

The Southern Asia
TIDINGS

October 1969



The December 20 Overflow Offering will make possible the

1. Upgrading of Lasalgaon High School.
2. Providing of better hostel accommodation at Spicer Memorial College.
3. Purchasing of land for churches.

13th Sabbath Offering *Overflow*



Volume 64 October 1969 Number 10

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SOUTHERN ASIA TIDINGS

NORA GUILD, *Editor*

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Speak unto the People

A COLUMN FOR THE OFFICERS



“And the Lord said . . . speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward” (Exodus 14:15).

Dear Brother and Sister in Christ,

The reports of baptisms to June of this year total 2,111. This achievement, the highest ever in a six month period, is certainly cause for rejoicing, but not for satisfaction or self-praise. Rather we might ask: To what extent was I personally involved in this accomplishment? Did I measure up to God’s expectation of me?

God’s Word and the writings of Ellen G. White indicate that the ushering in of the kingdom of righteousness is, to a great extent, dependent upon us as individuals. The “great outpouring of the Spirit of God . . . will not come . . .” so long as the majority of church members are not “labourers together with God.”—*Christian Service*, p. 253.

It is evident from the Word of God that the measure of God’s blessings, and the extent to which His Spirit is poured out upon the church, is determined largely by the extent of soul-winning activity on the part of church members. “And why is this?” we inquire. It has been God’s plan, His necessity, “from the beginning . . . that through His church shall be reflected to the world His fulness and His sufficiency.”—*The Acts of the Apostles*, p. 9.

If we, His children, do not so much appreciate His great salvation as to proclaim it abroad, why should unfallen, heavenly agencies be enlisted? Mrs. White emphasizes, “The work of God in this earth can never be finished until the men and women comprising our church membership rally to the work.”—*Gospel Workers*, p. 352.

What a solemn responsibility rests upon each of us! To have collectively set a membership goal of 50,000 by the time of the General Conference session in May, 1970 may prove meaningless unless you and I individually are active witnesses.

If I correctly understand the implication of the parable of the foolish virgins and of the talents, I have to conclude that the evangelically-idle church member, no matter how faithfully he kept the law and upheld “the standards” of the church, will be lost! “Those who have not worked for Christ . . . will be placed . . . with those who did evil.”—*The Desire of Ages*, p. 641.

It is our privilege to partake in the great triumph of God’s cause. In His providence, God is “calling His people out from their limited sphere of action to enter upon greater enterprises.”—*Testimonies*, vol. 3, p. 405.

My brother, my sister, are you responding to God’s invitation?



Roscoe S. Lowry, President

Christmas Comes To Southern Asia After 10 Years



Margaret Kurian, left, Sabbath School Department office secretary, and Edna D'Costa, right, display the fourth quarter Sabbath school goal chart.

FOR the first time since 1959 the fourth quarter Thirteenth Sabbath Offering is assigned to the Southern Asia Division.

Could it really be true? Could my mathematics be faulty? A little concentration and the figures came into focus. Yes, it is really so! I have been connected with the work of the Southern Asia Division for about half of its organized history.

What changes have taken place over the years! Growth, while it is taking place, seems quite slow

and almost imperceptible. But only a bit of a backward look will show what God has really wrought.

Southern Asia's 50th Anniversary is just about here. At about mid-point (my arrival in Southern Asia in 1946), its eight thousand membership looked quite impressive. Its total mission offerings for the year of Rs. 70,000 seemed large. To baptize 959 in just one year brought much satisfaction.

Even as where science once talked in terms of pounds and tons, they now talk in terms of kilotons

by WILLIAM F. STORZ

*Sabbath School Secretary,
Southern Asia Division*

and megatons, so we must shift our thinking in regard to God's work into new categories. Baptisms in Southern Asia today average more than a thousand each quarter. Yearly mission offerings have moved from less than one lakh to more than ten lakhs. We can well expect that our membership will move into the 50,000 bracket if we do our part. Why not? Our biggest problem is to change our thinking and expectations into new and higher terms.

Things are happening in Southern Asia that could not be foreseen a few years ago. Seventh-day Adventist workers, laymembers, the hospitals and schools are combining their efforts to make these progress reports possible. Share the experiences of our union and section presidents and the accompanying pictures on pages 12 to 15 and 18 to 23 and you will understand to a degree why Southern Asia expects a membership of 50,000 by the time of the General Conference session next year.

You and I can spur Southern Asia's progress report even further. As God so impresses you, make your Thirteenth Sabbath Offering on **December 20** the largest you have ever given.



Rani Sircar gathers materials for an expanding vacation Bible school operation.



Martha Chitale makes clear financial arrangements before Principal Harold D. Erickson admits her to the school.

Lasalgaon High School

by G. S. WILSON, *Pastor,*
Bombay, Seventh-day Adventist Church



Sheela Kale waits while S. S. Sahay, registrar, confers with R. S. Shinge, Lasalgaon High School headmaster.

THE Lasalgaon High School enrolment of 184 includes 56 who are authorized to be recipients of the Christian Children's Fund. Thirty of the students are day scholars from Lasalgaon village and the surrounding area. This influx of a comparatively large number of day scholars is a somewhat new development, indicating a good degree of esteem for the school in the community. This enrolment includes 25 students from Bombay who come as a result of branch Sabbath school activity in that city. Lasalgaon High School draws its student group of both boys and girls from all parts of Maharashtra and the Gujerat.

