

General Organ of the Seventh-day Adventist Church

February 7, 1980

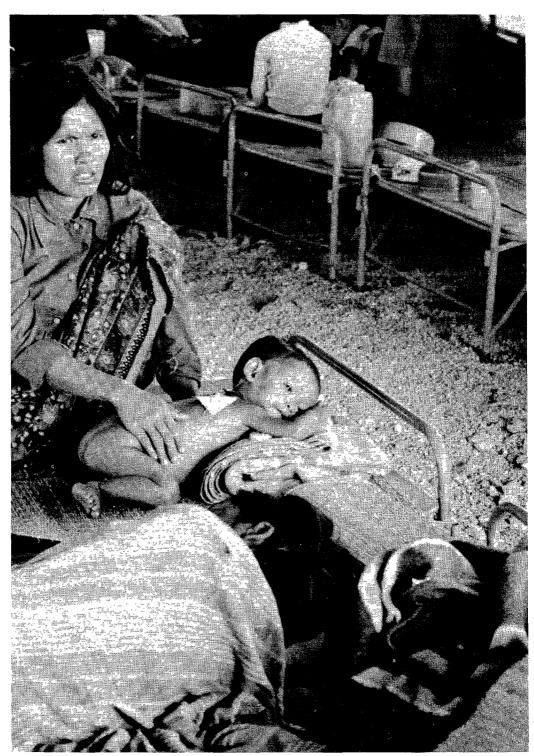
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SAWS is operating a medical unit consisting of 60 beds at Khao I Dang refugee camp in Thailand. See the article beginning on page 4.

THIS WEEK

A first! Adam Scott Alden, whose name immediately brings to mind images of firsts, is the first child of Pat Alden, REVIEW editorial secretary, and her husband, John. Adam was born January 19 at 2:07 P.M., weighed 9 pounds 7 ounces, and was 22 inches long. He is the first child in recent history born to a member of the REVIEW staff. He is also the twelfth-generation first son of the first John Alden.

We're happy Adam has arrived safely, but we're also sad because his arrival means that Mrs. Alden will no longer be a member of our staff. She has contributed many talents to the production of the REVIEW. A religion major who graduated from Southern Missionary College, Mrs. Alden was able to discuss many theological topics with her immediate superior, Don Neufeld. Her organizational abilities have brought new order to many office routines.

On a personal level, Mrs. Alden has always been ready to give her friendship, a listening ear, well-considered counsel, and time to help fellow employees, not only on this staff, but throughout the publishing house.

As she begins this new phase of her life, we know she will give mothering and homemaking as much energy and enthusiasm as she has given to us. We look forward to sharing somewhat in her new life because she, her husband, and baby will continue to live in Takoma Park. We give all three our love and prayers.

"SAWS Aids Refugees in Southeast Asia" (p. 4) reports how funds given by Seventh-day Adventists are being used to relieve the starving people of Cambodia. Jocelyn Fay's editorial, "Blessed Givers" (p. 14), tells about some of the people who gave, how they raised money, and quotes some letters accompanying their donations.

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LETTERS

Letters submitted for publication should contribute ideas and comments on articles or material printed in the ADVENTIST REVIEW. They should be brief, not exceeding 250 words, and must carry the writer's name, address, and telephone number (although this number will not be printed). Letters must be legible, preferably typewritten, and doublespaced. All will be edited to meet space and literary requirements, but the author's meaning will not be changed. Views expressed in the letters do not necessarily represent those of the editors or of the denomination.

The epochal eighties

I greatly enjoyed the article "Entering the Epochal Eighties" (Jan. 10), and the facts and figures with which the writer documented his presentation. He speaks of "a growing trend toward self-support in missions." I wonder whether the REVIEW readers are aware of how much has already been accomplished in this direction.

The nine active overseas divisions, taken as a whole, were already 92 percent self-supporting in 1977. In other words, their net appropriations from the General Conference, after deducting funds originating overseas, were only 7.6 percent of the total expenditures for operating their local churches, conferences, unions, division offices, church schools, and institutions for education, health, and publishing.

By way of explanation, although North America contributed 69.4 percent of the world total in 1978, as given in the table accompanying the article, it spent almost that much at home. What it generously sent overseas in 1977 was only 5.92 of what was spent at home, not counting publishing and health institutions, which are largely supported by the public. The accomplishment of 92 percent self-support is very encouraging in the light of the precarious financial conditions of our times.

CHARLES R. TAYLOR Associate Director General Conference Education Department

The author neglected to mention what has to be one of the major shaping factors working on the church in the next few years-the energy crisis. When I look at the dramatic increase in the utility bills in local churches and listen to church leaders bring up the issue of the cost of gasoline when meetings and programs are planned, I know that it is simply a matter of time until these factors will really start to cut into our church program. Unfortunately I am afraid that outreach programs will be cut first, and membership-centered programs last.

When you combine increasing costs with the decreasing spending power of our members, the trend toward greater lay participation and leadership, and the priority on outreach, it seems that one fact of the future is glaringly clear: We will have to stop building and using church buildings and move more and more into house churches. This will make possible the bringing of the church closer to people, which will be necessary because of gasoline costs. This change will get rid of the tremendous overhead being burned up in utilities and construction and maintenance costs, and thereby free more money for outreach. Just think of the possibilities

of a congregation that sells its building and invests the \$100,000 or so in evangelism programs! Just think of the possibilities of a church that breaks into ten or 15 house church companies situated in nine to 14 currently unentered towns! If this were to happen, even the smallest congregation would have ten times as much money for outreach, Community Services, and world missions as it presently has, with no increase in giving. I believe the Holy Spirit is leading us in that direction.

Monte Sahlin

Washington, Pennsylvania

A pearl

"The Man Who Cared" (For the Younger Set, Jan. 3) is a pearl, appropriate for readers of all ages. Its lesson should be made flesh in our souls in order to do our part in behalf of others. MERCEDES P. BERNAL

Collegedale, Tennessee

In a stable

Re "The Wise Men and the Magi" (Dec. 13).

I too believe that Jesus' family was still living in the stable when the wise men arrived. The Desire of Ages, page 63 states, "At Bethlehem they [the wise men] found no royal guard stationed to protect the newborn King. None of the world's honored men were in attendance. Jesus was cradled in a manger."

If Jesus was still in the manger, it is likely the stable was still the home of the family.

GRETCHEN DOBBS

Vian, Oklahoma





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Unsolicited manuscripts are welcome, but notification as to acceptance or rejection may be expected only if accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

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The power of the home



Early in 1980 I feel constrained to devote this page to what might be described as the most neglected aspect of our global mission, and one of the most compelling challenges to the gospel—your home and family, your wife, your husband, your children.

Neal C. Wilson, president, General Conference

My dear brother and sister in Christ, I hope you will consider my concern as timely, and not as being judgmental or falling in the cate-

gory of unnecessary meddling. Having talked with many young people and parents, I sense a widespread problem that cries out for greater attention and for more satisfying solutions.

In a recent issue of *Maclean's*, Canada's weekly news magazine, I read a troubling report, written by Jane O'Hara, entitled "Young Suicides." This haunting article told of thousands of youth, some even under the age of 10, who would attempt suicide this year. The increase in the number of attempted suicides is a frightening specter in many countries of the world.

Girls will attempt to take their lives three times as often as boys, although boys will complete the act four times as frequently as girls. These youthful suicides will be attempted by such means as overdoses, guns, hanging, jumping from high places, slashing wrists, stabbing, swallowing fishhooks, and drinking volatile fluids. One little 9-year-old fellow, the victim of a broken home, took an overdose. In a hand-scrawled note he wrote the following instructions: "I want to be buried with my Bible. Please give my teddy bear away."

For many young people, life seems to have become intolerable. Suicide is looked upon as an acceptable alternative to living. Naturally, the question is, Why?

Many case studies point a steely finger at one of the root causes of suicide—the upset of the modern family. Most youth, we are told, will be pushed to this extreme because of a sense of helplessness, hopelessness, worthlessness, and depression. In addition to fractured and splintered homes, other factors causing this desperate situation are: cruelty, desertion, and neglect by selfish or alcoholic parents; the hypocrisy of society; being cast adrift on a sea of moral permissiveness; and a decreasing sense of the importance of religion.

Few things in this world operate successfully by chance. A happy home and a Christ-centered family are never the outworking of the laws of chance. Too many in contemporary society, and even in the church, propose ADVENTIST REVIEW, FEBRUARY 7, 1980

that human life must have no, or at least very few, restraints. History documents the fact that such a philosophy invariably leads to moral anarchy.

It is my conviction that this wonderful Seventh-day Adventist family needs to rediscover the old virtues such as honesty, chastity, duty, and loyalty. It takes hard work to establish and strengthen a Christian home and family, but it is worth it. Several years ago O. J. Ritz said that it is regrettable that young people hear us make certain claims, but our life style tells them that a virtuous life is a dull life, and that it is really much more fun to be a "little bad."

Selfishness corrupts relationships

The corrupter of all human relationships is selfishness. The only proven way to expel selfishness, whether it be in the heart of an individual, in a small family unit, or in a society trying to live together, is to allow the Lord Jesus Christ and the Holy Spirit to take possession of our minds and lives.

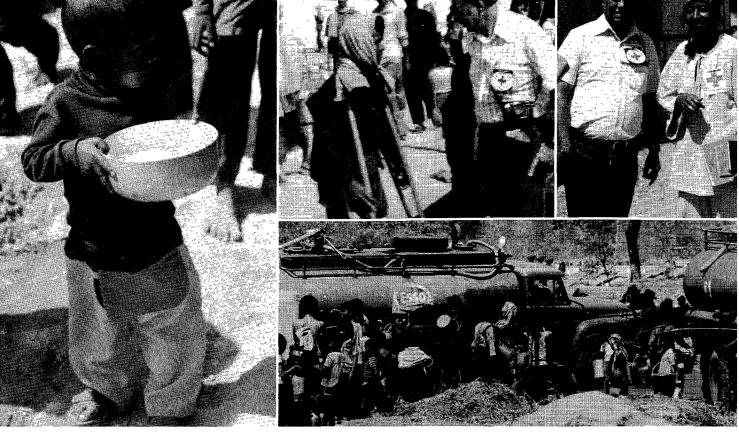
The most convincing evidence of the effectiveness of the gospel and the changing power of Jesus Christ will be seen within the family. It is in the home that we are "exposed" for what we really are, or for what we definitely are not!

"One well-ordered, well-disciplined family tells more in behalf of Christianity than all the sermons that can be preached. Such a family gives evidence that the parents have been successful in following God's directions, and that their children will serve Him in the church. Their influence grows; for as they impart, they receive to impart again. . . The whole family is engaged in the service of the Master; and by their godly example, others are inspired to be faithful and true to God. . . . The greatest evidence of the power of Christianity that can be presented to the world is a well-ordered, well-disciplined family. This will recommend the truth as nothing else can."—The Adventist Home, p. 32.

The question that each of us must personally struggle with is Do we fit into God's design as those who are living models and examples and who by our influence demonstrate that God's promises are enablings? What is it that will give spiritual strength to the family so that parents and children can be reconciled, the rebellious be converted, and a people be fitted for the coming of the Lord?

The apostle Paul pleads that we think on the old virtues, which are really a transcript and reflection of God's character and His love. The wise man adds that as a person "thinketh in his heart, so is he" (Prov. 23:7). These simple words are really the distillation of all great human experience.

