to foster this relationship is to treat children in the same way God treats us. He respects us as individuals. He does not force our wills, but creates within us a longing to know more of Him. The Spirit of Prophecy uses the analogy of a gardener tenderly caring for his plants. He waters them, digs the ground, and makes sure they get plenty of warm, life-giving sunshine. The plants are drawn out of the ground in a warm and loving atmosphere. He does not use force or a cold blast if they do not grow fast enough to please Him. In the same way we should treat our chil-

dren. They are to be respected as intelligent human beings, with hopes, feelings, and wills. They are not automatons existing solely to carry out automatically the wishes of parents and teachers.

We need to study the interests and needs of children so that we can encourage their curiosity to grow. When we know the areas in which they are most interested we can direct them to the Bible to see whether they can find what the Bible says about these subjects. When a child is troubled let him

turn to the Bible to see whether he can find some answers that are meaningful to him. In this way he will find by experience that the Bible is a faithful guide.

The Child Must Discover God's Character for Himself

The important point is that the child must discover for himself the true nature of the character of God. Satan says that God is a dictator and harsh judge who expects the impossible of us, and is never satisfied with anything we do. This may be



ANNIVERSARY

By LOIS HANSEN

Fifty wonderful years of gold;
Of joy, more than two hearts could hold.
Of a few sad tears in the midnight hour,
Of love that has grown from bud to flower.

Fifty years? It surely can't be,
Since the preacher married you and me;
Since we smiled at each other—young eyes aglow—
And promised a lifetime of heaven below.

Fifty years! Each one more dear.
Our love has grown each passing year.
What matter if our hair is gray?
Our hearts are warm as a summer day.

Your hand in mine is firm and strong;
Our hearts still echo the old-time song,
While above us the sky seems a deeper blue
Because of the love I share with you.

Robert L. Crouse is guidance counselor in the Brandywine Public School System in Niles, Michigan.

the same image that parents and teachers portray to their children. On the other hand, Christ by His life and death has said God loves us with His whole heart, mind, and soul. He wants us to be happy people and to enjoy life to the fullest extent. If there were no heaven and no hell the Christlike life would still be the most successful and satisfying.

Obedience Makes Us Truly Human

God created the laws that govern our mind and body, and when we obey them we become truly human. We are able to love and trust one another. We can share our inmost

thoughts, wants, feelings, emotions, with one another without fear. God is waiting for us to share His vast supply of love with a dying, loveless world. In Christ we catch a glimpse of the kind of true, honest, trusting relationship we were created to share with God and with one another.

We as parents and teachers must communicate to our children what we personally have seen and heard of God. Standing beside us, they must behold the great love and power of God. We are to be reflectors of God's character, not merely to play God to our children. When people with a wrong concept of

God play God they never admit wrong; they exercise complete control over their children's lives and minds and expect obedience without question. They assume an attitude of "I am your superior—you obey me no matter what. You cannot think for yourselves, and you will never do what is best for you if I don't tell you what to do—you cannot be trusted."

Dignity of Men

The foundation of God's government is the opposite. He respects the dignity of every human being. He knows that the only obedience that is worthwhile is the obedience of love. Any other motivation will not create within us the character of God. How is it possible to force someone truly to love? Love must be awakened, called out, aroused. It is our privilege to stand with our children beside John, Paul, Peter, and hear about their personal experiences with God—how they put their total trust, hope, and very lives into the hands of God and found Him everything a person could want in life. They knew that without Him life was confused, shallow, and meaningless. True, we will not be saved or know for sure what the character of God is like by someone else's experience, but studying the experiences of others, especially in the Bible, will awaken within us the desire to have a personal relationship with our heavenly Father. As parents and teachers we are to awaken the same desire within our children.

Picture our children in church school, each one searching the Bible to find what it says about his heavenly Father. Hear them as they share with one another what they have found. Although Inspiration is clear on the necessity of guiding our children, they can, as they grow and develop, discover much of what they need to know and by what method they learn the most efficiently. If they have true freedom to learn, it may surprise us how much self-control they will exercise. If children are not oppressed, their natural curiosity and creativity will not die out. If they are over-controlled and their learning over-programmed by someone else, how will they ever develop self-control and the joy of learning for its own sake?

If we do everything in our power to help our children to have an experimental knowledge of the character of God, His great love will melt their hearts and they will be bound both to parents and teachers and to God. □

especially

FOR MEN

By WALTER SCRAGG

"Accent"

During six years in the United States of America I have absorbed countless jokes and teasings based on the idiosyncrasies of the Australian accent. Who else but an Australian can, in all seriousness, make *today* sound like "to die"? In fact, I have developed my own little turnoff mechanism that throws me into another gear as soon as a joke starts.

It was the day we arrived in the United States that my family discovered its accent.

"This is Mark," I said as I pointed to our younger son.

"Hi, Mike," came the pleasant response.

"Not 'Mike,' 'Mark,'" I insisted.

"Oh, sorry. Hi, Mack."

At which point one of us would spell the name, leaving a bemused American wondering how anyone found a name spelled M-i-r-k. Later I learned to approximate the American accent with heavily rolled Murk, which to our new friends apparently sounded like Mark!

I'll never forget the little jig danced by an American missionary wife at Mountain View College in the Philippines when I innocently informed her that she had a very pleasant accent. "I've got an accent! I've got an accent!" she jiggled.

Accent adds to tone, inflection, pitch, level, volume, to provide the substance of vocal communication. How interesting and infinitely varied is the human voice!

From childhood days in Sabbath school ring the words of a song arranged by F. E. Belden:

"Kind words can never die,
Cherished and blest;

God knows how deep they lie,
Stored in the breast,
Like childhood's simple rhymes,
Said o'er a thousand times—
Yes, in all years and climes,
Distant or near."

Solomon describes the voice, using words carefully chosen and aptly spoken, as "apples of gold in pictures of silver." How much our families, our homes, our businesses, need words that are chosen in wisdom, delivered in love!

It was a trying day. The office got you down, the boss was hard on you. But now you're home. Ahhhh! Relax. Let go. Here is love, peace, joy, until you trip on a toy, and love withers in the blast of manly indignation. How could a three-year-old be so stupid as to leave a toy lying right on the path to your reclining chair?

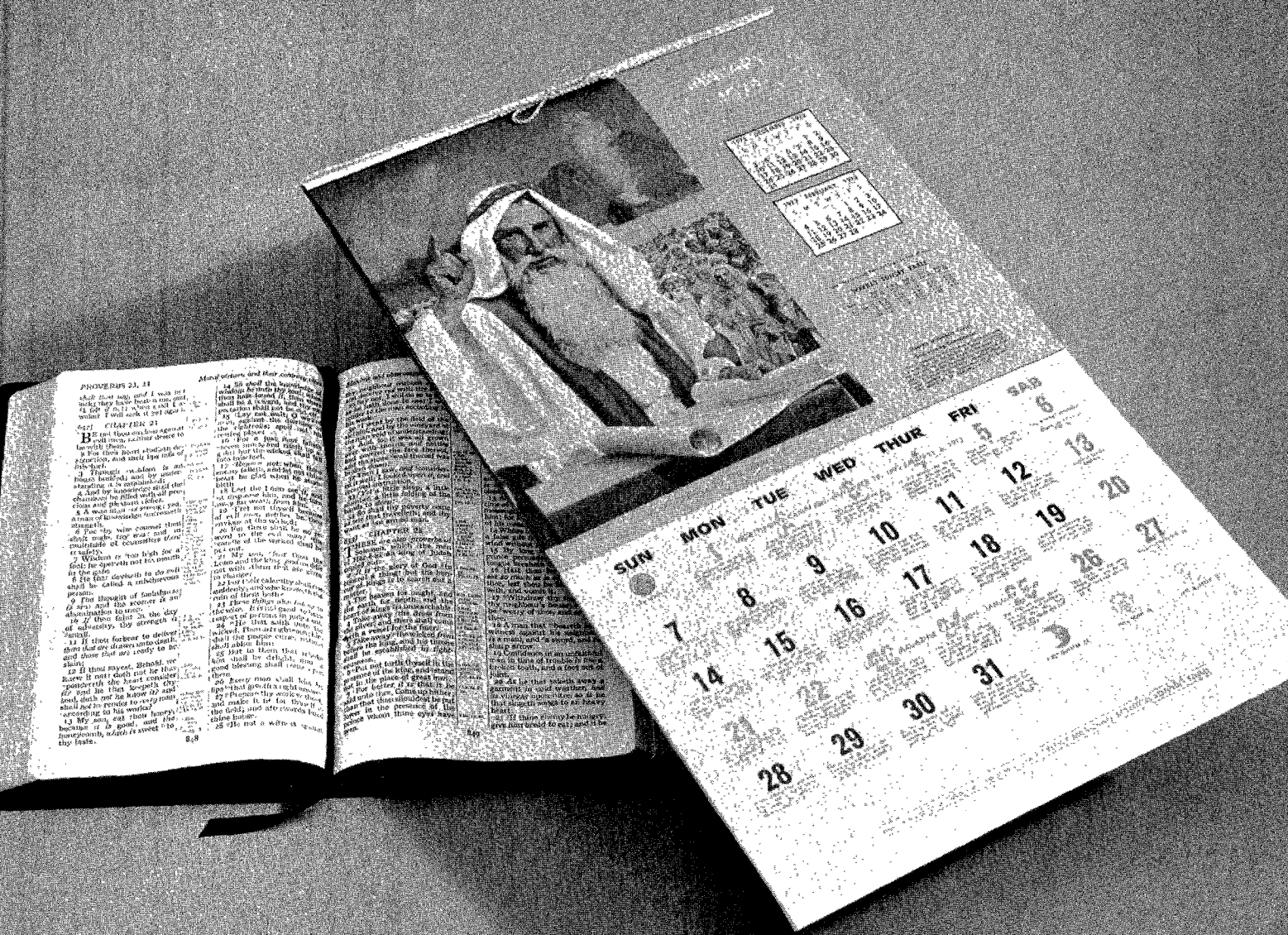
It's Sunday. Family day. But you have other ideas. Time now to read that book, play a little golf, watch some television. Then a voice shatters your daydreams: "Honey, could you fix this faucet for me?" You sigh. Your answer lacks warmth. The answering voice becomes strident. Inflections load anger, annoyance, nagging, onto your conversation. Hackles rise. So do pitch and volume.