Inasmuch as the institution is in



It takes time for Rita Amedas, left, Olive Samuel and Usha Tujare to make enough chappaties for 184 hungry students.

a rural setting with an unsophisticated type of living, it is possible to make the total cost to the student less than would be the case in the Poona-Bombay area. Under these conditions, however, the institution has shown a fine scholastic record for the past school year. Of five who appeared for the government school leaving certificate, all five passed. One in first class was only one-and-a-half marks short of distinction. Three were in second class and one in third class. Four out of five who appeared for the Division high school examination received passing grades.

The subjects in Lasalgaon High



Waman Khajekar and Ashok Nade, with the help of two sturdy bullocks, must do their part to make the Lasalgaon school farm productive.

School are taught by a teaching staff of 18 members. Principal Harold D. Erickson and his wife, LoRita, are career missionaries, having had experience in three other Southern Asia high schools.

Headmaster R. S. Shinge is a master's degree holder from Andrews University.

Lasalgaon High School is prominently located on the main railway line between Bombay and

Calcutta. Thousands of passengers each day may read the sign identifying it as a Seventh-day Adventist place of learning. Since 16 acres of additional farm land were purchased in 1965 the school property has more than thirty acres. Although the local area is famous for the growing of onions, the principle farm crops at Lasalgaon High School are rice, wheat, *bajeri* and dahl, with vegetables and fruit. Although cultivation is accomplished in the traditional method by a pair of bulls, which also draw water for irrigation, an effort is being made to modernize farming procedures. Electric and kerosene pumps are used. A sprinkler irrigation system is in the planning stage. A tractor and related farm machinery is needed.

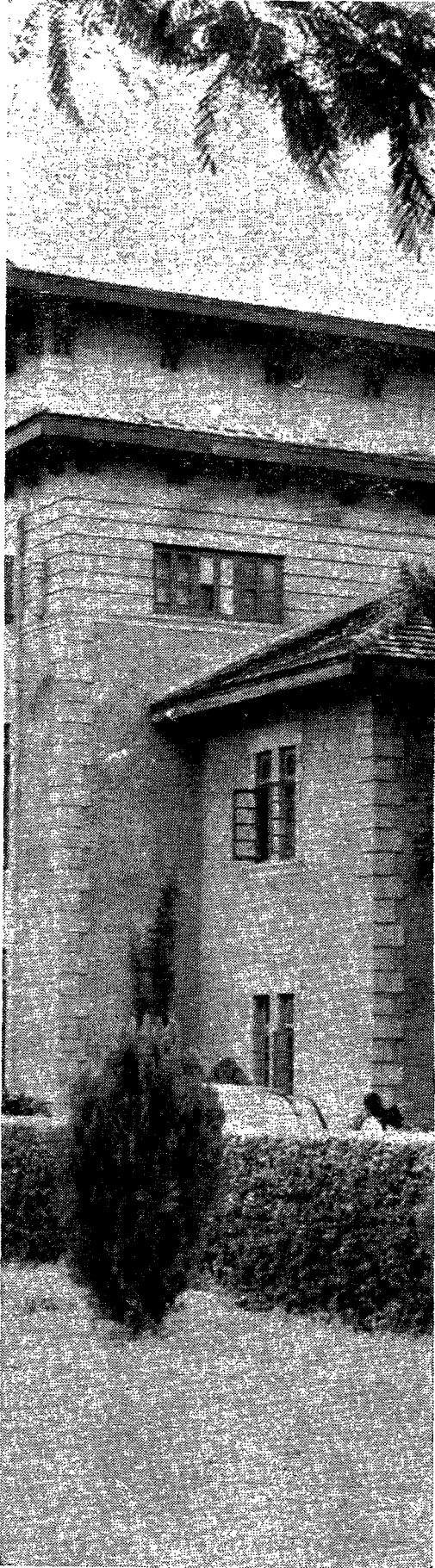
The predecessor of Lasalgaon High School was founded at Kalyan in 1920 by R. E. Loasby as a boys' school. In 1921 it was relocated at Lasalgaon and combined with a girls' school which was moved from Aurangabad. The list of Lasalgaon High School principals includes R. S. Lowry, V. P. Muthiah, G. J. Christo, and R. J. E. Hillock, all of whom are at the present time members of the Southern Asia Division committee, as well as others holding leading denominational positions.

Nearly all of the workers in Maharashtra and the Gujerat have, at one time or another, attended Lasalgaon High School. In a recent Week of Prayer conducted by the writer, twenty-five students joined the baptismal class. Those mostly come from non-Adventist homes.

To meet current expanding needs a new water tower is under construction. Permission is received to re-zone agricultural land to non-agricultural. This makes possible the construction of a new dining hall and the industrial building. An aluminium structure will be erected as a chapel. A new duplex for staff quarters is nearing completion. Added school classroom space is urgently needed and student hostel accommodation. A portion of the 13th Sabbath Offering Overflow assigned to Lasalgaon High School will help to provide for these much-needed facilities.



Baby Pedyar and Suresh Salve both earn and learn in the Lasalgaon print-shop.



Mother Marvels At Changed Daughter

by GLORIA THOMAS

*Assistant Sabbath School Secretary,
Southern Asia Division*

I AM grateful for the invitation to attend a vacation Bible school," smiled Visa sincerely. "I had never heard about Seventh-day Adventists before. Now I am grateful for this Adventist school."