Even though it is probably easier to plan for an evangelistic outreach or for the distribution of literature or for a special offering to meet human hurts and suffering, please remember that an Adventist home and family can potentially tell more in behalf of Christianity than all the sermons that can be preached.



SAWS aids refugees in Southeast Asia

By December 31, donors had given more than \$516,000 for SAWS in response to a REVIEW appeal.

This article has been compiled from reports by Howard D. Burbank, SAWS director; M. G. Townend, Far Eastern Division communication director; and Richard W. Weismeyer, university relations director at Loma Linda University. Money given in response to an appeal by Neal C. Wilson, General Conference president, on the cover of the November 8 REVIEW is being used to help thousands of refugees in Southeast Asia, according to Howard D. Burbank, SAWS director. By December 31 more than \$516,000 had been raised. Elder Burbank assures RE-VIEW readers that although news media have reported instances where assistance is not being channeled to the people who need it most, money given to SAWS is going directly to benefit the people for whom it was intended.

Each of the refugee camps in Thailand is staffed by personnel representing many relief organizations; all are working under the umbrella of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the United Nations. SAWS, one of 16 members of a United Nations taskforce, still retains its identity and works as an individual organization, along with numerous other organizations. Included are the Catholic Relief Service, the Southern Baptist Conference, Food for the Hungry, and World Vision. Thais, Germans, Swiss, Norwegians, Swedes, British, Israelis, Australians, Filipinos, and Americans work side by side in this massive operation.

Richard O'Ffill, SAWS deputy director, arrived in Southeast Asia in mid-November to organize the SAWS relief work both on the Thai border and in Kampuchea (Cambodia). He helped to install as SAWS director for the Indochina area Richard Hall, a former worker in Laos and Thailand, who has been called back to the Far East from the North Pacific Union. Working with Pastor Hall is Clifton Maberly, an Australian missionary from Ubol, Thailand.

The first Adventist relief team to arrive at the refugee adventist review, FEBRUARY 7, 1980





Facing page, left: Eating good food for three weeks has done a lot for this little Cambodian boy. But it will be weeks more before he can be considered well nourished. Top center: Richard Hall, SAWS director in Southeast Asia, is conversing with a former Cambodian soldier in the Laotian language. Top right: Alvin Parchment, public health officer of the Sakeow refugee camp, is assisted by a Red Cross nurse from the United States. Bottom: Gasoline trucks have been turned into water trucks to haul water for the 75,000 people at Khao I Dang. This page, left: Mun Seri, an Adventist pastor, discusses diet with two Cambodian women cooking their meal over an open fire. Right: Refugees make the best of life in temporary camps in Thailand while domestic facilities are being erected.

camps in November was from Bangkok Adventist Hospital in Thailand. Alvin Parchment, formerly of Youngberg Memorial Adventist Hospital in Singapore, who has been active in Vietnamese relief work in Singapore, has been sent by the Far Eastern Division to work among the Cambodian refugees until April, 1980.

Dr. Parchment was immediately pressed into service at the largest refugee camp in Sakeow, Thailand, as public health officer. Sakeow presently has 60 doctors and more than 120 nurses in the camp. A temporary hospital with more than 1,000 patients has been erected.

The Thailand Mission president, Sunti Sorajjakool, is keenly interested in seeing that the SAWS relief program is successful, for it is building a good image for the church in his territory. Various hospitals of the Far Eastern Division have been asked to supply volunteer personnel for the Cambodian refugees in Thailand.

D. W. Hunter, General Conference representative at Loma Linda University, is coordinating the movement of the medical teams from North America. The first such group of medical personnel to assist in the Cambodian relief effort arrived in Bangkok on December 4. They included Loma Linda University School of Health students Joyce McMillan, Harry Sharley, and Marilyn Stickle, all registered nurses. Also included in the School of Health group was T. Daniel Pletch, a preventive medicine resident, and his wife, Sherryl, R.N.

Joining the group from Exeter, California, was Kent S. Taylor, a 1945 School of Medicine graduate, and his wife, Kathryn, R.N. Completing the group were Jerrold J. Aitken and his wife, Judy, R.N.; and Eric H. Nelson and wife Jerene, R.N., all from Andrews University in ADVENTIST REVIEW, FEBRUARY 7, 1980 Berrien Springs, Michigan. Pastor and Mrs. Aitken formerly served in Thailand; he speaks the Thai language.

Working under the auspices of SAWS, Adventist medical workers are serving in two refugee camps— Kamput and Khao I Dang.

Kamput houses approximately 2,100 Cambodian refugees. Just across the road an immense camp that can hold up to 60,000 refugees has been prepared. A SAWS team is preparing a medical ward that will serve up to 125 male patients. Other relief organizations also are preparing wards.

Approximately three hours' drive away is the Khao I Dang camp, where medical personnel from Bangkok and North America are working. Khao I Dang housed approximately 50,000 refugees when the SAWS team arrived there on December 5. By December 11 the population of the camp had reached 75,000.

Living conditions for the refugees are sparse. There is no running water in the camp. All of the water needed by the growing "city" of 75,000 people is hauled in by truck. Much of the clothing worn by the people comes from Western sources. Children run around the camp wearing shirts proclaiming the wonders of Yellowstone National Park or New York City.

SAWS is running a medical unit consisting of approximately 60 beds (the beds are metal frames with a piece of plywood for a mattress). Plastic forms the roof and sides of the unit. Family members often will sleep on the same bed with the patient or on the ground adjacent to the bed. Other relief organizations operate similar units in the 500-bed field hospital.

Shifts are long by anybody's standards. Medical per-(141) 5

A prank on Snowball

By NETTIE EDEN

"Down, Snowball!" Mother shouted, as she pushed the surprised white poodle from her lap. "What have you been into? You smell terrible."

Snowball cowered in a corner with a hurt look in her bright, round eyes. She had always been welcomed by each member of the family when she jumped into their laps, and she could not understand why she had been deposited on the floor so suddenly.

'Jimmy! Cindy!'' Mother called. 'What's wrong with Snowball? Come give her a bath right away.''

"Garlic!" cried Jimmy, screwing up his nose and making a face. "Snowball smells like garlic. Where did she get that?"

Cindy pinched her nostrils together and walked backward to get away from the odor. Snowball, sensing her rejection, crept farther under a table. Then she peeked out to see whether it was safe to come out of hiding.

"Bathing her won't help any, Mom," Jimmy conjectured. "If she's eaten garlic, she needs something for halitosis." And both children laughed hilariously. "How about mouthwash?" Jimmy added mischievously.

Just then someone knocked on the door. "May I come in?" called a timid voice. David, a next-door ์ "My neighbor, came in. mom sent me to apologize. You see, I—ah— Ŵe-David stammered. "Well, I called Snowball over to play ball with us this morning. My mother had pulled some garlic from the garden to use in her cooking. Joe, the boy across the street, said his big brother fed garlic to their cat once in his food and he smelled like garlic a whole week. So we tried giving Snowball some. When my mother found out about it

she said I must come over and apologize. I really am sorry."

Mother smiled at the embarrassed neighbor boy. "You're forgiven, David. But we must try to 'deodorize' Snowball so she won't suffer anymore. She can't understand why we don't want to hold her. Does your mother have any parsley in her garden?" she asked.

"I think so. She has almost everything," David said, brightening up.

Soon Mother had the blender whizzing with parsley, bell peppers, and water. She threw in a few wedges of melon just to make it more palatable so that Snowball would enjoy it.

"Now, don't let Snowball eat or drink anything else. When she gets hungry, give her this. It'll take away the garlic odor in no time," Mother promised.

Soon Jimmy and Cindy were happy to be able to play with a sweeter-smelling Snowball again. But Snowball was happiest of all, because she was once more accepted and welcomed by everyone.



sonnel work 12 hours a day six or seven days a week (depending on the staffing situation).

Refugees arrive at the camp at the rate of five to eight thousand each day (the camp has a capacity of approximately 200,000). Everything the refugees own is in sacks about the size of a pillowcase. Each of the refugee families makes its own home. Bamboo poles, siding material, and roofing mats are provided. A house can go up in a few hours.

Fatal sickness among the refugees is being contained at the camps. The first day the Sakeow camp opened, 300 people died. Today the figure is only three or four each day. Common health problems include malnutrition, malaria, diarrhea, and tuberculosis.

One of the saddest places in the camp is the bulletin board where refugees place notices and photographs of their beloved family members who are missing. Few of these pleas for help and assistance are answered favorably.

Even with all that these people have gone through, they have not lost their gentle spirit. A barber sets up shop along the road. Adults help the children make kites to fly in the breeze. Ingenious children make toys out of plastic bottles. Others pull trinkets at the end of a string around the dusty streets.

The older people want books to read, but there are none. Many of the children 12 and under can neither read nor write because they have not had the opportunity of any type of formal education during the past five years.

Nonmedical projects

Pastor Hall reports that SAWS is working on some large nonmedical projects that will no doubt require more money and personnel. One is the assistance to displaced Thai people in border villages. This aid, valued at about \$50,000, will include a small earth-fill dam to provide water for rice farming and three wells for potable water supply.

Another project is feeding refugees who are in an extremely malnourished condition. "We are setting up field kitchens to prepare special high-protein food," says Pastor Hall. "The United Nations and International Red Cross are asking us to supply the personnel to do the preparing and distributing. Some can be hired here. Along with this there will be unprepared food distribution to families and individuals." Twenty-five to thirty thousand cases of high-protein food supplement are being shipped to Thailand.

Besides the refugees at Sakeow, Khao I Dang, and Kamput there are another million or so potential refugees just inside the Cambodian border.

What will be the outcome? That is the question everyone is asking. No one has the answer. "But while they work with humanitarian agencies from around the world to relieve suffering," says R. B. Grady, Far Eastern Division Sabbath school director, "Adventist medical teams are receiving high marks for their effective labor of love."

Love or the IRS?

Because we have a legal, as well as a moral, obligation to pay our taxes, many of us turn the tables on God. We determine the size and type of gift we give to God in terms of the tax codes.

By WAYNE R. VAIL

When I was a teen-ager I overheard my parents discussing a certain successful businessman. I remember particularly a remark my mother made: "He is not allowed to donate more than 30 percent of his income to the church." She was referring to the arbitrary limits the Internal Revenue Service in the United States sets on allowable deductions from income before the income tax is calculated.

Because we have a legal, as well as a moral, obligation to pay our taxes, many of us turn the tables on God. We determine the size and type of gift we give to God in terms of the tax codes. Many are the occasions when I have heard people ask, "What are the tax benefits?" or "Can I claim it on my tax returns?" or "I've reached the limit in donations allowed by the IRS for this year."

When Jesus was approached by representatives of the Pharisees, asking about taxes, He made the often-quoted statement: "Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's" (Matt. 22:21). We have an undisputed obligation to support our governments, whether they be represented by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), as in the United States, or by any other taxing or administrative authority in other nations or civic entities.

Our obligations to government are further emphasized in Romans 13:6, 7, where we are counseled, "Pay ye tribute also: for they are God's ministers, attending continually upon this very thing. Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour."

The text in Matthew makes a clear distinction between our obligation to the government and our duty to God. Numerous texts in the Bible tell us how we are to express

Wayne R. Vail, CPA, is an accountant living in Minden, Nevada.

our love to God. However, part of this expression also takes on the form of obligation. Malachi's accusation, found in chapter 3 verse 10, is too pointed to be overlooked.