Two hours later you would like a second chance to respond to your wife's request for help, a chance to smile and laugh your way through a minor crisis while it is just that.

In his chapter on the tongue James says, "The wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be intreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy" (3:17).

"The voice and tongue are gifts from God, and if rightly used, they are a power for God. Words mean very much. They may express love, devotion, praise, melody to God, or hatred and revenge. Words reveal the sentiments of the heart. They may be a savor of life unto life or of death unto death. The tongue is a world of blessing, or a world of iniquity."—*The SDA Bible Commentary*, Ellen G. White Comments, on Prov. 12:18, p. 1159.

TIME



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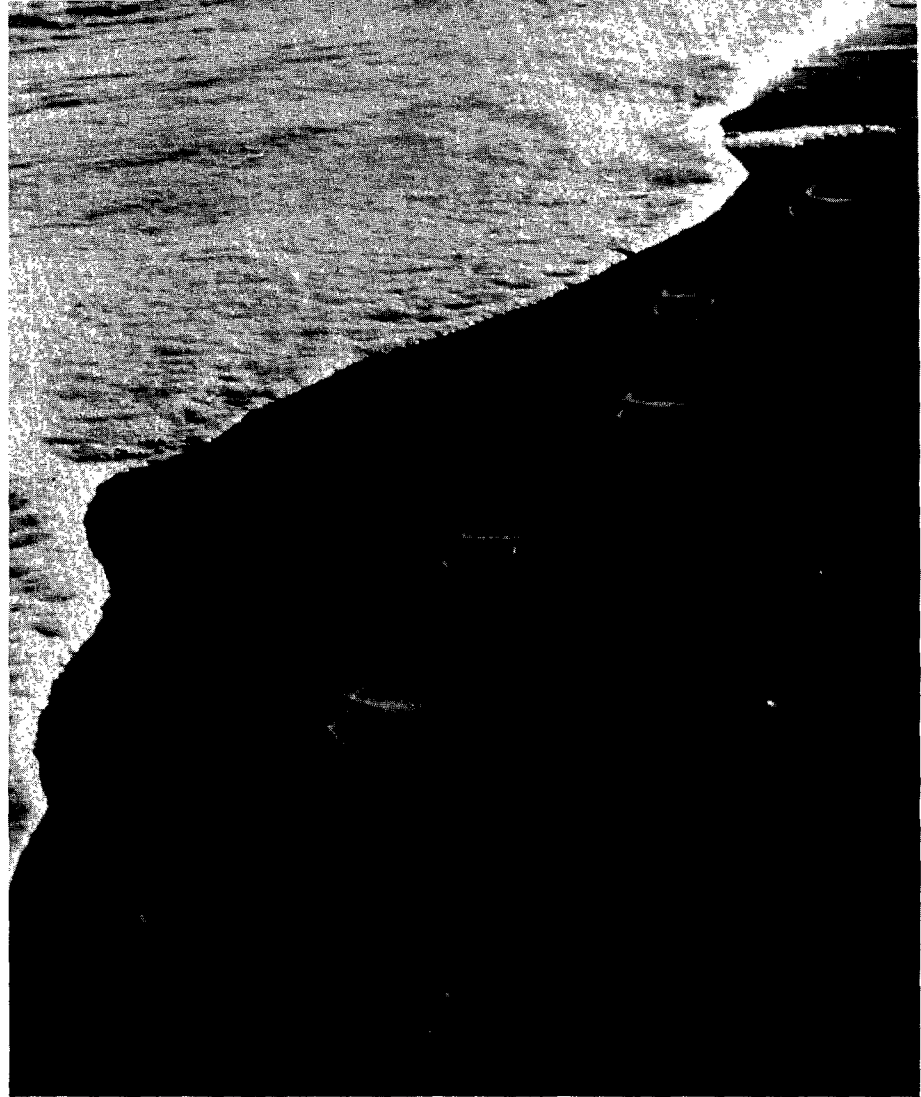
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UNMARRIED LONELINESS

By M. CAROL HETZELL

I SUPPOSE one must pay some price for single bliss, and this article is part of the price. The editor has asked me to write on the subject of "unmarried loneliness." It's a very poor topic for me to tackle, for the simple reason that I have never felt lonely even though unmarried.

Oh, there are moments of loneliness—such as I had on a holiday in Oslo, when I was far from home, all the shops were closed, and it was raining, so I was confined to my tiny

hotel room. I knew no one in town—in fact, in all Norway, really. And the only programs on the radio were in Norwegian, so I couldn't hear what was going on in the world. The newspapers and magazines were also inscrutable. My reading matter was limited to the instructions posted in the room about room service, rates, and what to do in case of fire and when to check out. Even these were in Norwegian, but I'm familiar with such instructions, and it was rather fun deciphering them—until they were deciphered.

There weren't even very many people on the streets, to watch from my small cell. Now, that's being lonely! It was so lonely, in fact, that

M. Carol Hetzell is an associate secretary of the General Conference Department of Public Relations.

I was forced to resort to writing this article on loneliness! And at that point "loneliness" melted away.

Maybe that's the secret of not being lonely—doing things. There are so many things I like to do. And so many things I wish there were time to do. One could live a thousand lifetimes and never get around to dipping into all the fascinating activities and areas of knowledge open to us.

Dandelion Delights

Sometimes I feel a bit like a nephew of mine when he was a toddler. He could spend hours simply exploring his own small backyard, peering at ants, twigs, tiny blue grass flowers. A dandelion brought him up straight with reflected gold in his smile. Pebbles were pure delight, something to taste!

Pebbles interest me, too, only I don't taste them and I look for something more unusual than the backyard variety. A more dedicated hobbyist might be called a rock hound, but I ride the hobby just enough to enjoy it.

The dandelions and grass flowers capture my attention too, except that my interest seems bent on doing my part in growing things. Probably because my father was a farmer, my gardening concentrates on that which I can eat! I enjoy not only the blossoms but also the fruit thereof! And who can be lonely with the warm earth crumbling between his fingers, the sweet air of the outdoors filling his lungs, and a score of bird songs delighting his ears?

Which brings me to another fascination—birds. I often think what pleasure God must have had in creating so many different kinds of birds, splashing touches of brilliance everywhere, even adding iridescence that lends enchantment to a common starling!

This is only the beginning of the list. To these I could add music, art, photography, and building things with my hands. And in these interests my restless nature forbids that I be simply an observer or listener. I must be a participant, a very active participant.

I have a friend who has a habit of inquiring what projects are on my current agenda. Then when I begin to reply she makes little check marks in the air with her finger, as if I had a list. Come to think of it, I guess there is a list of sorts. There is always something waiting to be done—something that gives promise to tomorrow.

These activities, most of them, involve other people, for there are

scores of enthusiasts for just about any hobby you can name. This gives opportunity for exchange of ideas and discoveries. It opens the way for one to meet and mingle with others, and permits indulgence in yet another interest—learning about people. What a course that is!