Visevano Savino, of Nagaland, is second in a family of four children. Her parents, being Baptists, were eager that their children receive a Christian education. They inquired in many places and finally consented for a family friend to take Visa, as the family call her, with him to his home in Poona. Travelling 1,500 miles away from home was great adventure for a happy, energetic 15-year-old! Rugged travel seemed to stretch the miles. But even that proved fun for a youthful heart.

Major Rao, or "uncle" as the Savino children call him, is a family friend of many years. His home is comfortable and he and "auntie" took good care of Visa. The summer of 1968 was hotter than any Visa had experienced back in the hills of Assam, her home country. She was getting impatient at the dragging summer days that kept the school doors closed. Visa was eager to be enrolled in a Christian school. Hindrances and obstacles overcome "uncle" decided that the best place for Visa would be the convent.

Knock. Knock. Knock! It was Sabbath afternoon. Mrs. Thomas A. Davis and some children were at Major Rao's door giving out handbills and inviting children to attend a vacation Bible school at the Seventh-day Adventist Salisbury



A. M. Job, Spicer Secondary School principal, gladly accepted Visa as a student.



Visa joins other students in improving and beautifying Spicer's campus. Perhaps as she here talks with Miss Gloria Thomas, she is reminded of her first contact with Seventh-day Adventists.

Memorial Church. Visa had never heard of Adventists before. Who are they and what are they like, she wondered. I must attend, she decided. Visa, as she saw the friendly smile on Mrs. Davis' face and received her cordial welcome.

At the appointed day and hour for registration, Visa, Major Rao's daughter and other children from the neighbourhood were at the Adventist church for the vacation Bible school. The theme for the 10-day programme was God's

Word. Visa found the crafts, nature discoveries, object lesson demonstrations and the stories fascinating and enjoyable. Mrs. Davis divided the children into small classes. But three or four of the older girls, which included Visa, were enrolled in a Voice of Prophecy course. These lessons they studied together each day with Swarnalatha Borge as their teacher.

Noting Visa's interest in the VBS, Major Rao cautioned her against Adventists. "Perhaps you should not go any more," he suggested. But Visa went anyway. Sometimes Mrs. Davis or Swarnalatha would walk the children home after the meetings. Visa enjoyed these walks. She also enjoyed the new friends she made at vacation Bible school. Sometimes she went to the Adventist compound to meet her new friends. Often Swarnalatha accompanied her to "uncle's" home. Then followed a lively conversation between the teacher and "uncle"—all about the Adventists and their beliefs.

The holidays were over and Visa found herself enrolled in the convent. But it was for one day only. Mrs. Davis had arranged for Visa to be admitted in the high school section of Spicer Memorial College. Even though she was late for the school year, Principal A. M. Job considered her case along with that of another girl who attended the VBS.

Visa completed the 1968 school year satisfactorily. By the summer of 1969 she made up her mind to be baptized and become a member of the Seventh-day Adventist church. Visa returned to her home in Assam for the summer vacation



In the library J. S. Kapur, librarian, makes a variety of periodicals and books available for Visa to peruse.



Visa finds pleasant companionship among girls from every part of Southern Asia.

Left to right, the girls are: Visa, Marial Kanni, Valsa Johnson, Sarabjeet Kaur Mathaudhu, Ellen Lora Prasad.

but is now back for another year at Spicer Secondary High School.

"What do your parents think of your decision to join the Adventist church?" I asked Visa when she returned to Spicer.

"They don't mind so long as I understand what I am doing."

"Did they notice any change in you?" I probed.

"Yes," Visa said, "my mother is pleased. She thought I would get worse if I left her church but instead she marvels at the change that has come over me."

"And what are the changes?" I queried.

"It's a strange thing," Visa replied, "but I find very little in common with my former friends. I have lost interest in attending the theatre, in dressing according to the fashion and using make-up. Even teen-ager parties don't appeal to me like they once did. And I am so grateful for this Christian school."

• Forty languages are represented at Spicer. The five major languages include: Tamil, with 141 students; Telugu, 82; Malayalam, 72; Hindi, 38; and Punjabi, 23.

• This school year the enrolment in all classes at Spicer is 910 compared to 814 for the last school year. Of these, 562 are college students. Two hundred fifty of the college number are in their first year of study.



In very crowded hostel quarters this seems to be the most convenient way to prepare tomorrow's lessons.

• Two hundred forty-three college students are from the South India Union while 46 college students are from divisions other than Southern Asia. Forty-eight college students are new students from Seventh-day Adventist high schools in Southern Asia, other than Spicer Memorial College Secondary School.

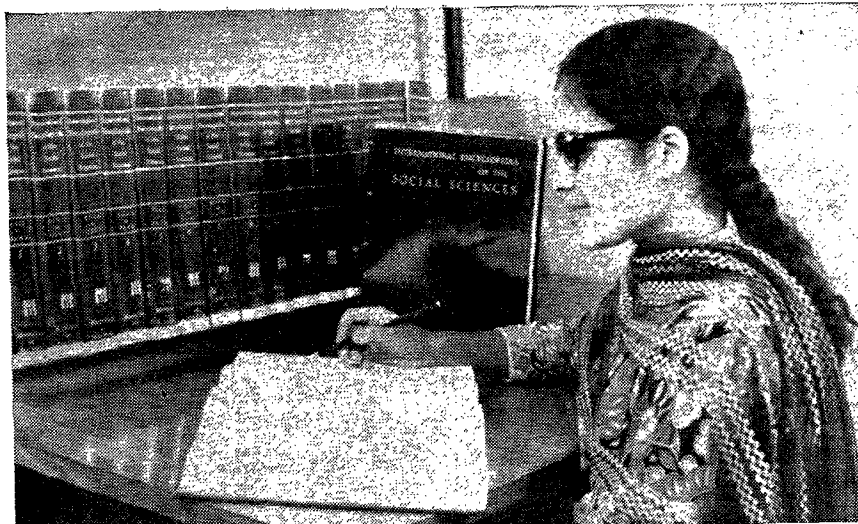
• One hundred and two college students are working toward a religious philosophy major.