From a legal point of view each partner in an enterprise is entitled to his share of the profits. The terms governing the distribution of the profits must be clearly defined in order to avoid disputes. God is more generous with us than any legal partner would be. He asks that we distribute to Him 10 percent of the increase as His share. Any withholding of His share is *stealing*.

If we truly love God we will want to demonstrate our love for Him. One way we humans have of demonstrating love, whether to our fellow humans or to God, is by gifts. Ordinarily the gift is determined by the amount of love that prompted the expression, coupled with the resources available. This expression can, therefore, be determined only by the giver. That the amount of love and appreciation determines the value of the gift is illustrated in the expression made by Mary and commended by Jesus in His discussion with Simon.

The most meaningful gift we can give to God—the one He wants the most—is ourselves. However, His work needs funds with which to operate. God could miraculously provide all the funds needed to operate the worldwide movement that comes under the umbrella of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, as well as all other organizations that He is using to spread the story of His love. However, He has not chosen to do so. Instead, He gives His people opportunity to provide for His work, promising that they will not be able to outgive Him. The questions that we should answer, personally, as we decide how much to give are:

1. How much do I love God?

2. What determines the value of my gift—my love to God or the tax code of the country I live in?

3. Am I an open channel that God can use through which He can funnel funds, or does my selfishness block God's will for my giving?

The contrast between the great blessing placed on the widow's two mites and the limited blessing, if any, placed on the large gifts that the Pharisees brought resulted from the love that prompted her gift.

Commenting on this experience, Ellen White writes, "It is the motive that gives character to our acts, stamping them with ignominy or with high moral worth. Not the great things which every eye sees and every tongue praises does God account most precious. The little duties cheerfully done, the little gifts which make no show, and which to human eyes may appear worthless, often stand highest in His sight. A heart of faith and love is dearer to God than the most costly gift. The poor widow gave her living to do the little that she did. She deprived herself of food in order to give those two mites to the cause she loved. And she did it in faith, believing that her heavenly Father would not overlook her great need. It was this unselfish spirit and childlike faith that won the Saviour's commendation."—The Desire of Ages, p. 615.

The party crasher

A modern version of "Mabel Ashton's Dream."

By GENEVIEVE DRAKE

Cecile stood quietly as her guests assembled in her spacious and neatly decorated living room. The family room adjoining was set up with tables, on which several parlor games had been laid out. Trays of food waited in the kitchen to be served. Jim and his sister, Emma, had come early to help get things ready. This was another in a series of social gatherings the young people of the church had planned at which each was trying to outdo the others.

Cecile paled a little as she saw Diane bringing in her new boyfriend. Noticing that both were carrying record albums, Cecile breathed a prayer for strength to censor their choices of music.

As had been their custom at previous parties, the guests sat in the living room waiting for the plans for the

Genevieve Drake is a homemaker living in Columbus, Indiana.

evening to be outlined. When all had gathered, Cecile asked a friend to play a chord on the piano to quiet the group. It was evident that she was nervous, for her face was flushed. As she closed her eyes for a moment the room became perfectly still. Her parents, sitting at the far end of the room, nodded encouragingly to her.

In a voice that soon became clear and steady Cecile began to speak: "You may think this a strange story, but I must tell it to you. I had a dream last night that has made a deep impression on me. I dreamed that tonight had come. After all of you had arrived, there was another knock at the door. Jim answered it, ushering in someone who looked familiar but who was really a stranger to me. His most outstanding feature was his penetrating eyes. He was dressed plainly in neat, ordinary clothing. As Jim brought him toward me I kept trying to recall where or when I had met him.

"He came directly to me, shook my hand, and said, 'Cecile, I'm so glad to be able to be here with you." Then, noting my puzzled expression, he added, 'Don't you recognize me, Cecile?"

"I answered hesitantly, 'I seem to know your face, but I can't recall your name. Please tell me who you are so I can introduce you to my friends." As I said that he showed me his hands, marked with cruel scars. I knew immediately that it was Jesus.

"I didn't know what to do. My first thoughts were of my outward appearance. I thought of falling at His feet and telling Him I was glad He had come! But that would have been an untruth and His eyes would have seen right through my pretense. Actually I was sorry He had come. But why should I be? Was I ashamed of Him or of something in myself? I kept pulling down on my dress as I talked with Him.

Pretender

By DORIS BURDICK

She walks Deliberately From the church. "Other loves have I," She says. "And Hypocrisy is not for me." So She pretends To not believe. Not believe truth. She, The King's daughter, Disdains the diadem Designed for her. Masking her dreams Of destiny, she picks A pagan's part To play. Somehow She does not see This As a role That entertains The devil.

Improve her I-sight, Father. Another thing. Why is it so hard To reach out to her? ... My hand? Now I see.

Please, Lord, Remove from it The judgment stone. "I realized that all of you were aware of my discomfort. As I took Him over to my parents, Father tried to ease my embarrassment by suggesting that he take Jesus into the study and that they spend the evening together. Jesus answered that I had so often invited Him to be with me that He had hoped to spend the evening with me and my friends. My cheeks were turning red as I thought, Yes, prayer meeting or youth service night I would be glad to have Him with me, but *not tonight*.

"Turning and looking into His eyes, I knew that He could read my every thought. In an attempt to help me He asked that I introduce Him to those of my friends who didn't already know Him. All of you were quite uncomfortable after the introductions. Most of you girls, too, pulled down your dresses or pushed them closer to your throats, and you young men combed your hair hastily. Some of you removed rings, putting them into your pockets.

"Others of you took out paper tissues with which you

wiped your faces. Thinking of the stereo, Diane became especially distressed.

"When introductions were over He suggested that we go ahead with our plans for the evening. I asked Him to please just talk to us. 'No,' He insisted, 'you have gathered for a social evening; please go ahead as planned.' He suggested to Diane that she start the record player. When the record began I was aghast! After a few bars I went quickly to the record player and stopped it. When Jesus asked why, I replied that I couldn't play this kind of music when He was present.

"'Why not, Cecile?' He asked.

"It was enough. My heart was breaking as I at last fell at His feet, sobbing out my repentance.

"As I awoke, I realized that it had been only a dream, but I was so moved by it that I decided to share it with you. Shall we proceed with the evening as we had planned, or shall we discuss instead what God may be trying to teach us by my unusual dream?"

FOR THIS GENERATION BY MIRIAM WOOD

"Just a"

When I drove into the service department of an automobile dealer a few days ago, I needed help desperately. The wonderfully sophisticated, ever-soconvenient, incredibly modern electrical device that slides the seat forward. up, down, and back had simply quit with no warning. And there I was, with the seat so far forward that no other family member could even get into the car. (That's one of the hazards of being undersized. When the song "Short People" was popular, I winced every time I heard it.)

"There must be a wire loose-or something," I whimpered to the service manager. "Could youwould you—is there any way you could . . . ?" and he must have sensed my desperation, because for the first time in years I wasn't informed coldly that if I wanted to leave the offensive car, it just might be ready in three daysgranted my luck held. This time, the service manager whistled to a young mechanic walking by.

"Sam," he said, "this little lady has a problem. How about taking a look?"

Sam did more than that. He crawled into the car, wormed his way under the seat, grasped the inner workings of the malfunctioning mechanism, and slid the seat back and forth.

"That's terrific! Are you some kind of magician?" I asked.

He grinned. "Not at all. I just know what's wrong. I'll drive the car into the shop, fix it, and have it back to you in five minutes."

And he did, and I drove away with the best feeling that I've had in a long time about the state of the universe and the state of young professionals. Sam, you see, wasn't *'just* a mechanic.'' Sam was a craftsman. He had bothered to learn all about the cars that were his daily work. If he brightened the lives of his other customers as he brightened mine, there are some pretty happy people walking around.

Driving home, I thought of the expression that one hears so often: "She's just a secretary [or housewife, or clerk]." "He's just a mechanic [or bookkeeper, or proofreader, or custodian]." I wish those two words "just a," often used to disparage the occupations of human beings, could be struck from both our language and our concepts. When you come right down to it, there's simply no way to do a good job and keep the wheels of the world spinning smoothly if you're 'just a . . .'' A secretary, for instance. I will state unequivocally that without a topnotch secretary, few executives would themselves be topnotch. Certainly their lives would be one long horror of misplaced documents, misspelled words, broken appointments, canceled contracts, and who knows what else. As for "housewife"-what family in the whole world doesn't need a warm, loving, caring, superior person to make everything beautiful, to make life the lovely adventure it should be? We could say these things about all the other professions and occupations we've mentioned.

I thought of the little Chinese woman who works in a cleaning shop near my office and of the beautiful work she does for me in shortening sleeves and making other adjustments on my clothes. Believe me, she's not "just a seamstress." She's an accomplished professional who makes my life less gritty than it otherwise might be for a person so lacking in sewing talent as I. What's more, she's fun and cheerful, and I respect her as a worthwhile, productive member of the human race.

One of my young friends was asked recently what his hopes and aspirations were for his life. He told of his present outside activities (he's still in school) and his hobbies. Then he summed it up this way: "My biggest hope is to get the most out of life. I'd like to be the best of whatever God wants me to be. Right now I'm planning to go into medicine. But who knows? I may end up teaching, typing, counseling-anything, depending on how God leads me."

You just can't go wrong when you're young if you grasp firmly the philosophy of being the *best* of whatever God wants you to be. Old-fashioned though it may sound, it's true. You'll never be "just a . . .'' with all the attendant frustrations and feelings of defeat and bitterness.

God has set a standard that is a sure cure for the "just a . . ." philosophy. Here it is: "Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed" (2 Tim. 2:15).

Praying more powerfully-1

Making prayer specific

Neglecting to make prayer requests specific deprives Christians, as well as God's work, of blessings that might have been received.

By JOE ENGELKEMIER

Would you like new inspiration, joy, and power in your prayer life?

Let me share a discovery that has done more for my personal prayer life than anything I have experienced previously. An important truth about prayer is implied in the following invitation from Jesus: "'Ask, and it will be given you; seek, and you will find; knock, and it will be opened to you'" (Matt. 7:7, R.S.V.).

These words imply that neglecting to ask deprives us of blessings we could otherwise receive. Ellen White succinctly summarizes this implication when she declares: "It is a part of God's plan to grant us, in answer to the prayer of faith, that which He would not bestow did we not thus ask."—*The Great Contro*versy, p. 525.

Especially is this true in matters that relate to the advancement of God's work. For example, Paul repeatedly asked for the prayers of God's people. "Brethren, pray for us," he urged the believers in Thessalonica (1 Thess. 5:25). In his second letter to this same church he requested, "Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may speed on and triumph, as it did

Joe Engelkemier is coordinator of the secondary religion curriculum program for the Department of Education of the General Conference. **10** (146) among you'' (2 Thess. 3:1, R.S.V.).

Paul knew that prayer could make a significant difference in his personal life and work in advancing the gospel.

In 1881 Ellen White wrote: "The varied interests of the cause furnish us with food for reflection and inspiration for our prayers."—*Testimonies*, vol. 4, p. 459.

"The varied interests"

For several years we have included the preceding statement in a syllabus for the seminary class at Andrews University entitled "The Ministry of Prayer." But not until recently did I begin to realize how much new inspiration and power can come into our prayer experience as we think about and pray for "the varied interests of the cause."