Doing things would be of little use in eliminating loneliness if it weren't for friends—people with like interests who can share in the laughter and tears of life, for we all have both. I see some single girls who seem always to be alone. And I wonder how they can enjoy beautiful things, beautiful days, without someone to share them with.

And I wonder too how they can live alone—when there are so many wonderful people in the world who can make life more interesting. To be sure, sharing one's apartment or home with another person requires that one be willing to surrender a certain amount of independence. It calls for consideration of another's wishes and problems. But this sharing helps to prevent one from becoming turned too much inward. I believe it is needful to a wholesome personality. And it's a mighty wonderful thing if the other person is a master of the culinary arts, especially if that happens to be the one thing on earth in which you may have little interest.

God never meant for us to be alone. When I say that, of course, the first proof that comes to mind is the provision God made for Adam to have a mate. And the ideal life is the ideally matched couple. But quite apart from marriage, God still saw that people needed fellowship. When Jesus sent His disciples out to preach He sent them by two's, for sharing their mutual strength.

I have often thought of this when voting overseas mission appointments for single women. What a price we ask of them as they enter God's service! Scores of them have gone alone to strange countries, to isolated mission stations, where they have no real companionship. The married couples on the compound make an effort to include them socially, but a single girl if she is the only one on a station is truly a solitary figure. Lately I have been happy to note that some of our women missionaries are being sent by two's. Hopefully they are compatible!

There are lonely-though-married people, too. More than once I have heard a mother say, "Oh, come on over and visit. I'm so tired of baby talk and need to talk with someone grown up." Husbands who sink into

oblivion or into their own thoughts (which amounts to the same thing) or hide in the newspaper or in office work when they come home at night may be hurting their marriage relationship. The "little woman" isn't interested only in "sweet talk." She has a mind that can grasp the intricacies of today's world as readily as a man's. That means she welcomes thought-provoking conversation, not simply gossip and homey chitchat.

One mother in my neighborhood commented that she was going "stir crazy." Her world had shrunk to the four walls of her home. "I've got to get away," she said. "Even the girls in the bridge club bore me with their empty chatter."

"Why don't you start up a little shop," I suggested, "or get a job part time somewhere?"

"Well, I've got to get the children through school, then I can do something different," she answered.

Lonely Though Married

And I knew her mind was caged and lonely though married. Loneliness grows out of discontent, and discontent feeds on loneliness. It's a circle that can be broken only by more purposeful living.

Sometimes loneliness is self-imposed. For years I watched a very competent man walk each evening to work. He lived alone. He worked alone. He entered into no social activities in the community though there were many opportunities. He had wrapped a mantle of self-defense around him, because someone had hurt him once, deeply. And he would not be hurt again.

His loneliness was built by fear. And the wasted years stretched on, his real potential buried. No man can afford the dubious luxury of such hurt. He owes more to his God, who meant him to laugh and live with other people, who intended he should rise above life's hurts to grow into a greater, finer man as a result of the polishing process.

We do not live in a world that holds no thorns, that promises no rough places. Our world is a giant gem tumbler, where we rattle around rubbing off our rough places against the rough places of others and on the polishing powders permitted by God. When the Master Gem Maker one day stops earth's tumbler, and reaches in His hand, He shall bring us forth into the light of eternity with a luster that will cause the heavenly hosts to sing.

Until that day we need not, we must not, walk alone. □

The Managua Earthquake Story

By LORON T. WADE

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, December 25, 1972—Christmas night! In the next room someone has just begun to sing, "Silent night, holy night; All is calm, all is bright." For the first time today we are hearing something that sounds like Christmas. No one is remembering Santa Claus here today. But again and again our thoughts have turned toward that scene of glory when the Babe in the manger will come again, and our hearts have cried out with longing, "Even so, come, Lord Jesus."

Today we are thinking of Matthew 24:7: "There shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places." The earthquake came first, at 12:25 o'clock on Sabbath morning, December 23. The famine and the pestilence may not be long in following.

It was still early in the morning when news of the Managua earthquake reached us at the Central American Vocational College (Centro Adventista de Estudios Superiores), which is the Adventist college for Central America, in Alajuela, Costa Rica. With Francisco Arroyo, president of the Costa Rica Mission, and Kenneth Fleck, of the college, we made plans to leave at once for Nicaragua.

Getting in Supplies

Fifteen hundred loaves of bread waiting in the college bakery for delivery to customers early Sunday morning were quickly sliced and packed. Emergency supplies of clothing were gathered; food staples, water, and extra cans of gasoline, were packed into three vehicles. A letter of authorization from the Red Cross assured us we would be allowed to enter the area of the disaster.

By 10:00 P.M. we were meeting with leaders of the Nicaragua Mission at the home of the Robert Maxson family, 12 miles from the stricken city, to plan the best way to give help. The Maxsons are volunteer workers presently in Nicaragua.

The next morning at the home of Managua city pastor Emilio Garcia we met a truck that had just arrived from Honduras. Carlos Wing and Dagoberto Barrios, treasurer and director of SAWS of Honduras, had traveled all night to bring help. With them were laymen Walter Lutz and Aquilino Sánchez.

Beans, rice, bread, salt, shortening, and soap, which had come from these two neighboring countries on opposite

sides of Nicaragua, were pooled and divided among four teams. The plan was to search for our church members in various sections of the city to find any who might need medical help and to leave a supply of food staples wherever they were needed. We also contributed supplies to the Red Cross for distribution through their channels.

All Businesses Closed

There were no exceptions to the need for food. At the time of writing there is

not a store or shop of any kind open in the city. The economy is at a dead stop. The rich are no richer than the poor tonight, for money is worthless when there is nothing to buy. We are reminded of the time, not far off, when people will fling their money to the moles and bats.

Many Without Food

For many of God's people in this city we have had a part in fulfilling the promise that bread and water shall be sure. Many families with small children were completely without food. Often there were tears in our eyes as we saw the scenes of destruction throughout the city and met and prayed with our brethren.

Right: The ruins of a Managua street vividly portray the disaster caused by the earthquake.

Below: A fire near the office of the Nicaragua Mission threatened what remained of records and furniture. It was eventually contained.



Loron T. Wade is a teacher at Central American Vocational College, Alajuela, Costa Rica.

We found our members, like most of the other survivors of the 450,000 inhabitants of Managua, in front of their homes with their tables, beds, and whatever else they were able to pull out of the debris. It seemed every family had a story to tell.

"See where this heavy box of tools fell right on my pillow," said one. "I had just moved out of the way when it came down off the shelf."

"For some reason I decided to rearrange the room on Friday afternoon," said another. We saw a 120-pound accounting machine that had crashed to the floor where this person's bed had stood. One elderly Adventist woman was pinned by a beam from the ceiling that fell across her bed, but she emerged without a scratch when it was lifted.

W. H. Waller, until recently president of the Nicaragua Mission, had just come back to Managua to move his home to Guatemala City, where he will take up

his new duties as secretary of the Central American Union.

Providential Deliverances

Mrs. Waller tells of their experience: "When the quake began I got up and headed for the door. When I looked around, my husband was on his hands and knees on the floor. It seems funny now, but at the moment I thought, 'He's looking for his shoes. I might as well get mine, too.' (Actually he had been thrown down by the violence of the earthquake and was trying to get up.) So I got down too, and began hunting for shoes. That was quite a job in the darkness with the quake tossing us back and forth. By the time we both got up, the worst of the shaking was over. The dust in the air was choking, and we could hear the sound of buildings still falling all around us. But above all, I will never forget the sound of the screams that came from every side and kept up without stopping for a long time. Four peo-

ple died within a block on our street, and many were pinned under wreckage."

When the Wallers emerged they saw that the wall of the neighboring house had fallen into the Wallers' narrow patio, where they probably would have run had they gotten outside. In their living room, which they would have crossed if they had tried to reach the street, the ceiling had fallen in. Only God knows what might have happened if they had not delayed in leaving their room. A large piece of the bedroom ceiling fell on their bed.

It was a solemn group that gathered for a prayer and testimony meeting after supper at the Maxson home when the first day of visiting was over. We were all impressed with the optimism and general good spirits of our people who have lost nearly everything they owned. "We are all alive; that is the important thing" was what we heard repeated often during the day. "We are just pilgrims and strangers here, anyway." Up to the present time we have learned of no death or serious injury to any of our church members in Managua.

More than one who testified reminded us that what we are seeing now is surely a foretaste of things to come. As the judgments of God are visited upon the earth we know that such scenes of destruction and chaos will become more frequent and widespread. We searched our hearts as we knelt to renew our consecration to Christ, our only refuge.