• Tamil, as a subject, is introduced to the college curriculum for the first time this year. One hundred twenty Spicer students are enrolled in the Tamil classes.

• The 1969 summer school enrolment of 216 exceeds the entire college enrolment in 1962.

• Spicer Memorial College industrial units made an operating gain of Rs. 64,000 during the first four months of 1969. The metal industry has sufficient orders for many future months.

• Dr. Robert L. Carmin, a member of a commission appointed by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, U.S.A., visited Spicer on August 18. Dr. Carmin is visiting educational centres in India in connection with the possibility of setting up a foreign educational centre in



Zeenat Inderias, Pakistan Spicer senior, peruses one of the 17 volumes of the International Encyclopædia of Social Sciences, a recent addition to Spicer's library. The set was made possible by a voluntary gift of U.S. \$300.

The cost of outside rented quarters is exorbitant. Workmen converted this old chicken-coop to Spicer staff quarters.



The Spicer College bakery, although yielding a good income, could profitably stand a transfer to new quarters and modern methods.

India. At the time of his Spicer visit on August 18, Dr. M. E. Cherian briefed Dr. Carmin on Spicer's programme, including its historical background. Dr. Carmin promised that Spicer Memorial College will receive favourable recommendation in his report to the United States Government.

- A Pathfinder Leader Camp held, August 16 to 17, at Gandhi Bhavan, Kothrud, was attended by 56 Spicer students. W. G. Johnsson, camp director, was assisted by staff members in instruction on Pathfinder Ideals, Pathfinder Organization, How to Launch a Pathfinder Club. R. S. Lowry addressed the group on Sabbath. His subject: Let's Look at the Leader.

- "Ecumenical Movement and the Roman Catholic Church" was the topic for discussion at the Poona Pastors' Association held, August 26, at Spicer College. The discussion was led by Guest Speaker Fr. R. Vande Walle, professor of Old Testament at the De Nobili College, Poona. The speaker, a delegate to the Vatican II Council, centred his remarks on the new "opening" toward church unity made possible by various decrees of the Council. For example, the decree on religious freedom, permitting obedience to one's conscience, has resulted in a dialogue between various Protestant and Orthodox churches, represented in the World Council of Churches, and the Catholic Church. Fr. Walle also emphasized Vatican II's stand that membership in the Catholic Church was no longer a necessary prerequisite to salvation. The ecumenical trend in the Catholic Church, according to Fr. Walle, was that "differences should not be overemphasized, but we should see what we have in common and pray together for unity."

As believers in the Spirit of Prophecy, members of the Poona Pastors' Association recalled the many statements of inspiration regarding ecumenism, particularly on the last-day emphasis of "functional" unity of the churches without any Biblical agreement on the great truths of the gospel.