In 1881 these varied interests included the recently begun overseas work. J. N. Andrews had been sent to Europe in 1874 as Adventism's first overseas missionary. In 1876 additional workers were sent to join him. At home two publishing houses had been established—the Review and Herald at Battle Creek and the Pacific Press at Oakland, California. Uriah Smith had completed Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation and J. N. Andrews had written History of the Sabbath and the First Day of the Week. Regularly employed literature evangelists sold literature door to door. Efforts were underway to encourage free literature distribution.

The church operated two medical facilities—Battle Creek Sanitarium and St. Helena Sanitarium. Battle Creek College, established in 1874, had an enrollment approaching 500. Total church membership was approaching 8,000.

These were some of "the varied interests of the cause" that in 1881 furnished believers with food for reflection and inspiration for their prayers.

How much greater "the varied interests of the cause" are today. Correspondingly, how much greater inspiration for prayer these varied interests provide.

As I pondered this fact, an idea began to develop. Every week the REVIEW contains numerous reports and news items about the varied interests of God's worldwide work. Why not make these reports a basis for intercessory prayer?

One Sabbath afternoon I went through the REVIEW articles and reports, listing seven prayer requests on a 3 x 5 card. I kept this card with me and began to pray about these requests at family worship, at mealtime, and in silent prayer during the day. Concerning silent prayer, Ellen White suggests, "It is not always necessary to bow upon your knees in order to pray. Cultivate the habit of talking with the Saviour when you are alone, when you are walking, and when you are busy with your daily labor."-The Ministry of Healing, pp. 510, 511.

Lists of seven items

Each Sabbath since I first made such a list I have gone through the REVIEW, making similar prayer lists of seven items. I remember the first request throughout the day on Sunday, the second on Monday, and so on. At the end of the week I file the 3 x 5 card in a folder and begin a new list.

My first list of seven was prepared from the June 15, 1978, issue of the ADVENTIST REVIEW, FEBRUARY 7, 1980 REVIEW. As I went through that issue I came to the first article in a series entitled "Three Weeks in South America." Among other things, the author described an agricultural school near Manaus, Brazil. He told of the work-study program followed there and of the produce being grown. I selected this school as my first prayer request for that week.

A few pages farther on there was an article about the Kettering Medical Center in Ohio. That became the focus of my second request.

Newsfront source

The first report in the Newsfront section was an article about the Trans-Africa Division, I was impressed by the story of a new convert in that division who came to a traveling pastor to ask for baptism. As the pastor was leaving to conduct a baptism the next day some distance away, he encouraged her to plan for the next local baptism. She was deeply disappointed. The next day, as the pastor was conducting a baptism at his next stop, this same woman came up requesting baptism. She had walked all night to get there. My third prayer request was for God's special blessing on the Trans-Africa Division, and upon this woman in particular.

The next report in that issue of the REVIEW was about two student missionaries from Mountain View College who were working at the Balaas Mission School. The fourth selection entered on my prayer list was for the student missionaries of Mountain View College and for the two working at Balaas in particular.

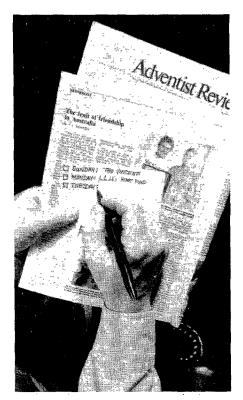
Then I came across a brief report about 30 former U.S. Marines returning to Guadalcanal. It told about the good impression made on these marines by the Betikama Adventist High School in Guadalcanal. This high school became the focus of my fifth request.

Another Newsfront report told of the literature distribution program carried on by the University church at Loma Linda, California. During 1977 members of this church shared more than 30,000 pieces of literature and books. As I read this report I recalled the statement by Ellen White that "the same ministry of angels attends the books that contain the truth as attends the work of the minister" (*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 316). Request six, therefore, became the literature distribution program at the Loma Linda University church.

The Back Page of that issue of the REVIEW included a report entitled "Church in Cuba Reveals Vitality." It mentioned that there were 12,000 Sabbath school members and 9,000 baptized church members in 100 churches throughout Cuba. My final request of the week consisted of prayers for a special blessing upon God's people in Cuba.

In succeeding weeks I also have found the News Notes section of the REVIEW a fruitful place from which to select prayer requests. As I have developed and used these weekly prayer lists several blessings have come to me personally. These include the following:

1. Personal searching of heart. I think often of the conditions for answered prayer discussed in the chapter in Steps to Christ entitled



"The Privilege of Prayer." With God's help I have experienced an increased desire to daily fulfill these conditions so that my prayers may be more effective.

2. Increased dependence on Christ. I know that prayer is not a magical gimmick. This realization has led me to depend more completely on Christ and His righteousness.

3. A greater interest in the world field and its needs. I read the articles and reports in the REVIEW with far greater interest than before. And once you spend a day praying for a specific field, institution, or group, your sympathy for and interest in that field, institution, or group is greatly increased.

That interest is especially enhanced when you read later reports concerning an area for which you have prayed. For example, several months after the day when Trans-Africa was placed on my special request list, I noticed a back-page item in the REVIEW entitled "Gains Reported in Trans-Africa." The report told, among other things, of 6,030 persons baptized in a single day.*

4. A more consistent spirit of prayer during the day. In the earlier quoted statement from *The Ministry* of *Healing* about praying as we go about our work, Ellen White used the word "cultivate." To develop the habit of conversing with Jesus during the day takes cultivation. It is not a natural habit. Having a specific prayer burden for the day for some aspect of God's work helps cultivate the day-long prayer habit.

At the beginning of this article it was noted that the "Ask, and it will be given you" promise of Matthew 7:7 implies that a neglect to ask deprives us of blessings we otherwise could receive. Next week we will examine further evidence that prayer for various institutions, fields, and workers really does make a difference in what God can do for and through His people. \Box *To be continued*

^{*} Nov. 30, 1978, issue of REVIEW.

FAMILY LIVING

Togetherness

As mother and daughter proceed to their destination, around each bend there seems to be a gift of greater grandeur.

By JEAN SAUNDERS

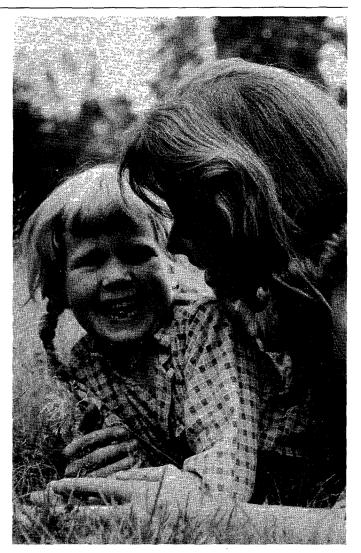
The hills are huge bouquets of redbud and white dogwood. The perfume of apple blossoms fills the air. One wants to breathe deeply and concentrate on engraving the lovely scene forever on the gallery of the mind.

This afternoon Teresa and I set out for the "beach"—a large outcropping of sand in our 30-footwide creek. A feeling of expectancy seems to come over both of us. What new thrill awaits us beyond the barn and the grove? As 7-year-old Teresa seems to be overflowing with the joy of living, her spirit bubbles up into me. Like two children, we hasten to obey the beckonings of Mother Nature.

A snake silently watches our approach. Apparently he resents our intrusion into his privacy, for as we step nearer for a better look he quickly glides into the weeds and down the bank into the water. After a few more steps we are rewarded again for bringing along our box and spade. There is the delicately beautiful blue-eyed Mary. This will make a lovely addition to our wildflower garden. Along the way we select a few of the many sweet Williams that decorate the ground like huge amethysts. Our hearts have been uplifted each morning lately by the beautiful picture the white rue anemones and lavender sweet Williams make as they lift their heads together to give thanks for the sun and rain.

Leaving our now heavy box on the trail to be picked up on our return, we continue toward our destination. Then, as if Mother Nature is trying to lure us ever onward by placing a gift of greater grandeur around each bend, we come upon a patch of gorgeous bluebells. We will have to dig deep if we are to be successful in transplanting one of these flowers, for their bulbs lie deep in the ground. We will water it faithfully, hoping it will live to grace our garden next spring.

Jean Saunders is a homemaker in Knoxville, Tennessee. 12 (148)



As we reach the beach, we bend low to read the stories written in animal tracks. The deer have been here recently to refresh themselves with a cooling drink. A raccoon has left his little five-fingered signature by the water's edge. Teresa and I build a sand castle, then try to catch a small spotted frog, but he is too quick for us. While Teresa runs barefoot in the sand I listen to the sound of the water as it gushes over the remains of a beavers' dam. As the last trace of the week's tensions drain from me, I become perfectly at peace with myself and my world.

At Teresa's bidding I shed my shoes and socks, wading out into the chilliness of the rock-bottomed stream. We collect shells left from the raccoon's freshwater-clam dinner.

Then the sun sends its slanting rays to warn us that we must leave our Shangri-La. The blue-eyed Marys, sweet Williams, and bluebells must be introduced into their new home before evening settles around us. As a token of her thanks for our coming, Mother Nature bestows upon us one last gift: a graceful blue polemonium to add to the one already in our garden.

I sense a togetherness that includes more than mother and daughter.

FROM THE EDITORS

How Adventists adopted the Sanctuary doctrine-6

The investigative judgment-1

How is the cleansing of the sanctuary related to the investigative judgment? Are the two activities identical?

We shall discover that they are related, but not identical.

Only after a number of years of Bible study did the pioneers of the Seventh-day Adventist Church understand fully the implications of the event in salvation history that occurred on October 22, 1844.

As we have noted, on the morning after the October 22 disappointment, Hiram Edson suggested that on that date Christ entered the Holy of Holies of the heavenly sanctuary. However, he apparently had little to say as to what Christ would be doing there before returning to this earth. In his manuscript relating the experience he says simply that "He had a work to perform in the Most Holy before coming to this earth. That He came to the marriage at that time; in other words, to the Ancient of days to receive a kingdom, dominion, and glory; and we must wait for His return from the wedding." He did not explain what the "cleansing" would involve.

Nor did Ellen White in her February, 1845, vision explain the cleansing. In that vision Jesus is represented as explaining His purpose for entering the Holiest as follows: "I am going to my Father to receive the Kingdom; keep your garments spotless, and in a little while I will return from the wedding and receive you to myself."—*To the Little Remnant Scattered Abroad*, April 6, 1846, quoted in last week's editorial.

In his Day Dawn (1845) article, Crosier identifies the sanctuary of Daniel 8:14 as the heavenly sanctuary, but he does not tell us what its cleansing entails. He says, "Yet, though the Jewish Sanctuary ceased to be *the* Sanctuary 1800 years ago, something else existed to the end of the 2300 days which was called *the Sanctuary*, and was at the end of that period, to undergo a change which is expressed by the word 'cleansed,' 'justified,' 'vindicated,' or 'declared just.'" But he gives no explanation of these terms.

Not until the article in the *Day-Star* extra of February 7, 1846, did Crosier begin to describe what he understood the cleansing of the sanctuary to mean, namely, the blotting out of sin.

As to how the sanctuary became defiled, he explained, first as to the type: "Through what medium was his iniquity conveyed to the sanctuary? Through his victim, or rather its blood when the priest took and sprinkled it ADVENTIST REVIEW, FEBRUARY 7, 1980

before the vail and on the altar. Thus the iniquity was communicated to their Sanctuary."

As to the antitype, he commented: "The sanctuary was unclean in some sense, or else it would not need to be cleansed; and it must in some way have received its uncleanness from man. Removed, as the heavenly sanctuary is from the midst of mortals and entered only by our Forerunner, Jesus, made an High Priest, it can only be defiled by mortals through his agency, and for them cleansed by the same agency."