Words Inadequate to Describe

There are no words to describe the impact that these scenes have made on us. It is clear to us how small is man and his inventions when shaken by the forces of destruction. Just six days ago we drove through Managua, past beautiful homes and modern buildings. Today we have driven through block after block of ruins, picking our way between piles of debris. Sirens are wailing constantly as the fire department rushes back and forth fighting the fires that are breaking out. The air is acrid with smoke and thick with other evil odors. An epidemic of cholera and typhus is rumored.

Seated one day on the Mount of Olives, our Saviour perhaps envisioned this scene in Managua and thousands of others like it. He heard the cries of countless millions of the human race as the dreadful results of sin become more and more evident toward the close of time. He forewarned us of what was to take place, but His voice was full of cheer as He added, "When these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh" (Luke 21:28).

Then He added a special warning: "Take heed to yourselves, lest at any time your hearts be overcharged with surfeiting, and drunkenness, and cares of this life, and so that day come upon you unawares. . . Watch ye . . . and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man" (verses 34, 36). □



Top: The front of the Managua Central church collapsed, and the entire building was damaged. Furnishings were saved. **Above:** Christmas decorations contrast sadly with ruins of a Managua street. **Left:** Rodolfo Hein, theology department head, Central American Vocational College, Costa Rica, passes salvaged drawer through damaged wall of mission office to Enrique Guzmán, student volunteer.

Awakening Interest Inspires Evangelism in Trans-Africa

By WILLIS J. HACKETT

REPORTS FROM ZAIRE, South Africa, Rwanda, Zambia, Rhodesia, and many other parts of the Trans-Africa Division given during the recent Trans-Africa Division council indicated that thousands are being prepared for membership in baptismal classes, Voice of Prophecy schools, Sabbath schools, evangelistic meetings, Youth Act programs, as well as our mission schools. Included among those present for the meetings were Australians, Africans, Rhodesians, a number of Europeans, and Americans. All of the nationalities present represented parts of the division territory and segments of the work in the African countries. I was aware again that the Advent message unites all peoples, nations, and tongues into one mighty force for the carrying of the Advent hope to every tribe and people.

The outreach that the Advent message has in this division was illustrated by one administrator who reported that in one evangelistic campaign more than 10,000 people were reached with the opening message through triple sessions. In another place a young intern had to preach the same sermon 12 times to accommodate the crowds who wanted to hear. Many people are eagerly awaiting the message in the remote parts of Zambia, Botswana, Swaziland, Malawi, and scores of other places in this diverse and complex territory.

Political troubles, financial insecurity, prejudice, communication barriers, and other deterrents must somehow be overcome in order to carry the message to Africa's millions.

The Trans-Africa Division is utilizing an expanding medical work: a flying-doctor service, dental-outreach programs, welfare programs, the educational approach, the Five-Day Plan, student "coffee" houses, and other innovative programs to penetrate both the primitive and cultured minds of Africa's varied peoples. Thousands of unfortunate lepers are being treated in division clinics and hospitals. Physicians with expertise in curative surgery have dedicated their lives to Africa's millions of sick, especially the lepers. Orthopedic surgeons are performing miracles for these people who have been stricken with this dread disease.

Medical Work Breaks Down Barriers

The strong medical work is breaking down barriers that have been built up in Africa for centuries. This continent is seething with a passion for enlightenment, education, and opportunity. We believe that now is the time to present the sanctifying, saving power of the

everlasting gospel given by Jesus Christ.

The division council spent much time in developing plans, budgets, and literature for a great evangelistic thrust in 1973. The lay activities department, cooperating with many other departments, has developed a set of 30 Bible studies on 35-mm film, translated into 16 languages found in the division territory. A unique projector that houses a film cartridge and a small audio tape gives the explanation in local languages for each picture projected upon the screen. The machine can be operated on batteries, as well as adapted to electricity.

One Thousand Training Classes

More than 700 layman-training classes have been held in the division in preparation for MISSION '73. The goal is to conduct another 1,000 such classes to train church members to share their faith with others. These classes will teach our people how to use the film projectors. Our laymen and



CHURCH DEDICATED IN B.C. HAD BEGINNINGS IN 1891

The Trail, British Columbia, church, which was dedicated recently, is an outgrowth of an Adventist family that moved there in 1891. A group in Trail worshiped for many years as a company.

In 1950 the company was organized into a church. In 1970 the recently dedicated church building was purchased, completely renovated, and redecored.

Speaker for the dedicatory service was J. W. Bothe, president of the Canadian Union Conference. A history of the church was presented by members Mr. and Mrs. William Reith, both of whom are more than 90 years of age.

THEDA KUESTER
Correspondent
Canadian Union Conference

leaders in the Trans-Africa Division have set a goal to win more than 61,000 people to Christ during MISSION '73.

During the closing meeting H. W. Peterson, the division's lay activities secretary, and Merle L. Mills, the division president, challenged the delegates to go back to their fields with a new dedication and a new determination to speed the soul-saving process which the Adventist Church is called to carry on.

Before our division workers attending the council went back to their homes to face the obstacles and at the same time the great opportunities of preaching the final gospel to Africa's millions, they expressed appreciation for their share of the world budget that provided about 5 per cent increase in base for every field. The means they have at their disposal is so little compared to the great need.

We ask our readers to join these soldiers of the cross in earnest prayer that God will pour out His Spirit on MISSION '73. □

SWITZERLAND

God Resolves Crisis for Tithe-paying Couple

A Swiss Seventh-day Adventist couple allowed God to prove His promise to care for His children who are faithful in tithe paying when they refused to use their tithe to meet an emergency.

Mr. and Mrs. Z are faithful members of one of our churches in Switzerland. Mrs. Z, to supplement her husband's salary and to pay for piano and violin lessons for their children, works for wealthy families, for whom she does mending and ironing.

Some time ago Mrs. Z had a serious—in fact, almost fatal—accident. As a result of the accident she received insurance compensation. The family decided to use part of the money to help them buy a house. The balance of the cost would be liquidated by monthly payments.

One day while sorting her private papers, Mrs. Z accidentally threw out an envelope containing the 3,000 francs (US \$800) insurance money to be used for the house. It was to be paid at the end of the month. She threw it out on the day the garbage was collected. When she realized her mistake, she rushed outside, only to find that the truck had already gone to the dump with her garbage. Almost distracted she ran to the town incinerator, but discovered that the truck's contents had been burned.

Horried, Mrs. Z could not help relating her misfortune to her neighbors. They laughed when she assured them that in spite of this loss God would not forsake her.

Toward the end of the month she counted and recounted the money she had. If she used the tithe that the family had put aside, she would have almost enough. But she refused to surrender to the temptation.

The next day she delivered a basket of laundered clothes to one of her cli-

Willis J. Hackett is a general vice-president of the General Conference.

ents. This woman gave her an envelope, enjoining her not to say anything about who gave it to her. Mrs. Z was much intrigued by this remark, and on her way home stopped the car and opened the envelope. Out of it fell a check for 3,000 francs with a note that said: "By command of our Master and our Lord, I am sending you this check. It is in this way that He is responding to your trouble. To Him be all the glory. Please keep this a close secret. It is a private matter between God and His children."

The joy of Mr. and Mrs. Z can be imagined, as well as the astonishment of their neighbors, who were able to see that God certainly does not forsake His children.

Mrs. N. RUF
Gland, Switzerland

PHILIPPINES

Hospital Group Escapes Death at Hand of Rebels

The medical director of the Iligan Adventist Hospital, City of Iligan, Philippines, his wife, and three student nurses recently had a heart-chilling encounter with a band of Moslem rebels who had just wiped out a Philippine government military post, killed the driver and helpers of a beverage truck, and were in position for an impending battle with Philippine Marine reinforcements.

The medical director, Dr. W. G. Dick, Mrs. Dick, and the students, who were from Mountain View College, College Heights, were on their way to Marawi City, about 12 miles from the hospital. They were going to conduct a Sabbath communion service for a small group of Adventist students and teachers at Mindanao State University.

Approaching a bridge, they discovered that oncoming traffic had stopped. Passengers and local people were excitedly talking in the Cebuan and Maranao dialects, which no one in the car understood.

When a car in front began to drive toward the bridge, Dr. Dick followed. However, the other car soon stopped, turned around, and headed back for Iligan.

Dr. Dick continued on until the car neared the bridge. As they approached, they saw a Coca Cola van stopped in the middle of the bridge facing in their direction. Under it were two men, who Dr. Dick assumed, were fixing something underneath. Just beyond it were another Coca Cola van and other vehicles.

Pulling to the side of the road just before going onto the bridge, Dr. Dick got out and began walking toward the van, intending to discover how long the van would block the way. Then he saw that blood was dripping from the bodies through the bridge down into the river.