**If Southern Asia Churches Were Distributed Evenly
Each Group of Believers Would Have**

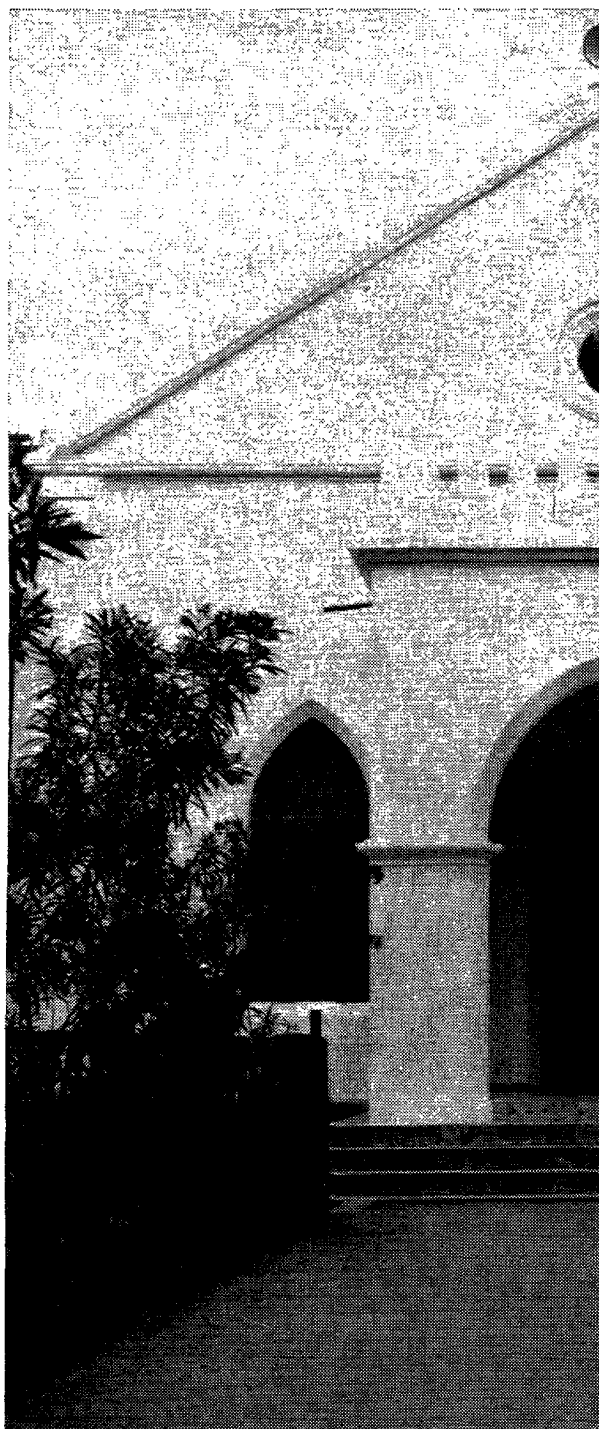
Half a Church

The Southern Asia Division has 483 organized churches. An organized church is one which has church officers and officers for other church organizations, such as the Sabbath School and Laymen's Activities. After this organization is accomplished the group is self-perpetuating.

But there are also between four and five hundred Sabbath schools which are not a part of organized churches. Many, even of those with organization, do not have church homes.

For many years the Southern Asia Division has the policy of assisting with 40 per cent of the building cost of a church. Many Adventist members, in their enthusiasm, have gone beyond the requirement for members, holding self-support as a cherished goal.

Before a church can be built it is necessary to have a place to put it. In some rural areas the cost of a plot of land is quite reasonable. City properties are more expensive. To some less affluent congregations this presents a real obstacle. One-third of the 13th Sabbath Offering Overflow will be used to assist in the purchase of such properties.





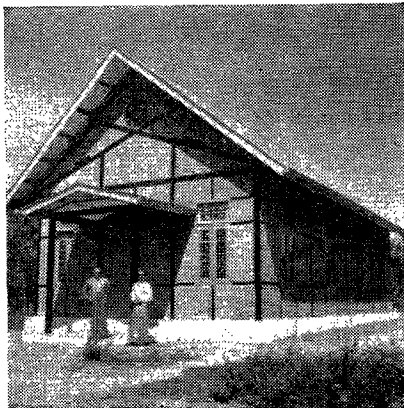
Kalimpong, Northeast Union

Church Members Need Church Homes

by D. RAJU

*Church Development Secretary,
South India Union*

TEN thousand new Seventh-day Adventist members are expected in Southern Asia during the years 1969 and 1970. According to the average church membership this increase alone will call for more than one hundred new churches which also requires land.



Insein, Burma Union

Members who have a proper church home feel secure. A church home has a stabilizing and drawing influence, not only on members, but on people who may be interested in joining the church membership.

A visit to the Andhra Section revealed five outstanding needs and a start toward fulfilling the need.

The Adventist members in Nandyal, in the Kurnool District, need not only a church building

but a house for their pastor as well. A member of a Christian group, who is a retired government official, advised against approaching non-Christians for donations for church buildings. "It is the responsibility of Christians to donate money to support themselves and take care of their own needs," he said as he pledged Rs. 386 toward the building of a Seventh-day Adventist church in Nandyal. This Christian gentleman requested the Adventists to start holding prayer meetings in his home. The members of the Nandyal church were given a goal of Rs. 2,000 toward the building of their church home



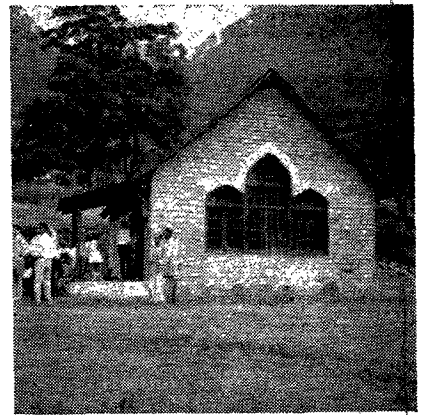
Digenwala, Ceylon Union

but they raised twice that much.

The 50 members at Tenali were called together to discuss their need for a church home. This church group was organized following evangelistic meetings by G. Isaiah in 1956 but more recently Layman Vital Thomas shepherds this flock. At this meeting it was suggested that a rich landlord who had attended evangelistic meetings held by P. S. Prasada Rao be ap-



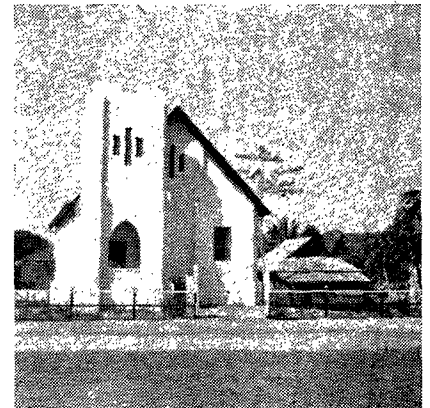
Nagercoil, South India Union



Ani, Northwestern India Union

proached. Acting upon this suggestion the landlord not only gave Rs. 300 for the church building himself but through his influence, Rs. 2,100 was given by his relatives and friends.