The scapegoat Crosier took to be a type of Satan. As in the type all the iniquities and transgressions of the children of Israel were put on the scapegoat, who was then sent away to a land not inhabited, so in the antitype "the author of sins will have received them back again, (but the ungodly will bear their own sins,) . . . The thousand years imprisonment of Satan will have begun, and the saints will have entered upon their millennial reign with Christ." Apparently Crosier held that only after the placing of the sins on the author of sins and his exile would the process of blotting out of the sins accumulated in the sanctuary be complete.

Application of the types

Crosier and the group studying with him arrived at their conclusions through an application of the types. From the book of Hebrews they learned that the earthly tabernacle and the services of the priests typified the heavenly sanctuary and the services of Christ the High Priest in that sanctuary. But they arrived at the details of what Christ would be doing there by applying the types of Leviticus 16.

In his article, Crosier says nothing of an investigative judgment. Referring to the typical service, he makes an incidental reference to "the breast-plate of judgment on his [the High Priest's] heart with their names therein that he may bear their judgment." By this he seems to mean that the high priest bore on the breastplate the names of the people for whom he would make atonement. He does not seem to follow through to make an application in the antitype.

The pioneers of the Seventh-day Adventist Church adopted Crosier's view in the main and republished his articles in their periodicals, as mentioned earlier. They also published articles of their own on the sanctuary. In their earliest periodical, *Present Truth*, David Arnold, a colleague of James White, summarized his views of the sanctuary and its cleansing. A portion is here reproduced to show how closely he followed Crosier's interpretations:

"But what shall we understand by the cleansing of the antitypical sanctuary?

"The Mosaic priesthood, sanctuary and services were all types or shadows, here on earth, of a heavenly priesthood, sanctuary and services; yet there is this difference between them. By reason of death the earthly had many priests, the heavenly but one: the earthly had many victims, the heavenly but one; the earthly sanctuary was cleansed at the end of every 364 days [Arnold overlooked the Hebrew lunar calendation], the heavenly at the end of 2300 years. . . .

"In the earthly, sins were daily imputed, or laid upon the altar through the blood of the victims during the 364 days, and then the daily ministration ceased, and the cleansing commenced. In the heavenly sanctuary sins were daily imputed, or laid upon the altar through the blood of Christ, our victim, during the Gospel dispensation, or time of the Gentiles, which ended with the 2300 days, and then the cleansing commenced. In the earthly, when the daily ministration ceased, and the day of atonement came, the high priest prepared for the atonement, or cleansing, by shutting the door of the outer apartment [see Lev. xvi, 17,] and by putting on the holy garments, with the breast-plate of judgment, and opening the door into the inner apartment or most holy place, then proceeded to cleanse the sanctuary as recorded in the sixteenth chapter of Leviticus. So in the heavenly; when the daily ministration for the world ceased, and the 2300 days, and time of the Gentiles ended, and the time to cleanse the heavenly sanctuary came, Christ our High Priest prepared for the atonement, or blotting out of the sins of all Israel, and cleansing the sanctuary."-March, 1850.

Affirms a literal temple in heaven

Except for mentioning the breastplate of judgment, Arnold does not mention a judgment connected with the cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary.

Nor does James White in an article in *The Present Truth*, entitled, "The Sanctuary, 2300 Days, and the Shut Door," mention the judgment. However, in his article he strongly affirms a literal temple in heaven: "No point of Bible truth is more clearly revealed than that there is a literal Temple in heaven, containing two Holies, as distinct as the two Holies of the worldly Sanctuary."

In this article he also argues with those who contended that at His ascension Jesus entered the Most Holy Place. "Some take the ground that Jesus entered the Most Holy Place when He ascended to heaven, because He is represented to be at God's right hand. Now I think that no one will contend that Jesus has been perfectly stationary, at the Father's right hand literally, for more than 1800 years. In fact many who urge this objection, do not themselves believe that the Father has hands; but deny His personality.

"In the typical Sanctuary, God manifested His glory in the Holy, as well as in the Most Holy. So in the Heavenly Sanctuary, Jesus can 'appear in the presence of God for us' in the Holy Place, as well as in the Most Holy. God's throne is above the cherubims, and His glory can be seen from either side of the second vail.

"The candid Bible reader will see that such expressions of Scripture, as 'right hand of the throne,' 'right hand of God,' 'right hand of power,' mean that Christ, who was humbled to the cross, rose from the dead in 14 (150) triumph, and ascended in glory, and is the next in power to the Eternal God."

In our next editorial we shall investigate the documents that show when and how the idea of a judgment came to be connected clearly with the cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary. D. F. N.

To be continued

Blessed givers

Adventists are wonderfully generous people. We've known it for years, as, in the pages of the REVIEW, we've reported needs from various countries and seen our readers fill them. At the present time it's the Cambodian people—through SAWS (Seventh-day Adventist World Service)—who are benefiting from the overwhelming, sacrificial giving of those who were touched by the appeal for funds for Cambodian refugees on the cover of the November 8 REVIEW.

Through projects such as bake sales, young people have earned an amazing amount of money for these refugees. Students at Adventist colleges alone have sent to SAWS approximately \$70,000.

A letter accompanying a check for \$110 from the youth of the Elmira, New York, church stated that the money had been raised at a bake sale. Students at the Echo Valley School, in Wytheville, Virginia, raised \$80 by sponsoring a Saturday night film and refreshments. The five children who belong to the Eatonville, Washington, company raised \$28.23.

A 4-year-old named Jenny sent \$2.00 from her piggy bank. Another girl, named Debbie, sent 52 cents 'to help the kids in Cambodia.'' And a 6-year-old named Ray, from Canada, sent a 20-cent certificate ''redeemable in merchandise at your Autotec Centre.'' (A SAWS staff member contributed 20 cents to ''redeem'' the certificate.)

Not to be outdone by the younger generation, retired members of the church have been equally generous. One such woman gave \$500, her life savings. Another woman sent a gift of \$50 with the note, "I am sure that if you knew my monthly Social Security check was only \$240 you would question my actions, but I firmly believe God's word. My bread and water *shall be sure* (Isa. 33:16), and besides, I am laying up my treasures in the safest place—heaven." Another retired woman wrote, "I am making a sacrifice to send this—but *gladly*. I have been a shut-in for five years."

Taking on the SAWS Cambodia project, some families gave up Christmas gifts in order to make Christmas happier for someone halfway around the world. "How can we celebrate Christmas when millions are starving?" asked one writer on behalf of her family.

A mother who sent \$500 wrote that when she showed the cover of the November 8 REVIEW to her children they went to their rooms and emptied their piggy banks. She ADVENTIST REVIEW, FEBRUARY 7, 1980 hadn't asked her children to give—she merely had asked them not to complain about their food, for at least they had food.

Some people gave with a sense of gratitude for their own abundance, such as the couple in Washington who wrote on Friday, November 9, "We simply could not go into the Sabbath with *full stomachs* and the haunting memory of that dear child shown on the front page of the November 8 REVIEW." Other people remembered having empty stomachs—"We know what it is to be hungry. We went through it in the first world war in Germany."

God blessed those who gave. A family of four in Washington, D.C., trying to build a home but having a hard time because of high interest rates and other economic factors, sent the first paycheck from the wife's new job.

"One week after we made this decision, my husband received his paycheck for that week," she wrote. "To our surprise, his company had deducted too much tax during the year and returned the excess to us. It wasn't one or two times or even three times what we decided to send to Cambodia but six times as much. God has really blessed us."

A couple in Ohio told this story: "Several years ago we were approached by a woman with some silver dollars to sell. Though we are not dealers, we decided to buy—a good investment. We realize now that God prearranged the availability of funds to feed the starving by sending this offer to us. These coins have gained considerably in value since then. Enclosed is a check for a thousand dollars. Please use it speedily to feed those people."

Adventists in groups contributed, as well—\$500 from military staff in Frankfurt, Germany . . . \$514.87 collected in a special offering at The Dalles church in Oregon . . . \$2,381.70 from the North Hills church, Claremont, California . . . and many, many more donations large and small. (Some even came from non-Adventist churches and corporations.)

We know that God will not forget the "work and labour of love" that these generous donors "have shewed toward his name" (Heb. 6:10). J. R. F.

RESPONSE FROM READERS

Trace elements depleted

There is a statement in the Response From Readers item on Vitamin E that appeared in the September 20, 1979, issue that needs to be reconsidered. The writer states, "The suggestion that soil depletion may be at fault is not founded, because plant syntheses cannot occur without the chemistry of all plant-essential trace minerals. Therefore, vegetables and fruits could not be produced unless all chemicals are present in the soil. When one bites into a tomato or avocado he can be sure it contains all the nutrients God intended.

That is not quite true. There are a number of trace elements that are known to be deficient in areas throughout the world, and yet the plants grow there and proliferate. For example, there are areas depleted of iodine, or iron, or cobalt, or selenium, or chromium, or various other elements. Also there are areas in which the amount of trace elements in plants reaches toxic levels for animals who ingest them. An example of this is selenium in Wyoming and the Dakotas. Under conditions of either excess or deficiency the plants survive. Domestic animals that graze over limited fenced areas in regions where plants are deficient are likely to exhibit deficiencies of the respective trace elements. In fact, the appearance of diseases in such areas generally leads to the discovery of element imbalance.

Because the Moorman Company in Illinois, and others, have made trace-element studies for agricultural purposes in various areas, they are able to advise farmers and ranchers in regard to the replacement of trace elements by salt-lick blocks or by feed additives for the cattle in those areas. Dairy cattle may subsist without the supplement, but they produce severalfold more milk products when they are given the supplement.

No such similar provisions have been made for the health of human beings. Because we usually get a variety of foods from different parts of the country we are less likely to get a consistently low intake of a certain trace element. Nevertheless, those who eat a limited variety of vegetables, fruits, cereal grains, legumes, and tubers could possibly have depletion of one or more of the essential trace elements. Faulty cooking techniques in which the cooking water is poured down the sink aggravate the situation. A diet in which many of the calories come from oil, margarine, sugar, white flour, and other refined foods may further interfere with adequate quantity and balance of elements.

The lesson to be learned is this. It is possible for plants to grow well in areas depleted of one or more trace elements. In some instances, as in the case of iron and iodine, the lacking elements may be replaced in foods by governmental fiat so that no deficiencies are recognized in most human beings in civilized countries. However, many of the other trace elements are ignored. Some of them may be important factors in prevention of degenerative diseases such as arteriosclerosis, diabetes, hypertension, or cancer. At least five trace elements are known to affect the way the body handles carbohydrates and lipids.

Trace elements need to be ingested in a balanced manner. A little too much of one can produce a clinical deficiency of another trace element that is present in barely sufficient amounts. Some, such as chromium, need to be presented to the body in the right valence and right organic complex.

I am not advocating mineral replacement in the same way that vitamin replacement is advised, but I am advocating that we do this: (a) recognize that trace elements may be depleted in foods grown in certain areas, (b) avoid refined foods that are depleted, (c) select a diet from a variety of natural products, and (d) intelligently replace those known to be essential, in the daily amounts known to be needed, in those areas where they are known to be depleted.

Further information may be obtained from books such as E. J. Underwood, *Trace Elements in Human* and Animal Nutrition, Academic Press, New York, 1971.