Through the half-opened door of the cab he saw another man still breathing but in great need of help. On the other side of the cab seat was a dead man, his head leaning on the door. Now the doctor realized what the excitement down the road had been all about. There had been an ambush.

Glancing to the end of the long bridge

Dr. Dick saw men in soldiers' uniforms digging foxholes on both sides of the road. A man in uniform beckoned to him. As the women in the car saw him follow, they became very apprehensive and they began to pray earnestly for Dr. Dick's safety.

The doctor now realized he had run into a group of outlaws. When he approached, the leader of the "soldiers" came out of the ditch. Upon reaching him, Dr. Dick extended his hand and introduced himself. The commander replied, "We represent the provisional government."

Informed that it was impossible to proceed to Marawi, the doctor lost no time in asking permission to return to Iligan. It was given him. He learned that the attack at the outpost was simultaneous with the capture by the rebels of the Mindanao State University and an attempt to seize an army camp.

Dr. Dick realized the peril he was in. No one knew when the government forces would arrive to attempt to recapture the outpost. To linger would place himself and the girls in his car in a crossfire area should a fight ensue. He sprinted across the bridge before the commander changed his mind. The car engine did not start for him immediately. "O Lord, please make the engine run," one of the student nurses prayed. The engine started, and the doctor quickly turned around and raced away over the rugged road.

When they arrived at the Philippine Marine station a short distance along the road, they saw an officer briefing a platoon of battle-ready Marines. Less than an hour later the bridge was reclaimed after a short but fierce fight.

The five in that car were confident that an angel had protected them from the outlaws. That very morning a fellow doctor and the lawyer retained by the Mindanao Sanitarium and Hospital had been shot by the rebels.

G. U. ELLACER
PR Officer
Iligan Adventist Hospital

CHILE

Youth Congress Attracts Public Attention

More than 200 youth, representing the Adventist churches of the Northern Chilean Conference, met in Iquique, Chile, for a youth congress recently. Iquique is some 1,800 kilometers (approximately 1,100 miles) north of Santiago, capital of Chile.

Lawrence Nelson, José Vianna, and José Torres, youth leaders of the General Conference, South American Division, and Chile Union respectively, led out in the congress. Rolando Itin, president of Chile College, translated for Elder Nelson.

A display was erected in a public square that is used for fairs and exhibitions. A large painting depicting the second coming of Christ dominated the display. Pictures of the world-girdling work of Seventh-day Adventists were projected on a screen, and a giant TV



A large display erected in a public square in Iquique, Chile, in connection with a youth congress, attracted wide interest. The main feature of the display was a painting depicting Christ's second coming.

was used to show colored temperance programs and other aspects of the work of the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

The manikin Ferdinand Colilla, known in North America as Smoking Sam, attracted much attention. He was in operation from early in the morning until late at night demonstrating the dangers of smoking.

Gratifying publicity was given the congress by radio stations and newspapers with headlines such as "Adventist Young People Donate Blood to Hospital," "March Against Alcoholism Today," "Adventist Youth Congress Closes With a Great Gathering."

We trust that the youth who attended this congress reaffirmed their fidelity to God and resolved to do their part to finish the work that God has entrusted to us in Chile.

WERNER MAYR
PR Secretary, Chilean Union

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Growth of Food Work Fulfills Inspired Prediction

Modern health foods, which began with a Seventh-day Adventist physician some 80 years ago and is a great industry today, is also a growing industry within the church in many parts of the world.

Dr. John Harvey Kellogg and his associates began the vegetable-protein industry in 1893, but never became a part of it. Their chief motivation was to produce foods that would be of benefit to the human family, and God's blessing rested on their efforts. At that time it was believed the United States would soon face a meat shortage because the population was increasing rapidly, the free grazing land of the West was being cut up into ranches, and it was expected that this situation would be followed by higher meat prices. Therefore, Dr. Kellogg was requested to find a vegetable substitute for meat. The result of the first experiment was given the name of Protose. It was a tremendous success.

Beginning in 1898, many statements from the pen of Ellen G. White appeared stressing the value of the health food work in complementing the outreach of the health message the Lord had given to His people. In response to these messages of encouragement, instruction, counsel, and warning regarding

this work, the food manufacturing and marketing program was established in North America. Later it spread to England, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Australia, and New Zealand. Today these denominationally owned and operated industries are playing a significant role in advancing the work of the church in these countries.

Although the Lord has blessed this branch of His church, there is yet much more that should be done. We are reminded of this when we remember the words of Ellen White spoken to our leaders on July 3, 1901: "In all parts of our world experiments will be made, processes invented, and methods discovered in the preparation and manufacture of health foods that can be used for the benefit of all the people."—*The Health Food Ministry*, p. 52.

During the past four years plans have been developed to strengthen this aspect of our health message in other countries.

In Japan our denomination now has a food industry that is rapidly developing. Products include bread and other baked goods, canned vegetable proteins. Recently Soyalac (soy milk for infant feeding) production was begun. When this produce was introduced to the doctors in the Tokyo area, it enjoyed immediate acceptance, causing our production capacity to be fully utilized within a very short period. Plans are being developed to relocate the factory in a more central location near the city of Yokohama. It is also planned to expand production facilities, so as to be able to satisfy the tremendous market potential that exists in that country today.

In Manila, the Philippines, the food industry associated with Philippine Union College is developing strongly with C. M. Jimenez, M.D., in charge. Soyamilac (soy milk) promises to be a very popular product. To cope with the market demand the production program is maintained on a continuous basis from Sunday to Friday each week. This industry will soon need additional equipment in order to provide adequate supplies of this important food, which is used particularly in feeding infants and growing children. Vegetable protein foods are also being developed to meet the dietary needs of more than 137,000 church members throughout the Philippine Islands.

Significant developments and expansion programs are also being reported by our food industries in South America, Mexico, and South Africa. In the near future health food products will be available also in other places, including Korea, Pakistan, India, and Jamaica.

In our food work we are also striving to find effective ways of educating people in the preparation of simple, healthful foods in their own homes, remembering that "by teaching these persons how to utilize the simple food products of the earth in a healthful manner we shall reveal a spirit of true Christian benevolence."—*Ibid.*, p. 86.

ERIC W. HOWSE, *Secretary*
World Foods Service

Dateline Washington

A Monthly Roundup of Happenings at General Conference Headquarters

By F. C. WEBSTER

COMMITTEE ON CHARISMATIC MOVEMENT. Several church leaders from the world divisions visited Washington recently en route to Camp Cumby-Gay, Georgia, to attend an important committee dealing with the charismatic movement. The study undertaken by this committee is of vital importance to the church in view of the increased emphasis that is being placed on speaking in tongues by various denominations. Among the overseas men who met with this committee were Enoch Oliveira, secretary of the South American Division; Jean Zurcher, secretary of the Euro-Africa Division; and J. N. Paulsen, from the department of theology, Newbold College, England.

WORLD DEPARTMENTAL ADVISORY MEETING. Departmental leaders were active during the closing days of 1972 laying plans for the World Departmental Advisory meeting, which will be held September 28 to October 5, 1973. This will be the first time that a meeting of this kind has been held other than in connection with the General Conference session. It indicates the importance the church attaches to departmental activities carried on by the denomination. Attendance at this meeting will bring together General Conference and division departmental leaders. It will convene in Washington prior to the 1973 Annual Council.

LAY EVANGELISM. From January 8 to 10 the Lay Evangelism Research and Planning Committee met in Washington to chart for the concerted outreach of the church. It is planned to saturate all communities throughout North America with the good news of redemption that Heaven offers so freely to mankind. A deep conviction prevailed among the committee members that merely sharing the knowledge that salvation is available to all is only the beginning of the Christian's duty toward his neighbor. It must be presented with a sense of urgency and with a compelling power that will create an environment in which the Holy Spirit can work upon the human heart.

Those attending this committee from outside the Washington area were D. E. Caslow, J. B. Church, Desmond Cummings, Paul DeBooy, Don Gray, Joe Hinson, Leonard Jaecks, George Knowles, W. B. Quigley, Samuel Weiss, Stanley Will, and W. R. Wollard.

BOARD MEETINGS. A large segment of the General Conference officers were away from Washington during the last two weeks of January attending annual board meetings of General Conference institutions. These meetings have been scheduled for two periods. Some convened in January; others will meet in May. This plan will be followed each year so as to provide for larger blocks of time to care for the pressing

matters that need to be processed at the church's headquarters' offices.

MISSION '73. During late January and early February a large number of the General Conference staff attended the evangelistic crusade "Impact" meetings conducted in the Takoma Academy gymnasium. This series was especially youth oriented and was conducted by Don Jacobsen as part of the MISSION '73 endeavors for the Washington area.