The one hundred members at Chandarlapadu worship in a small building, inadequate for their increasing membership. When the members in Chandarlapadu were called together to discuss the proposal of a larger church home one member urged, "Please do not approach unbelievers for help. We



Moulmein, Burma Union

will contribute our share." They raised Rs. 1,800. A. Vandanam, who is the evangelist and teacher at Chandarlapadu, also has three other centres under his supervision.

Near-by is the village of Bobbilapadu where the Seventh-day Adventist church was destroyed in the cyclone of mid-May. Only the walls are still standing. The forty members there contributed Rs. 1,300 for a new church home. One member gave Rs. 700 of this amount.

At mid-year union presidents give

Stories in Statistics

CEYLON'S baptisms so far this year number 73.

The 1,250 Seventh-day Adventist members paid, in six months of 1969, Rs. 65,553 in tithe. Last year the tithe, for the same period, was Rs. 50,623. The Sabbath school investment offering for the first half of 1969 is Rs. 2,256 compared with Rs. 1,300 last year. Sabbath school offerings in 1969 are two thousand rupees more than last year. And the Ingathering solicited (Rs. 75,130) exceeds the goal by 55 per cent.



Lawton G. Lowe

This year it was not possible to hold the youth camp. However a new plan is creating enthusiasm which the young people never showed before. Every other poya day the young people from several churches meet in a designated area for missionary work. In three visitation days (the first one was June 14) 1,300 people have been enrolled in Voice of Prophecy courses. The young people introduce themselves as Seventh-day Adventists before they say anything else. This programme will continue throughout the year.

The government has granted licence for the importing of a press.

One of the high points of this year is the organizing of three new churches in Matale, Kurunegala and Hendala. This makes five new churches organized during the last eighteen months.

Every worker, plus a few lay preachers, will launch a series of evangelistic meetings beginning September 17.

—L. G. Lowe

SEVENTY-FIVE people are baptized so far this year in Western India. The writer conducted evangelistic meetings in Jalna, North Maharashtra Section. Eighteen people were baptized at the close of those meetings.

Three churches organized last year in the North Maharashtra Section are at Bhendala, Puri and Gogalgaon.

Sister Champabai Shrisunder, assistant superintendent of nurses in a Bombay hospital, like Andrew in New Testament times, brought her brother to Christ. Then she brought two nurses. The superin-

tendent of nurses in the hospital where Sister Shrisunder nurses is an Adventist and gives Sabbath privileges to those who keep the Seventh-day Sabbath.

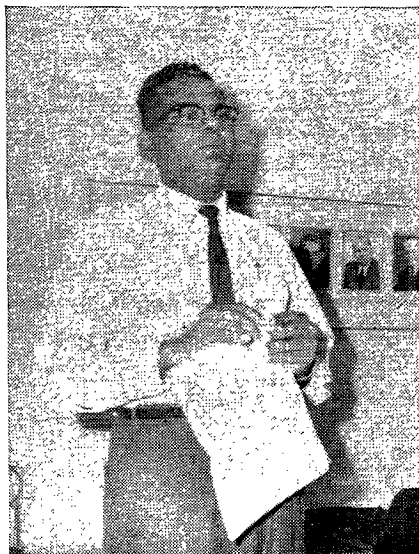
Sister Shrisunder urged her brother, Joseph Nirmal, to go for training to Lasalgaon High School. At the time he was getting a good salary at a factory job. But he went to Lasalgaon at his sister's suggestion. After receiving training for a year he was offered work in the mission. But he said, "I want to go back to my own place and witness for the Lord." There (in Jalna) he started with 48 Bibles in The Bible in the Home Plan. The result is that another church in the North Maharashtra Section is about ready to be organized.

Something new in Western India is laymen winning fifteen or more people each for Christ. One is Joseph Nirmal in the Jalna District in the North Maharashtra Section. The other is D. Kamble who lives five miles from Pargaon Kodoli in the South Maharashtra Section.



For many years B. H. Mohite, retired publishing house worker here with his sitar, has conducted branch Sabbath schools among Marathi relatives and friends in Poona.

L. R. Burns writes from Goa: "Yesterday [July 12] we had Sabbath school at Vasco in a new shop which Mr. Andrews has opened. I also had my first baptism in Goa. There is plenty of water around right now!"



V. P. Muthiah

"Mr. Andrews had, on Friday night, a strong impression while he was praying, that someone would come on Sabbath to baptize Bro. David, an elderly man, who was ready for baptism. To Bro. David he said, 'You be ready for someone will come tomorrow to baptize you.' Mr. Andrews declared he did not know I was in Goa.

"When I turned up on Sabbath morning that confirmed everything. I was on the spot for I had no change of clothes. After going over the doctrines and clearing everything with Evangelist J. D. Johnson, we went to a quiet beach where the waves were thundering in. I used a bed sheet as a *longyi*. After a few remarks we had prayer. We braved the waves and my first baptism in Goa is over. It had its anxious moments for that bed sheet was heavy cotton. When it got wet it felt like a great mass of sea-weed dragging me out."

Pastor Burns has found a bungalow for his home and a place for worship. So he is in Vasco and J. D. Johnson is in Panjim.

I. E. Grice reports that, at the end of May, the Surat Hospital

had a favourable balance. A van has been purchased, a sort of ambulance or mobile unit, which the doctors use for village work. This type of work is aside from the regular hospital routine. The Drs. Chandrasekar and Nelson have an influence that is felt far and near.

Ingathering! For the first time Western India received more than a lakh in Ingathering—Rs. 112,200. In the *Our Times* campaign, Western India achieved 150 per cent of the goal. Goal—2,000 subscriptions. Achievement—3,000 subscriptions.