M. G. CRANE, M.D. Research Professor of Medicine Loma Linda University

NEWSFRONT



The spiral staircase in Huguley Memorial Hospital's lower lobby is the backdrop for the gift shop, which the hospital's volunteers operate.

The SDA hospital through the eyes of volunteers

By SHEREE PARRIS NUDD

Hundreds of community men and women living in the vicinity of Seventh-day Adventist hospitals have a special opportunity to serve the health needs of their neighbors and friends.

These men and women, proud of the title "volun-teer," are a special breed. They have talents worth considerable money to the hospitals they serve. In 1978 the volunteers of Huguley Memorial Hospital, Fort Worth, Texas, saved the hospital nearly \$42,000 in labor cost. It is estimated that the 1979 figure will total \$46,000.

At Huguley the volunteers have complete responsibility for staffing the hospital's information desk in the main lobby. They also operate the hospital's gift shop and tend an information desk near the special-care area (SCA).

Sheree Parris Nudd is public relations and development director at Huguley Memorial Hospital, Fort Worth, Texas.

Some volunteers deliver mail, flowers, and magazines to patients. Volunteers assist nurses by running errands and helping with patient discharge. In the business office, volunteers help with filing and clerical duties.

Nearly every department in the hospital can receive direct assistance from volunteers, and all departments benefit indirectly. Patients benefit too, since the money saved in labor cost helps keep healthcare costs down.

In addition to donating time, volunteers have their own special fund-raising projects. They recently put together a cooperative cookbook. Proceeds from the sale will help purchase geriatric chairs for the hospital.

But there's more. Community volunteers also get a firsthand opportunity to demonstrate the Adventist witness

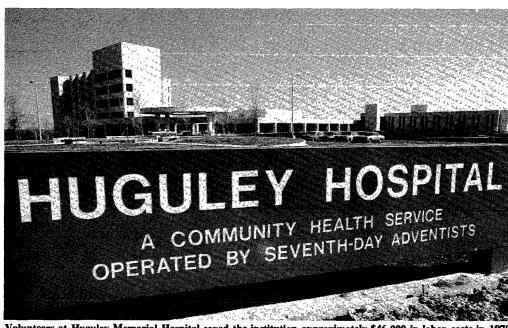
Although Huguley Memorial Hospital has not yet completed its third year of service to the Greater Fort Worth/Dallas area, it has already made an impact on several community women and their families. Here is what these volunteers say:

Nellie Night saunters back to the information desk humming a quick tune. "I'm 78 years old," she boasts. "I had 2,000 hours of volunteer service at another hospital before I came to Huguley. But I never knew there could be such a difference in hospitals. People here really care! Everyone here is so thoughtful. The nurses have a personal concern for the patients. I'm proud to be a Huguley Hospital volunteer. I have more than 500 hours of volunteer service here.³

What do some of the other volunteer auxiliary members

think about working in an Adventist hospital? Here are more opinions: Sis Berry: "I helped with

the Open House when the ADVENTIST REVIEW, FEBRUARY 7, 1980



Volunteers at Huguley Memorial Hospital saved the institution approximately \$46,000 in labor costs in 1979. 16 (152)

hospital started, and I've been volunteering here ever since. I look forward to it. It makes me feel good. Besides, I love the vegetarian food!''

Joyce Stribling: "My husband would like for me to come here more often, even if I have to neglect a few things at home. He says I'm different after I volunteer here for a few hours."

Carol Durham: "I gave up my one day a week with the United Methodist Women's Organization so that I could volunteer here at Huguley. I knew nothing about Adventists before I came here. I've learned to respect their ideals. And I think Adventists' convictions show on the outside." These observations underscore the value and work of the Seventh-day Adventist hospitals throughout the country.

ETHIOPIA

Reports show church growth

Members of the Ethiopian Union Executive Committee, who met in Addis Ababa November 20-24, were joined by W. D. Eva, of the General Conference, and C. D. Watson, F. G. Thomas, and E. J. Gregg, of the Afro-Mideast Division.

The union president and chairman of the Ethiopian



Nearly every department in the hospital can receive direct assistance from volunteers. This friendly worker is delivering mail to patients. ADVENTIST REVIEW, FEBRUARY 7, 1980 Advent Press board, Bekele Heye, reported that one million pieces of literature had been distributed during the year, including 2,480 Bibles, and 3,300 Spirit of Prophecy books. A large number of these were volumes on healthful living. This literature is well received by the people, especially during this time when the government is emphasizing physical wellbeing as an important aspect of national self-sufficiency. Most of the field presidents reports revealed substantial church involvement in the National Literacy Campaign with more than 8,000 persons being taught to read.

Tseaye Tegene, lay-activities director, reported that 1,600 Bibles were distributed under the Gift Bible Plan, which resulted in 70 members' joining the church. He also reported that 642 active lay members have brought 1,249 new members into the church since November, 1978, and with the union workers gave 67,876 Bible studies. Girma Damte, union communication director, reported that 38 Bible-correspondence graduates swelled the number of baptisms.

In the South Field, where Gebre Michael Felema presides, 35 new churches have been erected in the past four years, bringing the total to 200. A useful economic advance has been setting up a joinery shop at the field headquarters in the southern town of Awassa to fabricate doors, window frames, and benches. A total of 1,133 members were added in the South Ethiopian Field in 1979.

Fekadu Olana, West Ethiopia Field president, reports that ten new churches were established in the past year, and 821 new members joined the church by baptism.

Sixty-six students graduated from Ethiopian Adventist College in May, 1979, and the new school year began with an enrollment of 445 students. More than half of these reside in the dormitories, reports Principal Irwin Dulan. The college operates an exemplary agricultural and animal-husbandry program, and its mechanical engineering training courses and repair shops are well known and appreciated over a wide area.

A good contribution to the relief of the sick is being made by the various clinics and dispensaries throughout the country. K. Hogganvik, of Gimbie Hospital, reports that 10,347 patients were treated, 2,784 of these in inpatient facilities. This 68-bed hospital had an average of 90 inpatients daily during the year. William Richli, who served at Gimbie for five years, was able to leave Ethiopia for his well-deserved retirement when Dr. Roca arrived from the Philippines on September 11.

JACK MAHON REVIEW Correspondent

TAIWAN

Dentists meet for seminar

Dentists traveled from ten countries in the Far Eastern and Southern Asia Divisions to attend the Third Biennial Far Eastern Division Seminar held in Taiwan October 26 to November 4, at the Hualien Marshal Hotel.

The group of 50 included national and overseas dentists, a dental hygienist, dentists' wives, and guest speakers.

Continuing-education credit and professional stimulus were received by dentists attending scientific presentations by Dean Webb, assistant dean of clinics, and Kenneth Wical, chairman of the Prosthetics department of Loma Linda University.

Spiritual enrichment was given each evening by Leslie Hardinge, dean of the SDA Theological Seminary (Far East) at Philippine Union College.

Dunbar Smith, Far Eastern Division health director, reviewed the history of medical missionary work and reconfirmed the need for dedicated medical missionaries to finish the work of the church.

ARTHUR D. GARNER Associate Director for Dental Affairs Far Eastern Division

INTER-AMERICAN DIVISION

Cox team wins 1,167 in 1979

The Kenneth Cox Prophecy Crusade team recently completed the first year of a two-year tour of mission service in the Inter-American Division. A total of 1,167 persons were baptized as a result of the team's three series of meetings during 1979.

The call was extended to the Cox team after an evangelistic crusade on the island of Haiti in January and February of 1978. Seven hundred and seventy-five persons were baptized at that time, and it was felt that the team's use of the multimedia approach to evangelism would be especially effective in Inter-America.

In March and April of 1979, the team conducted meetings in the gymnasium of the mission office and school compound near the center of Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe. More than 1,000 persons chose to accept Christ as their personal Saviour, and 250 were baptized. The second crusade of 1979 was in Portof-Spain, Trinidad, in a 3,500-capacity tent with two sessions nightly to accommodate the crowds. At the end of six weeks, 1,088 persons had chosen to accept Christ, and 417 were baptized. The final crusade of 1979 was recently completed in Guatemala City, Guatemala, where 2,100 persons accepted Christ and more than 500 were baptized.

This number is half again the number of Seventh-day Adventists in the city before the series.

Four crusades are scheduled for 1980 in the Inter-American Division. The first and probably the largest will begin on February 17 in Panama City, Panama. The others will be in San Jose, Costa Rica; Bogota, Colombia; and San Juan, Puerto Rico. At the end of 1980 the Cox team will be returning to the United States.

One of the factors responsible for the success of the prophecy crusade is the use of multimedia. Twenty slide projectors and one movie projector are used simultaneously on four large rearprojection screens. These are controlled by dissolve modules connected to a computer. Pictures, texts, dates, and charts hold the attention of the audience on the topics being presented in the 31 hour-long programs.

Local church members help with the visitation program. IBM computer printouts of pertinent information about persons who attend the crusade are given to the members, who are taught how to present the gospel and how to bring people to decisions after each doctrinal point is presented in the crusade.

The prophecy crusade team consists of Kenneth and Maurita Cox, Phil and Joey Draper, and Benny and Barbara Moore. The crusade office is in Collegedale, Tennessee. PHIL DRAPER

"Follow up and follow through"

First she calls you by phone. Then the smartly dressed Avon lady visits your home, showing products that appeal to all your senses. She calls you again if you are not at home. And if you show little interest, she'll be around with a new catalog in the spring. Demonstrating a variety of marketing skills, she's sure to find a product that will satisfy one of your needs.

Nobody resists everything all the time. You need something. Eventually you buy. And so the family of Avon customers grows and grows.

Should the Adventist family be growing as fast? Should we be sharing the good news with less skill and persistence than Avon salespersons?

It concerns me that many of us may not be as careful and persistent as Avon representatives. We don't always follow through.

And yet we claim to believe that God has committed to us the ultimate message for our world.

Many of our churches have on file the names of "interests" who have taken time to inquire about the Adventist "product." These people may have listened to a radiobroadcast, viewed a telecast, taken a Bible correspondence course, bought our literature, or visited one of our health-care facilities.

Before we conclude our task we'll need to use the mass media to produce millions of "interests." But it is essential that listeners to our broadcasts are followed up by two-way, person-to-person communication.

We have to confess that as a church we are better at making contacts than at following through. Thousands have waited in vain for an Adventist to call.

To win a new church member takes a lot of

Christian love, unselfish caring, persistent work and prayer, a lot of talking, visiting, hoping, waiting, and being disappointed, but—like the Avon lady—never giving up.

The evangelism and visitation program conducted by staff and students of Mountain View College in the Philippines is a fine example of continuing and persistent personal contacts that result in more than a thousand baptisms every year.

I also am impressed with all that the Missionary Mailman program is accomplishing in countries where members each undertake to visit five or more homes with Bible study lessons. Thousands are finding their way into our church family because they are being personally visited and invited to church services and programs.

The "Harvest Time—Follow Up and Follow Through" is a plan to intensify our combined redemptive efforts in behalf of many new interests, as well as former and missing members.

In 1980 I invite every Adventist organization every conference, college, hospital, church minister, and church member to concentrate on follow-through. Only as we acknowledge these names as a sacred trust, visit them regularly, and refuse to give up easily in the task of bringing people to decision can we expect God to bless our making of contacts in the first place.

The dissemination of the Adventist message deserves much more energy, skill, persistence, and follow-through than Avon products.

Don't you agree?