WITNESSING MANUAL. During several days in early December, Eldon Walters, Ministerial secretary of the Southwestern Union, and George Knowles, Ministerial secretary of the Canadian Union, worked with the Lay Activities Department of the General Conference preparing a manuscript for the new witnessing manual that will be published shortly by the Review and Herald Publishing Association.

HOME STUDY INSTITUTE. The Home Study Institute survived a double-team accreditation process recently. The Board of Regents and the National Home Study Council visited the institute late last year to evaluate it for continued accreditation. Both groups advised Dr. D. W. Holbrook, director of the institute, that the institute would receive a high accreditation rating.

Home Study Institute recently completed an expansion project that provided more commodious facilities for accommodating this important phase of the church's educational ministry.

WEEK OF SPIRITUAL EMPHASIS. Don Jacobsen, of the department of religion at Columbia Union College, Takoma Park, Maryland, formerly Ministerial secretary of the Southeast Asia Union in the Far Eastern Division, conducted a Week of Spiritual Emphasis for the General Conference staff during January. His ministry was greatly appreciated.

VISITORS. During the General Conference Committee meeting on December 14, Paul R. Smith, formerly of the Irish Mission and now pastor of the Adventist church in Coventry, England, was introduced to the General Conference staff. Elder Smith was passing through Washington after having completed a period of study at Andrews University.

Dr. T. R. Fernish from the Kwahu Hospital in Ghana visited Washington recently. Dr. Fernish has given valuable service in the Northern Europe-West Africa Division and now will be situated in his homeland, the United States.

Bruce Poppendick, senior theological student of Middle East College, whose home is in Michigan, visited the church's headquarters during the year-end holidays. He will return to Middle East College.

news notes

Afro-Mideast

► Nine nurses received their caps at a recent ceremony held in the Seventh-day Adventist church, Addis Ababa. The girls received their training at the Empress Zauditu Memorial Adventist Hospital.

► His Imperial Majesty of Ethiopia, Haile Selassie I, recently visited the Tefferi Mekonen Adventist Hospital and talked with patients and staff. The visit was on the occasion of a trip by His Majesty to Dessie, capital of the province of Wollo.

REG BURGESS, *PR Secretary*
Ethiopian Union Mission

Australasian

► The Australasian Division committee has approved a visit to the United States early this year for S. G. Grubb, production manager, Sanitarium Health Food Company, and Dr. S. G. Cole, director of the Food Research Laboratories. They will study the purchase of new equipment and the manufacture of new protein products.

► The division executive committee has authorized the transfer during 1973 of the Central Pacific Union Mission headquarters from Fiji to Auckland, New Zealand. This move has been brought about because of immigration problems into Fiji. The transfer of Central Pacific Union Mission business and staff, which began in January, will gradually be phased from Suva to Auckland. It is expected that the transfer will be complete by January 1, 1974.

M. G. TOWNEND, *PR Secretary*

Far Eastern

► So far as is known *Bibles and Blessings in Old China* is the name of the first book produced in a denominational publishing house in the Orient written by a Chinese national. It was authored by K. O. Tan, retired literature evangelist and church leader, who began his work in the southern part of China. The book was published recently in both Chinese and English editions and is being distributed in the United States and in various sections of the Orient. It was printed at the Malaysian Signs Press.

► Robert Allaway, of Bozeman, Montana, has arrived in Guam to serve as an Adventist Volunteer Service Corps worker. He will be builder and maintenance worker for the Far Eastern Island Clinic and mission housing.

► R. H. Libby, former pastor at Fresno, California, and now retired, has returned to the Far Eastern Division for a second term of volunteer service as a sustentation worker. He will teach Bible and be acting head of the Bible department of Indonesia Union College near Bandung, Indonesia. For a year he served in the same capacity at Philippine Union College.

► Hugh and Bonnie Johnson, both licensed pilots, are doing volunteer service for one year in the Sarawak Mission of Borneo. He is in charge of the airplane program of the mission and is giving valuable assistance to Richard Hall, president of the mission.

► The Vietnam Signs Press has recently installed a much needed offset press. Previously the publishing house depended on one old Heidelberg press, which ran up to 18 hours daily to supply the needs of literature evangelists of Vietnam.

► The Malaya Mission sponsored a three-month Home Health Education Service display in the mall of the People's Park complex in downtown Singapore. An estimated 150,000 people saw the Smoking Sam mannikin demonstration that dominated the display. More than \$4,000 worth of books were sold, and hundreds of people signed up for the Bible correspondence course.

► Choo Yau Fong is the new assistant treasurer of the Far Eastern Division, taking the place of H. M. Baldwin, who is now connected with the SAWS office of the General Conference. Formerly he was manager of the Malaysian Signs Press.

D. A. ROTH, *Correspondent*

Northern Europe-West Africa

► A new mission headquarters in the capital city of Ouagadougou, in the Upper Volta, has been obtained. This will further establish the work begun in that country more than a year ago.

► The last unentered country of the West African Union, Gambia, is soon to have its first literature evangelist.

PAUL SUNDQUIST, *Correspondent*

South American

► Eighty people were baptized recently in Arica, Chile, as a result of evangelistic meetings conducted there by Ruben Pereyra. The meetings were held with a team of seven Bible instructors and the support of lay members. The 80 were baptized during three separate baptisms.

WERNER B. MAYR
PR Secretary, Chilean Union

Southern Asia

► Five new churches were dedicated in the Kerala Section of the South India Union during a recent month. This makes eight dedicated during 1972 in the area. Eight others are under con-

struction. Dedicated were churches at Thalappady, Attingal, Ayoorkonam, Mundamala, and Karimaram. Fifty-seven years ago one of the first converts in Kerala donated land for the church at Mundamala. At the close of the dedicatory service for this church, this member, Mrs. Jacob, expressed her gratitude to God that she was able to see a church built before she died.

A. J. JOHANSON, *Correspondent*

North American

► Four new members have been accepted by the Association of Privately Owned Seventh-day Adventist Services and Industries. They are: C. Eugene Chrowl, D.D.S., of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Clifford R. Tym, D.D.S., of Innisfail, Alberta, Canada; W. M. Moddrell Pharmaceuticals, Inc., of Plano, Texas; and Dutro, Wallace, and Hillman Dental Group, of Vancouver, Washington. This brings the total membership as of January 1 to 257.

C. H. LAUDA
Executive Secretary, ASI

Atlantic Union

► Northeastern Conference workers closed 1972 by attending a mental health convention at Victory Lake Camp, Hyde Park, New York. Lectures were given by Dr. William Copewood, psychiatrist, and J. L. Butler, counselor and pastor at the Riverside Hospital.

► The sponsors of the annual physical fitness, health, and diet show, held at the New York Coliseum in Manhattan, November 28 to December 3, 1972, requested that a Seventh-day Adventist Five-Day Plan to Stop Smoking booth be exhibited. One hundred and ten people asked to participate in the first Five-Day Plan to be conducted in their area. The booth was staffed by Greater New York Academy students.

► Roland K. Lehnhoff and Stuart Harrison are the newest additions to the Metro evangelistic staff of the metropolitan area of New York.

► On December 2, 1972, the Calais, Maine, church was dedicated, a baptism was held there, and the district Ingathering victory dinner was held, according to John Williams, public relations secretary of the church.

EMMA KIRK, *Correspondent*

Canadian Union

► The 16 Adventist elementary schools in British Columbia have had a sharp increase in enrollment, with an over-all gain of 105 children.

► Twelve students are enrolled in the northernmost church school in the Ontario Conference near the conference's Camp Frennda at South River. This is the newest school in the conference. Frank McMiller is the teacher.

► Park Manor Personal Care Home, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, held its fifth annual open house on November 22.

Approximately 400 friends from the community attended and purchased handicraft articles made by residents, volunteers, and staff. Proceeds from the evening totaled \$1,750.

THEDA KUESTER, *Correspondent*

Central Union

► Members of the Newcastle, Wyoming, church were the recipients of a check for \$1,000 as the result of kindness shown to a non-Adventist, Raymond W. McClure, by an unknown Adventist. Pastor Myron W. Tait was informed by Attorney-at-law Thomas L. Whitely.

► Last autumn a hailstorm flattened the wheat on farms around the fields of Seventh-day Adventist Alfred Pancakes of Goodland, Kansas, but did not harm his crops. When the Pancakes' pastor, Harold Hampton, saw the storm coming, he prayed that God would protect the crops of his church member. God answered his prayer.

CLARA ANDERSON, *Correspondent*

Columbia Union

► A Sabbath afternoon Bible study hour is being held weekly at the Holmesburg Prison in Philadelphia. Leading out in the program are Germantown church members Alice Humphrey and Luke Mitchell.