Another first in Western India is a series of temperance leaflets now available in the vernacular. Leaflets on How to Stop Smoking and the Dangers of Alcohol are translated into Marathi and Gujarati. St. Xavier's Boys' High School in Bombay, where two thousand boys from the city's best homes attend, is screening Seventh-day Adventist temperance films. Each film is shown to a different group every day.

—V. P. Muthiah



Ivan D. Higgins

SAUDAGAR Chand, president of the North India Section, reports seven series of evangelistic meetings held this year which resulted in 83 baptisms. Ten village campaigns in the Upper Ganges Section brought 28 people to Christ. Eight people were baptized from branch Sabbath schools in Central India.

"When I was a small boy," said Pastor Lal Singh, "I attended school at Hapur. I was not a Seventh-day Adventist nor even a

Christian at that time. But I became a Christian while I was there in that school. I believe Seventh-day Adventist schools are a good evangelistic agency."

When the subject of tithe was taught to one new member, he gave 25 maunds of wheat, the equivalent of Rs. 800. An Adventist member, who was not faithful in the paying of his tithe, listened to instruction at a stewardship programme. Immediately he brought Rs. 130 as the first payment on the tithe which he had withheld.

Twenty-two vacation Bible schools were held in the Upper Ganges Section, with an enrolment of one thousand. The Inspector of Schools at Dhampur was so fascinated with the programme that he invited those in charge of the VBS to conduct the same programme in his schools.

A railway gate-keeper at Hapur attended the Adventist church off and on for quite some time. Laymen attending the Hapur, March 28 to April 5, institute helped this man decide for Christ and become a member of the Seventh-day Adventist church.

—I. D. Higgins

AT the beginning of the year two constituency meetings were held—one in Assam, for the Assam Section at Shillong, and one at Ranchi, for the East India Section.

To the end of May, Assam Section reports 117 baptisms and East India, 22.

Adventist members in the Northeast have a new vision of what stewardship and self-support means to God's work. A number of churches, in the last two months, have refused to accept any financial assistance in erecting their places of worship.

Residents of Banepa are anxious for Seventh-day Adventists to start an English-medium school there. It is felt that with the increase in Ingathering in Nepal (Rs. 8,700 in 1969 as compared to Rs. 3,000 the previous year) that a piece of property should be purchased for a school at Banepa.

A few weeks ago a principal of a Manipur college came to Assam



B. Nowrangi, left group centre, Northeast Union temperance department secretary, joined East India Section workers for the Ranchi, July 16, *Jagannath Car* procession roadside temperance exhibition. Pastor Nowrangi gave 15-minute talks to successive audiences. Hundreds of people pledged to support temperance and many enrolled in VOP courses.



Gerald J. Christo

Training School with a few dignitaries. One of the dignitaries was the Chief Minister of Manipur. Two weeks later the Chief Minister brought his son to ATS.

"I have brought my son," he announced to C. A. Boykin. "I hope you can find space for him to stay in the hostel." Pastor Boykin couldn't refuse so the Chief Minister's son is now a student at Assam Training School.

The fly-wheel of the second tractor (an old John Deere) broke at Raymond Memorial Higher Secondary School. A. W. Matheson

went to a near-by tea estate which has a similar tractor to borrow their fly-wheel. While there he learned that the Imperial Tea Estate had bought a new tractor and would like to sell their John Deere.

Accompanying Bro. Matheson, we went to that tea estate. "What would you be willing to let this go for?" we asked Mr. Flint, the manager.

"I don't know," he said, "but if you would like to make an offer I will present it to the company in Calcutta."

"Who is the man in Calcutta?" we wanted to know. To Bro. Matheson I said, "You'd better go see this man yourself."

Bro. Matheson was on the next plane bound for Calcutta where he was joined by W. J. McHenry. Taking the Ingathering brochure, they went to see Mr. Verma of Jardine Henderson, a Punjabi gentleman. "We need this tractor very much," they told him. And to prove their point, they added, "We have one just like it."

"Well, gentleman," Mr. Verma said, "what do you think would be a fair price for the tractor?"

"I think it would be fair to you and to us if you could let us have it for Rs. 5,000," Mr. Matheson told him.

The next day when Pastors McHenry and Matheson went back for the answer, Mr. Verma met them, "Mr. Matheson, the company has decided to let you have the tractor for Rs. 5,000 plus the cost of the spares we have in stock."

Bro. Matheson hastened back to the Imperial Tea Estate the following day. "We have come to pay for the tractor," he announced to Mr. Flint.



East India Section's second Five-Day Plan to Stop Smoking was held, July 20 to 24, in the auditorium of the Ranchi St. Paul's High School. Mr. A. S. G. Tirkey, secretary for the elementary schools of the S. P. G. Mission of the Ranchi Diocese, inaugurated the series. B. Nowrangi, left, Robert Bazroy and K. P. George participated in instruction. Sixteen youth quit the smoking habit.