NEAL C. WILSON General Conference President

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REPORT TO THE CHURCH

New Bible textbooks show careful planning

By REUBEN L. HILDE

Parents who plan to buy their sons or daughters a bicycle generally want to get one of good quality. It should be well constructed, contain necessary safety features, and be attractive enough to excite the child and make him desire to use it. A new bicycle spells happiness to a child who has been hoping for such a splendid gift. But such a gift costs a sum of money for which some families must plan and save and sometimes sacrifice.

Just as parental planning is necessary in the purchase of a quality bicycle, so it was necessary for the General Conference to plan carefully for the develop-ment of a Bible program designed to span the educational years from kindergarten through the college level. To this end, a committee, called by the General Conference, met several years ago to take a look at the philosophy of Christian education and Bible instruction for the children and youth of the Adventist Church.

The committee did more than merely plan for a set of Bible books; they studied the great needs of our children and youth—the means by which they may get to know God—and structured a comprehensive curriculum designed to touch all the great issues of the Bible that lead to a knowledge of God

Reuben L. Hilde is associate education director of the General Conference. and His plan of redemption.

As this set of books was being prepared for the children in Adventist schools, the writing was couched in the framework of eight principles, a framework that encompasses the essential Bible truths that should be presented to Adventist children and youth:

1. To acquaint them with God as a person whom they may know.

2. To enlarge their understanding of this Person, that their love, trust, and admiration may increase. 3. To acquaint them with the Bible as a means of coming to know God, and to help them see in the record of every event and teaching a revelation of the truth about Him.

4. To acquaint them with the writings of Ellen G. White as a contemporary inspired witness to the truth about God.

5. To help them understand that one purpose of worship is to become more and more like God.

6. To help them understand the nature of the rebellion that has taken place in the universe, the changes this has made in people, and the remedy that is to be found in coming to know the truth about God.

7. To help them understand that sharing their faith will be a natural outgrowth of their acquaintance with God.

8. To help them recognize that, as members of the family of the kind of God who would create a free universe, it is their privilege and responsibility to make their own choice, thus showing whether they can be trusted with freedom and eternal life.

After several years and more than \$740,000 in development costs, the first edition of these books was published in 1972.

The books, written by a variety of writers, unfold in a beautiful pattern of truth that gives the children many opportunities to meet and know God. The progression, briefly, is as follows (teachers, of course, are familiar with the plan for the presentation of Biblical truths in these texts, but parents may be interested to learn more of the overall design of these texts):

Overall design

Grades 1 to 4 are taken through a four-year cycle in which they are introduced to the concepts of "How It All Began," "When God Chose a People," "God's Messengers," and "In His Steps." These lessons take the children into the heart of the Bible message and are further enriched by the writings of Ellen White.

In grades 5 and 6 the children, with their teachers, search out life's true values as depicted in both the Old and New Testaments. They seek answers to the significant questions "What Shall I Live For?"

what Shall I Live For? and "What Is of Most Worth?" This "searching" experience is of great importance at the fifth- and sixth-grade levels, for these are the years in which a large number of our children prepare for baptism.

In grades 7 and 8 the students are introduced to fascinating new challenges. Under the theme "God Is the Victor," the seventhgrade students study the issues of the great controversy. In grade 8 they study personal Christianity from a text entitled "Into His Likeness."

Just as a great symphony returns in its closing movements to its earlier themes, the designers of our Bible curriculum planned that the secondary Bible series would bring the student back to some of the earlier themes studied at the elementary level, developing these themes in greater depth, and then going on to further studies not probed in the earlier grades.

The secondary series is now well known as the Breakthrough Series. The "breakthrough" first for freshmen, "Breakthrough With God," is designed to enable the learner to get to know himself, as well. In "Breakthrough With God's Church," the sophomore student has opportunity to understand better the study of the Adventist Church's heritage, its principles, its operation, and its mission. 'Breakthrough With God's Word" (junior year) provides fascinating opportunities for studying the doctrines of the church. During the final or senior year 'Breakthrough With God's World" relates the Biblical principles to the world about the student. At this level the student examines the important concerns of preparing for a vocation, for marriage, for Christian witnessing, and for entering the world of work and other facets of the Christian life.

In developing these texts, the writers have been given the expertise and counsel of the Elementary and Sec-ondary Bible Textbooks Steering Committees (which are composed of representatives from the various unions, conferences, the two universities, and the General Conference). These two steering committees have sought, through questionnaires and interviews, to get input from the field and have been responsive to suggestions and criticisms that have been offered by parents and teachers alike. As a result of continuing efforts to get teacher and student reactions to the texts. the books have been undergoing revision to improve

the quality of the work and to make them even more usable and effective.

Extensive amounts of time, effort, and money have been put into the development and revision of these books, resulting in what we believe to be the finest set of Bible texts for grades 1 through 12 ever developed. Some revised editions are now in the field. while others are currently undergoing revision, but all should be finished in the near future. Possibly no other set of books has been developed with more extensive counsel and guidance from the field than have the Bible books for grades 1 through 12.

The cost for an entire set of books for a student (through 12 years of schooling) comes to only \$121.40, which includes a 6-percent sales tax. These books, which introduce the child to God and His Word, cost about three fourths of the price of a good tenspeed bicycle. (My secretary researched bicycle prices and reported the following: Sears' "Best" tenspeed: \$159; Schwinn's "Good" ten-speed: \$190-\$300; Schwinn's "Best" ten-speed: \$800.)

Another concern surfaces when we discover that some schools do not use this fine series of books. We are confident that there are excellent Bible teachers who can develop fine Bible courses without using the denominationally prepared texts. But such teachers may be creating a problem of which they are not fully aware.

Sound educators are aware of the need of developing a comprehensive curriculum, one that is articulated, with a sense of direction and purpose, and one that covers the major concepts and truths that each child has a right to know and understand. Where a school or a teacher develops a separate program, using other books and establishing other objectives, the tendency is to break up a comprehensive curriculum design. In breaking up this pattern, the child may end up with bits and fragments of truth, but may not have the global picture so necessary to the Seventh-day Adventist young person.

The problem is compounded when teachers without rich Bible backgrounds, asked to teach Bible, turn to something of their own devising. Children may not get the picture of truth that they deserve. Even where a teacher may decide to use a Spirit of Prophecy book as the text, there may be gaps in the Bible curriculum. That Bible teacher may not realize that the truths in that Spirit of Prophecy book are being covered in other areas of the curriculum. Even at best, the nonuse of the Bible texts fragments the curriculum, confusing the sense of direction and blurring the principles outlined in the development of the texts.

Bible teachers may have had a fear of the Bible books; that is, that the books would require each teacher to teach in the same manner or teaching style. A careful look at these books should remove this fear. Teachers are encouraged to use their own teaching strategies and skills in instructing the students. Teachers may emphasize different projects and questions to fit the needs and interests of their students. And the careful teacher will see the beauty in the books, not only in their design and format but also in their principles, their goals and objectives, their carefully prepared questions, and their rich resource materials.

I hope that in weighing the costs of life and in setting priorities, each parent and teacher will recognize the great value of these books. And I trust that the investment of \$121.40 (over a 12-year span) will appear as the bargain it really is.

TONGA

Builder donates his skills to South Pacific

Charles Boyd, a builder, his wife, Rose, and their son, Peter, volunteer workers in Tonga, come close to the category of persons of whom one wonders whether they are giving beyond their capacity to give.

Several times during the past few years Charles made volunteer missionary jour-neys into the South Pacific mission fields to construct needed buildings there. Each time he went with builder friends who at their own expense met all travel costs, as well as raising most of the money for the buildings they erected. On one occasion Charles took a utility truck to assist in the building project. When the work was done and he was returning to his homeland, he donated the truck to the local mission.

The visits into the mission fields as a volunteer only served to open his eyes to the enormous need for buildings and finances in the South Pacific. His heart became increasingly burdened.

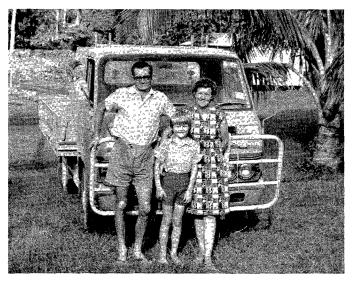
He shared his burden with his wife after his last visit to Tonga. Together with their son, they prayed about the needs. They told others in their church district. Finally their decision was made. They would go to the South Pacific for at least 12 months, two years if necessary, and offer Charles's trade to God's cause there.

They sold some of their assets and closed down their business. In consultation with mission administrators they planned a building program throughout Tonga that would restore many homes and churches. Where necessary they would build new and more efficient buildings. Much of the essential finances they met or raised themselves.

Today they are in Tonga. They took another new truck with them. A broken-down two-room shack has been renovated to accommodate this generous and dedicated family, who are working on two new ministers' residences and have restored several homes. A new primary school is to receive Charles's care as funds become available.

We do not see a great deal of sacrificial giving today on the scale of ancient Israel as they came out of Egypt, but there are such men and women today. Charles Boyd and his wife, Rose, are in the vanguard of such a select group. GORDON LEE Communication Director

Australasian Division



Charlie and Rose Boyd and their son, Peter, are working on a number of building projects in Tonga. They are donating their time to the church.

North American

Atlantic Union

• The names of 18 students from Atlantic Union College who have been selected as being among the country's most outstanding campus leaders will be carried in the 1979-1980 edition of Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges.

• Approximately 14 persons regularly are attending Sabbath morning services in Snowville, New Hampshire, nestled in the Mount Washington Valley. A branch Sabbath school has been conducted there.

Canadian Union

• The church in the Red Lake area of northwestern Ontario, which was established one year ago, recently held its first baptism.

• Six persons were baptized as a result of the New Life Crusade conducted by Bob Sparenburg in Downsview, Ontario.

• The Richmond Hill, Ontario, church has sponsored several refugees from Southeast Asia—a family of three and a single man.

• Mississauga, Ontario, Pathfinders worked around the clock for more than two days distributing food to evacuees recently. A quarter of a million people were forced to leave their homes to avoid contamination from dangerous gases when railway tank cars were damaged.

Central Union

• Union College radio station KUCV has acquired an affiliation with the British Broadcasting Company (BBC). As a result, the station is now broadcasting the BBC World News three times daily—7:30 A.M., noon, and 6:30 P.M. According to Doug Morgan, station programmer, the BBC World News differs from other news broadcasts in emphasis. "Although the BBC includes American news, it does not use the 22 (158) United States as a pivotal point." BBC World News originates in London.

• Five persons were baptized at the close of meetings conducted in Laramie, Wyoming, by Edwin G. Brown, Wyoming Conference evangelist.

• Students from grades 4 to 6 of the Midland Adventist School in Overland Park, Kansas, recently went to Broken Arrow Ranch, Oldsburg, Kansas, for a week of outdoor school. Students planned the menu for the week with the assistance of Clinton Wall, food director of Shawnee Mission Medical Center. Mathematics class found students looking for geometric figures, measuring the dining hall, or figuring heights of trees. Marvin Williams, pastor of the New Haven church, conducted a Week of Prayer for the children.

Columbia Union

• The Parkville, Maryland, church recently held a Reach Out for Life Crusade, with George Digel, Chesapeake Conference Ministerial secretary, preaching the messages, and Sid Mills, Amazing Facts singing evangelist, providing the music. Seven persons have been baptized.

• A Tri-Union Evangelistic Council met December 9-13 at Columbia Union College in Takoma Park, Maryland. More than 60 evangelists from the Lake, Atlantic, and Columbia unions were in attendance.