► Nearly 100 people attended nightly a Five-Day Plan conducted in Richmond, Virginia, by M. A. Dopp, Potomac Conference MV secretary, Dr. Robert Wood, deputy director of the State Health Department, and Noel Shanko, pastor of the Richmond First church.

MORTEN JUBERG, *Correspondent*

Lake Union

► Canned goods collected by twin cities Pathfinders in Michigan at Halloween were distributed in baskets at Christmas to needy families in the area. The group collected more than 960 cans.

► Jon McCullough, literature evangelist in Indiana, delivered more than \$20,000 worth of literature in 1972.

► The Wisconsin Conference committee voted on December 19, 1972, to set a goal of 500 baptisms for the conference for 1973.

GORDON ENGEN, *Correspondent*

North Pacific Union

► The Montana Conference recently named Robert R. Johnson secretary of the Ministerial, lay activities, and Sabbath school departments. He formerly was pastor of the Stonetower church in Portland.

► The Pink Ladies of the Walla Walla, Washington, General Hospital's Women's Auxiliary recently presented J. A. Dailey, administrator, with a \$2,000 check for purchase of new hospital equipment.

CECIL COFFEY, *Correspondent*

Northern Union

► Carl E. Miner, manager of the Minnesota Conference's Adventist Book Center, reports a 65 per cent increase in holiday book sales this year over last year.

► Twelve people were baptized in Minot, North Dakota, as a result of a three-week Amazing Facts Crusade featuring radio speaker Joe Crews. The crusade climaxed an evangelistic thrust in Minot that began nearly two years ago when the daily broadcast of Amazing Facts was first aired on local radio station KLMP. Morris Rossier, Minot pastor, stated that approximately 300 persons responded to the offers made by Crews on the broadcasts, giving him a sizable interest list from which to work.

L. H. NETTEBURG, *Correspondent*

Pacific Union

► Roxie Adams, Community Services leader of the Los Angeles 54th Street SDA church, was honored recently by Mayor Sam Yorty for her 30 weekly hours of service to needy families in the Watts Adventist Community Services Center.

► California Chinese members, concerned for the State's 170,000 Chinese population, have organized the Chinese

SDA IN WASHINGTON STATE HAS 100TH BIRTHDAY



Jacob Adler, of Farmington, Washington, recently celebrated his 100th birthday. He was born in Culp, Russia, December 5, 1872. When he was four years old his parents emigrated to America and settled in Hillsboro, Kansas. A few

years later they moved West and eventually settled in Farmington.

On July 7, 1894, he married Mary Dorothea Straw, his childhood playmate, who with her parents had moved from Russia to Farmington. The couple were baptized as Adventists the same year. Mary died in 1949. Since that time, until recently, he lived in his home in Farmington, cooking and keeping house for himself. He has been very active during his 100 years.

On November 4 Mr. Adler suffered a heart attack and was admitted to Spokane Valley Hospital, where he celebrated his birthday. He was joined in the celebration by most of his four children, 11 grandchildren, 43 great-grandchildren, and 22 great-great-grandchildren.

Recently he asked one of his granddaughters how far it was to home. She replied it was about 40 miles to Farmington from the Tekoa Care Center, Tekoa, Washington, where he is now staying.

"No," he said, "not that home; my heavenly home. I'm getting close."

R. E. ECKERMAN
PR Secretary

Upper Columbia Conference

Adventist Laymen's Council. Walter Chiin of San Francisco was elected chairman. Other officers are Jacob Chang, Los Angeles, cochairman; David Chong, San Francisco, secretary; Henry Hus, Los Angeles, treasurer; Dr. Joseph Hwang, San Francisco; Dr. Ernest Chan, Loma Linda; and Dr. Edna Fong, Sacramento.

► Two hundred and thirty-nine certificates were granted during Northern California's recently held fourth institute for lay evangelism.

► Honolulu Japanese church members raised a record \$6,700 for Ingathering. Juniors and primaries solicited more than \$3,000 in nine nights.

SHIRLEY BURTON, *Correspondent*

Southern Union

► Sabbath, December 23, was a high day for the Orlando, Florida, Spanish church. During the vesper hour a special ceremony was conducted to burn the new-property mortgage note. The members are one year ahead of schedule on their five-acre property obligation.

► During the month of December the youth and lay activities departments of the Memphis, Tennessee, Raleigh church sponsored story hours for the neighborhood children. The programs featured Christmas-oriented films. An average of 30 children attended.

► The temperance department of the Memphis, Tennessee, Raleigh church recently began an outreach program. The young people, directed by Harold Smith, are currently concentrating their efforts toward educating people on the ill effects of smoking. Another activity of the church includes the opening of the church library, with more than 400 books, tapes, and periodicals made available for checkout.

► A Community Services Center opened in Jasper, Tennessee, was the fifth such facility opened in seven months during 1972 in the Georgia-Cumberland Conference.

► The five-week Ingathering report for the Southern Union Conference totaled more than \$1,031,030. Every conference in the union had exceeded last year's achievement.

OSCAR L. HEINRICH, *Correspondent*

Southwestern Union

► Two new churches were formed in a joint program at the Albuquerque Spanish Evangelism Center in December, 1972. The Grants, New Mexico, group organized into a 32-member body; the Southwest Albuquerque group united with 31 members. These new churches were the result of Isaac Lara's evangelistic meetings and personal Bible instruction.

► Beginning-of-the-year workers' meetings were held in the five conferences of the Southwestern Union during early January.

J. N. MORGAN, *Correspondent*

Newly Published

REVIEW AND HERALD PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

Ellen G. White, *The Human-Interest Story*, by Arthur L. White (93 pages, \$1.50). "The Ellen G. White I knew as a boy just beginning church school was a little past her mid-80's—a ripe age for that time. She was short and a little on the plump side. But she moved spryly about her house and yard at Elmshaven." Arthur White's recollections of his grandmother enhance the written and oral sources he uses to tell a delightful human-interest story. The book is essential to understanding the great pioneer woman and her legacy of books, testimonies, counsels, and letters. Historical photographs supplement the text.

The Treasure of Lower Butternut, by Roselyn Edwards (90 pages, \$1.95). Like *Secret of the Cave*, this is a story that children will read and reread. Rob is in despair at having to put up with his cousin, Susan, for a whole summer. What fun can you have with a prissy city girl? And what fun can you have, anyway, if you're in a wheel chair? As it turns out, Susan is just one of the summer's surprises. What is the treasure of Lower Butternut Lake? Who is leaving the clues? And what do those mysterious code letters M—ILK stand for? All and more are on the trail to the treasure of Lower Butternut. Newest in the Penguin series.

Discovering God's Treasures, by Desmond Ford (154 pages, \$4.95). In this book the author deals with God's dimension in human life, using the question-and-answer technique. There are five sections, entitled "Introducing Your Bible," "Bible Secrets of Success and Happiness," "Life's Question Marks," "About Tomorrow," and "Exploring Scripture a Book at a Time." Each section is introduced by comments and illustrations. Major doctrines and concepts are touched on and are cued to life in the here-and-now, the world-as-we-know-it. Excellent book for the Bible student interested in Seventh-day Adventism. It could well serve the church member who is launching Bible studies. Section five is helpful in providing overriding themes of the Scriptures book by book, that reflect the style and mission of each of the Bible writers.

***Kidnaped* and other stories**, by Elsie Lewis Rawson (128 pages, \$1.95). Childhood adventures, mission stories, strange customs and witchcraft, stories of adventure, courage, sacrifice, and answers to prayer fill this book for juniors. An experienced author, Mrs. Rawson has written 14 books, seven of which have been included in the MV Reading Course. In this volume she brings together the most interesting experiences of her life and the lives of her friends.

SOUTHERN PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

Mission Possible, by Gottfried Oosterwal (122 pages, \$2.95). This book is exciting not only because of its subject but because it is the first in a new series of quality paperbacks designed to appeal especially to "the inquiring Adventist mind." The Anvil Series will feature authors who are recognized specialists in their fields. Upcoming books will discuss such topics as aesthetics, sex, and creation versus evolution. *Mission Possible* was written by the professor of missions and comparative religion at Andrews University. It presents an intriguing study of the mission

(not to be confused with missions) of the Seventh-day Adventist Church today. Among other thought-provoking facts, it points out that more than two billion of the world's people have never even heard of Christ, and that some 90 per cent of all Seventh-day Adventist converts come from a Christian background. The author discusses the role of the layman and analyzes the growing lay movement within the church.