 Columbia Union College has arranged a dual degree program with the University of Maryland School of Engineering. The CUC engineering students will take all classes on the CUC campus except for those dealing specifically with engineering. After four years, the students will be eligible to receive a baccalaureate degree in math, physics, or chemistry from CÚC. The fifth year will be spent on the UM campus, after which a degree is given in the chosen area of engineering.

Lake Union

• Members of the Peoria, Illinois, church, coordinated by Agnes Moushon, lay activities leader, built a scale model of the Bible wilderness sanctuary for display at the Heart of Illinois Fair, held each year in Peoria. Visitors at the fair booth were invited to join a Daniel Seminar. Several church groups have requested permission to go to the Peoria church to study the model.

• Eight persons recently have been baptized by Andy McRae, pastor of the De Kalb, Illinois, church.

• Three persons were baptized recently in the Greenfield, Indiana, church by A. E. Wade.

• Ben Green, an Upper Columbia Conference evangelist, recently conducted evangelistic meetings in Peoria, Illinois, at the invitation of Don Lewis, local pastor, one of his converts in the late 1950's. Assisting them were Elder and Mrs. B. P. Gernet, retired workers from Pennsylvania, who had helped to win Elder Green into the church. Thirty-two persons made decisions for baptism during the series.

North Pacific Union

• Figures released by the North Pacific Union treasurer, Duane Huey, indicate that tithe receipts for the union showed a \$3,007,854 increase over the previous year. The 12.3 percent gain reflected gains in every conference. Additions to the church totaled 2,636, making 1979 the best year of soul winning since 1975.

• Eleven-year-old Allen Haywood, of Clackamas, Oregon, has memorized hundreds of Scripture texts. Allen, who is in the intermediate division of the Hood View Sabbath school, always memorizes the weekly Sabbath school text. In addition, he has committed to memory many longer, more difficult sections of the Scriptures. He recently completed an assigned list of 35 memory texts by reciting the ninety-first psalm.

• The Oregon Adventist Book Center has set a record for sales—\$1,073,432—for the nine months ending December 31, 1979. This is a gain of \$130,451 over the comparable period of 1978.

• The girls' dormitory at Columbia Adventist Academy, Battle Ground, Washington, has been razed to make way for a new administration complex. The school, which is one of the Oregon Conference's four academies, is benefiting from a capital improvement program instituted by the conference.

Northern Union

• Eighty-one persons have joined the Maple Plain and St. Cloud churches in Minnesota during the past year. John and Clara VanDenburgh held an evangelistic series in each church during the year, and there were cooking schools and other means of witnessing. Now that a Bible instructor has been hired, James Eldred, district pastor, says members are looking forward to an even more successful year in 1980.

• The North Dakota Conference's tithe receipts during 1979 exceeded \$171,000, 12.9 percent more than the previous year's receipts.

Pacific Union

 Radio ministry to the Japanese of the San Francisco Bay area, begun about 18 months ago, was followed during the holidays with an invitation to a dinner, which attracted 76, 40 of whom were listeners and guests. Paul Inae, of Lodi, California, spoke on diet and health, and George Aso reported on his recent work in Japan. Aired every Sunday, the program features Tim Iwahashi, pastor of the Mountain View, California, Japanese church.

• Pacific Union College students saved more than \$3,000 during a recent Let It Growl day, when they fasted, saving money for the hungry in Cambodia. With funds al-ADVENTIST REVIEW, FEBRUARY 7, 1980 ready given through the college church, the fasting and other denials resulted in a gift of \$13,000 from this congregation for the relief fund.

• George Atiga has been called to the Pacific Union Conference to become director of Asian Ministries to at least seven language groups, with 3,540 members in 28 churches. He has served as pastor of the Central Filipino church in Highland Park, California.

• A veteran nurse of the Glendale Adventist Medical Center in California, Naomi Shaver, remembered the center in her will with \$1,000. Mrs. Shaver's last position was supervisor of the nursing office (ten years), but she had served faithfully for more than 40 years in various capacities.

Southern Union

• Evangelists W. H. Waters and Bruce Hehn of the Carolina Conference recently completed a series of soulwinning programs in Greenville, South Carolina, adding 53 new members to the church.

• Recently the new Carolina Conference evangelistic team, Lyle and Dale Pollett, has been in Raleigh, capital of North Carolina. Ten persons have been baptized.

• Literature evangelists set another sales record for the Southern Union during 1979. The final figure reported was \$3,170,366, an increase of \$49,000 over 1978. Sales leaders for the year were James Sauers, from Atlanta, Georgia, \$61,756; Victor Miranda, from Miami, Florida, \$59,302; and Tom Allen, from Atlanta, \$50,219. The Carolina Conference regained the cup for highest sales, \$650,461, followed by last year's winner, Georgia-Cumberland, and Alabama-Mississippi. Top district for the year was Ronnie Davis' western North Carolina group, with \$290,545, followed by Dan Miller's east Tennessee team, with \$283,080, and Joe Holloway's north Georgia district, with \$251,524.

Southwestern Union

• When asked what the major witnessing activity was for the month of December, the El Paso, Texas, Western Eagles Pathfinders answered, "Ingathering." The whole club participated in this activity, raising \$2,368 for In-

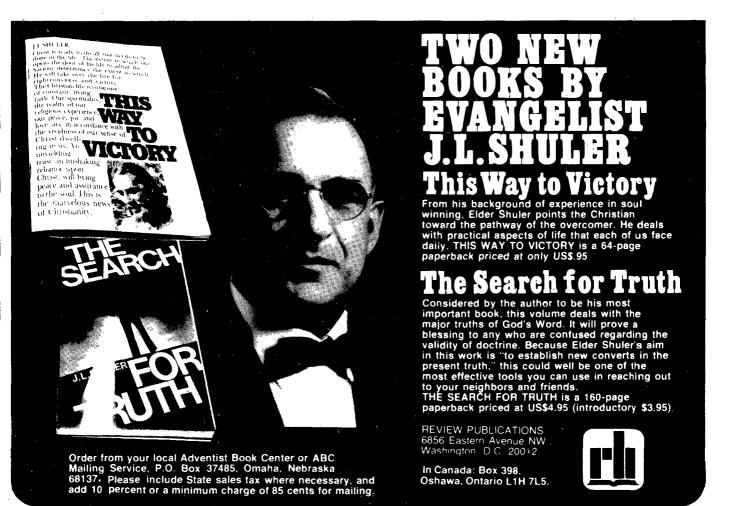
gathering. Nine members received Jasper Wayne Awards.

• Every district in the Oklahoma Conference reached its Vanguard Ingathering goal (\$25 per member) this year.

• Literature evangelists in the Southwestern Union agreed to aim for the sale of at least one set of books a day, choosing as their slogan for the new year, 'The 80 way—a set a day.''

• A special award has been given to Ben Richard, 79, of Hobbs, New Mexico, who is retiring from the literature ministry.

• New windows and doors recently have been installed in the Madill, Oklahoma, church, as a result of a \$1,000 donation from the sister of one of the members.



Pacific Union sales record

During 1979 Pacific Union literature evangelists delivered more than \$4,100,000 worth of literature, the highest amount ever achieved by any union in North America. More than half of this sales total involved large Spirit of Prophecy books.

The literature evangelists of the Southeastern California Conference exceeded \$1,250,000 for the year, the highest annual achievement of any local conference in North America. Southern California Conference literature workers had the second highest delivery total, almost \$1,135,000.

J. N. HUNT

Builder needed for Sudan

As plans develop to expand the recently begun work in southern Sudan, an experienced builder is needed as a volunteer for 12 months in Juba.

Round-trip expense will be paid, and housing will be provided in a section of the local pastor's home, which is spacious. This assignment is suited more to a couple without children or to a single person than to a family with children. A stipend will be given as living allowance.

If interested please contact Roy F. Williams, Secretariat, General Conference of SDA. 6840 Eastern Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20012. Phone (202) 723-0800.

Temperance cooperation is to be sought

In harmony with the 1979 Annual Council action calling for Adventists to cooperate with other temperance societies, the General Conference Temperance Department is suggesting that local temperance leaders introduce Listen magazine to these societies during February and March. The leaders of these societies should be invited to cooperate in securing personnel to attend Five-Day Plans to Stop Smoking and encouraged to use Adventist-produced temperance films in non-Adventist church meetings.

Specific events giving opportunity for further cooperation are the Alcohol Awareness Drink-free Family Week, May 4-11, sponsored by the American Council on Alcohol Problems, and No Smoke Day, November 13, sponsored by the American Cancer Society.

ERNEST H. J. STEED

SDA workers are commended

A recent letter from Richard O. Balnicky, of the American Red Cross in Majuro, Marshall Islands, is typical of the letters received by the General Conference Lay Activities Department about the working arrangement Community Services workers are having with the Red Cross in every part of the world. (Last fall a formal statement of understanding was signed by C. E. Bradford and the American National Red Cross that delineated specific areas of the church's cooperation.) The letter, commending Adventists for assisting in relieving the sufferings of the people of Majuro, said:

"The American Red Cross wishes to express its sincere appreciation for the outstanding cooperation and support Walter Barber, David and Barbara Reynolds, and Edith and Emmet Cramer extended to Red Cross during the Majuro tidal flooding.

"Many long hours and much hard work were exhibited by these individuals in preparing and serving approximately 2,000 meals per day for the displaced persons on Majuro. Many other tasks were cheerfully accepted and carried out by these outstanding individuals. Our disaster relief effort would have been difficult without the support of the members of the Seventh-day Adventist Church."

PERRY F. PEDERSEN

FFT offering is February 9

On Sabbath, February 9, the annual offering for Faith for Today is to be received in the churches across the North American Division. As Faith for Today marks its thirtieth anniversary with the beginning of the new decade, its "Westbrook well-known Hospital" series is being transmitted on 116 stations in the United States and Canada. In addition, the programs are being relayed to 240 cable systems via the PTL satellite network and 30 additional cable systems. The Catholic Television network relays the program to closed circuit television systems in 200 Catholic educational and healthcare institutions.

Since 1977, Faith for Today has produced seven award-winning films. It conducts a strong Bible correspondence school program with an average active enrollment of 20,000. Since 1951, more than 211,000 students have graduated from the Bible school, and many have found their way into the church through baptism.

C. E. BRADFORD

SUD conducts workshops

Recently curriculum workshops were conducted in three unions in India-Southern, Central, and Northern-in which educational leaders (principals, headmasters, section superintendents, and union directors) participated. The basic purposes of the workshops were to: (1) emphasize the importance of developing clearly stated philosophies accompanied by appropriate goals and objectives for each school; (2) relate the total school program to the stated philosophy, goals, and objectives; (3) encourage each teacher to prepare courses of study and lesson plans that focus on the school philosophy and goals; and (4) help educators to relate the SDA philosophy, goals, and objectives to the basic syllabi and textbooks prescribed by "recognition" bodies.

For the record

Gain for missions: As North Americans and others around the world battle inflation and recession, it is heartening to be able to report a gain of more than a halfmillion dollars in the world Sabbath school mission offerings for the third quarter. 1979, compared with the same quarter of 1978. Members of the global Sabbath school gave \$7,763,978, the largest third-quarter offering vet recorded.

Died: Blanche Bozarth, 84, on January 23 in Takoma Park, Maryland. Her husband, Charles, was assistant treasurer of the General Conference from 1952 to 1962.

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