The Media, the Message, and Man, by Walter R. L. Scragg (153 pages, \$1.95). Planned especially to be used in connection with the study of the first quarter's Sabbath school lessons, this book shows how we may put the principles of Christian communication into daily practice. It discusses such useful questions as how we should communicate, how to understand people, and how God's Spirit works through radio and TV. The author discusses the various methods by which God communicates with us: the Holy Spirit, prophets, dreams and visions, the Scriptures, and, most of all, the incarnate Christ. Subheadings in each chapter are identical to those in the lesson quarterly.

Secret Mission, by Margit Strom Heppenstall (153 pages, \$1.95). Based on the story of Absalom in 2 Samuel 15-18, this book will fascinate juniors and teen-agers. When Absalom tried to usurp the throne and proclaimed his kingship at Hebron, Jonathan and Ahimaaz, the sons of two priests, became secret messengers for King David. For several dramatic days the fate of the king lay in their hands. In one of many exciting episodes, the two boys had to elude Absalom's soldiers and warn David to cross the Jordan before the prince's forces could catch up with him.

Son of the Vikings, by Josephine Cunnington Edwards (128 pages, \$1.95). The prison-cell door clanged shut behind Oscar. Feeling suddenly weak, he sat down on the narrow cot. His fingers pressed against the rough blanket, and he realized he would be sleeping on it—as a military criminal! Only seven days before, he had been wandering along the Danish coast enjoying the delights of a peaceful Sabbath. Now he was a prisoner for refusing to bear arms and drill on the Sabbath. Once again the ever-popular Josephine Cunnington Edwards weaves an exciting story that will interest and encourage today's young readers.

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Deaths

MAY, Hallie Emily Cooper—b. July 27, 1885, Detroit, Mich.; d. Berrien Springs, Mich. She graduated from Adelphian Academy, Holly, Mich., and in 1916 married Howard Alger May, who was employed in the branch offices of the Review and Herald Publishing Association and later in Union Springs Academy, Union Springs, New York.

Survivors include two children, Harold A. and Bethel Jean Doyle; and two grandchildren.

SPILLMAN, Don Hiatt—b. May 15, 1908, Wellington, Kans.; d. Dec. 17, 1972, Escondido, Calif. He graduated from Enterprise Academy in Kansas and later attended Union College and Walla Walla College. In 1927 he married Lillian Lucille Buxton. In 1930 he became a singing evangelist, serving first with George Seltzer and later with R. L. Boothby. He then served as pastor of the Capp Street church, San Francisco, following which he became an evangelist for the Central California Conference. The Seattle Central church was his next pastorate. In 1942 he was appointed president of Washington Conference, where he served for nine years. He then became evangelist for the North Pacific Union Conference. In 1962 he moved to Missoula, Montana, to become pastor, then served in Watsonville, San Jose, and San Marcos, California. Survivors include his wife; two daughters, Donna Jean Wyman and Sharon Belko; four grandchildren; and a sister, Amanda Atkinson.

Coming

Faith for Today Offering	February 10
Christian Home Day	February 17
Christian Home and Family Altar	February 17
Youth/Family Life Week	February 17-24
Listen Campaign Emphasis	February 24
MV Day	February 24
Tract Evangelism	March 3
Church Lay Activities Offering	March 3
Sabbath School Visitors' Day	March 10
Spring Missions Offering	March 17
Educational Day and Elementary School Offering (Local Conference)	March 31
Thirteenth Sabbath Offering (Northern Europe-West Africa Division)	March 31
One Million New Pulpits (Missionary Magazine Campaign)	April 7
Church Lay Activities Offering	April 7
Loma Linda University Offering (Alternates With Andrews University)	April 14
Literature Evangelism Rally Day	April 21
Children's Day	April 28
Health and Welfare Evangelism	May 5
Church Lay Activities Offering	May 5
Disaster and Famine Relief Offering (Alternates With Servicemen's Literature Offering)	May 12

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Largest Conference in the World

Two juniors of the São Paulo Conference—Filip Aszalos and Doraci Correa—became, respectively, members number 40,000 for the conference and 100,000 for the South Brazil Union during separate baptisms held some weeks ago, according to a report by Wilson Sarli, president of the São Paulo Conference. In terms of membership, this conference is now the largest in the world. The baptisms establishing that number of members came at the time when the conference was celebrating its fiftieth anniversary.

Doraci Correa received a beautiful certificate from Oswaldo R. Azevedo, president of the South Brazil Union, for becoming the 100,000th member of the second largest union in the world at the baptismal ceremony.

In 1918 there were some 100 Seventh-day Adventists in the city of São Paulo. Today we have 22,000 members in this city in 97 churches and 40 groups. There are 76 ordained pastors and 197 workers of all categories caring for the needs of the 40,000 members in the conference. LEO RANZOLIN

Evangelism in Promising TAD Area

An evangelistic thrust connected with MISSION '73 is to be conducted in Zaïre, Africa, in the area where some 120,000 people are potential members of the Seventh-day Adventist Church (see cover story, REVIEW, Oct. 19, 1972). Merle L. Mills, president of the Trans-Africa Division, plans to conduct meetings in this area. He writes:

"Our MISSION '73 is being launched in March, and I am going into this area to hold my series of meetings. This is an area near the Angola border where it is reported there are 12,000 Sabbathkeeping people who are inquiring about joining the Seventh-day Adventist Church. This is a primitive place, so I will probably live in a grass hut while holding my meetings. Consequently, I can only pray the Lord will keep me in good health and that the weather will be such that we can have a successful series."

Reporting on MISSION '72, Elder Mills writes:

"There were 24 large public campaigns conducted, 19 of which opened on the same day, February 27, 1972. Four of these opened with four sessions each on the opening day. Three opened with three sessions each. In the capital city of Pretoria, South Africa, on the opening weekend, 10,000 people attended three sessions. One of these sessions had perhaps the biggest crowd ever seen in South Africa in one hall at one time for evangelistic meetings. There were almost 6,000 people. Total opening-day attendances of these campaigns numbered 32,000 people. To date, 65 persons have been baptized in Pretoria.

"The first campaign ever to be conducted for the Portuguese in South Africa was held in Johannesburg. Very significantly, several of our young ministerial interns did a tremendous work during this program. In the Transvaal Conference a young man in his third year after college held his first campaign, opening with three sessions and 1,800 people. This young man has had 27 baptisms to date. Another young intern in his first evangelistic campaign, which he held in East London, found it necessary to

conduct four sessions. This despite the fact that he was following up Evangelist L. J. Cherry, who baptized 100 people there in 1971. In a follow-up program in Johannesburg, R. H. Kent had 6,000 out on the opening day.

"In one of our most isolated districts—Upington, in northern Cape Conference—a ministerial intern in his second year started out with a church of 28 members and 35 Sabbath school members. He hired a theater, which he got free of charge, and on the opening day had an attendance of 600 in this hall, which seated only 280. He found it necessary to conduct two sessions. These were opened by a member of Parliament. The result: 28 baptized. This doubled the membership of this church. The Sabbath school membership there is now up to 120. One of those baptized was the principal of a government school.

"Two 1971 ministerial graduates from Good Hope College went into the city of East London in the Coloured area and conducted meetings that brought out between 4,000 and 6,000 people in the opening week. This program is still in progress." N. R. DOW 3A

500 Evangelistic Thrusts in NE-WA

Some 300 series of evangelistic meetings are scheduled to be held in Northern Europe during 1973, reports W. D. Eva, president of the Northern Europe-West Africa Division. At least 250 series are planned for the West African and Nigerian unions.

In Northern Europe public meetings are programmed for Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, the Netherlands, and Poland. Three schools of evangelism are projected to be held for the British Union.

Far-reaching plans have been laid for evangelism in West Africa, which has been divided into two unions. D. W. HUNTER

Division Administers Institutions

At the recent Southern Asia Division year-end meetings held at Poona, India, the Adventist college in Pakistan and the Karachi hospital were both placed under division administration and are no longer Pakistan Union institutions. For that reason the Pakistan Union School has been renamed Pakistan Adventist Seminary and College. School Principal George P. Babcock was re-elected, and becomes the college president. G. P. BABCOCK

Temperance Impact on Arab World

The program of Seventh-day Adventists against alcohol, tobacco, and drugs is receiving increasing interest and support in the Arab world, as is indicated by recent happenings in the countries of Syria and Iran.

In Damascus, Syria, lectures held in connection with a Five-Day Plan to Stop Smoking drew 5,000 students. Radio and TV provided extensive coverage of the Plan, which resulted in many telephoning in for further information. The director of the TV program estimated that 30,000 had been influenced to stop smoking as a result of the Five-Day Plan.

In Tehran, Iran, TV programs, Stop Smoking Plans held at the Tehran University, lectures given at colleges, to the police, military, and various clubs have made a significant impact. E. H. J. STEED