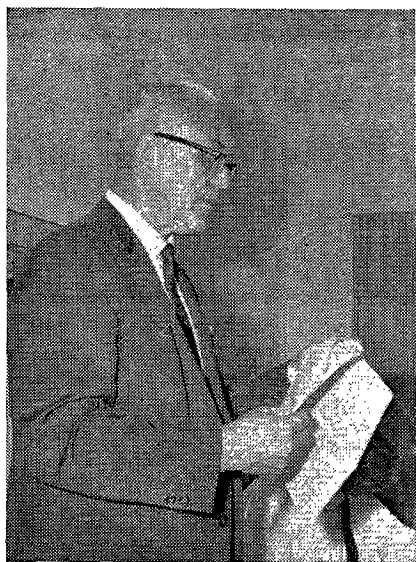
Mr. Flint had already received a copy of the letter. "Mr. Matheson, you have not bought the tractor," he said, "You have *stolen* it!"

As Bro. Matheson was leaving the estate with the tractor on the RMTS truck he met a Punjabi gentleman who has his daughter enrolled at RMTS. "Matheson Sahib," he said, "if you ever want to sell that tractor I will give you Rs. 18,000 for it any day."

The Ranchi Hospital operates within its income and with an increase in all phases of the work. Drs. K. P. George and Helen John are doing good work.

It is not possible to make full use of the free literature funds in the Northeast Union because literature is published in only one of the five spoken languages—that is Hindi. Four other Northeast dialects have no literature.

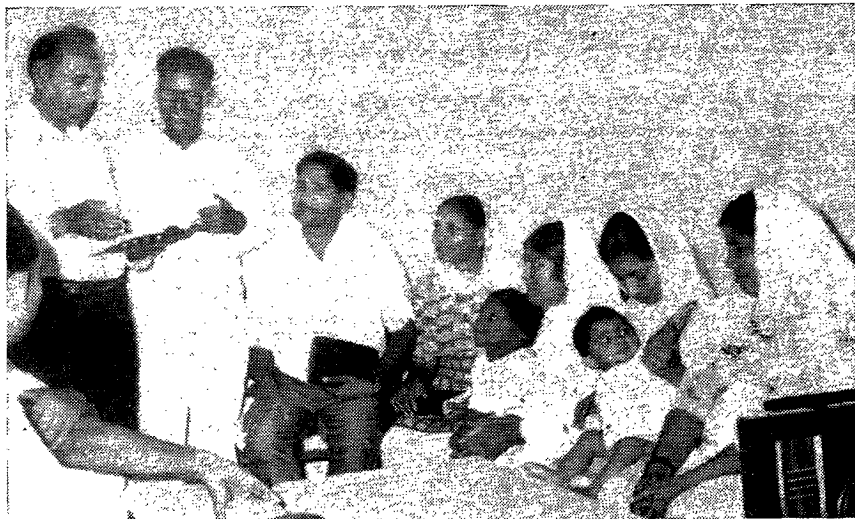
— G. J. Christo



A. J. Johanson

THIS year the Giffard Memorial Hospital has the highest number of in-patients (126) at one time in the history of the institution. In religious activities the hospital staff did outstanding work, with 116 baptisms to their credit for this past one year. For the previous ten years 96 were reported.

Nineteen of South India's schools are recognized by the Christian Children's Fund of America. These schools have 2,012



Rawalpindi dental clinic workers regularly conduct three branch Sabbath schools. This is the Islamabad group.

children enrolled under this scheme. Early this year the chief of this fund came from the United States to visit India. He called on all the schools in India in which CCF children are enrolled. At the end of his visit and inspection, Lowry Memorial Higher Secondary School received recognition for having the most efficiently operated CCF programme in India.

Total enrolments in South India's high schools and elementary schools is approximately six thousand.

At Kottarakara High School 170 boys are accommodated in a dormitory which was built for sixty.

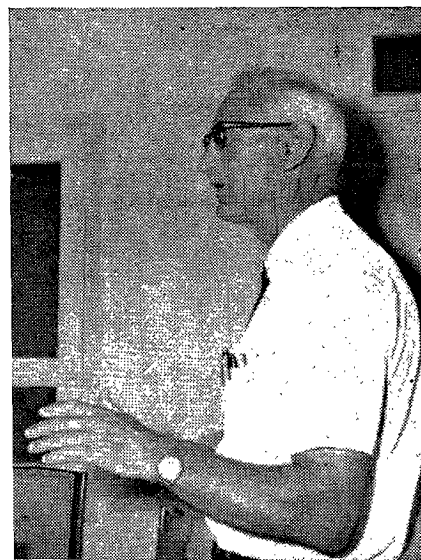
E. D. Thomas Memorial High School has no dining room and no proper kitchen.

—A. J. Johanson

ATUBE-well is dug on the 50-acre property which is purchased for the re-location of Kellogg-Mookerjee High School, East Pakistan.

S. K. Sircar, who formerly worked in the Gopalganj Hospital, is operating a self-supporting dispensary in the Bhil area.

The water problem for the Rawalpindi property has been very bad. It was so acute that water had to be bought by the truck load. Recently a Pakistani lady came to the dental clinic for treatment. She was so pleased with the treatment that she told her husband. He, too,



Oliver W. Lange

came for dental work and was likewise pleased. When he left he suggested to Dr. A. D. Garner that he would be willing to help with any need. Dr. Garner mentioned the water problem. This man "happened" to be the officer in charge of Rawalpindi's water supply.

"I know about your problem," he said. "From now on you shall have no more water trouble." And there has been none.

During the month of June the Rawalpindi dental clinic took in over twenty-five thousand rupees.

Four Spicer College students returned, in recent months, to work in the Pakistan Union. Two more are expected in the near future.

— O. W. Lange

VBS

ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-THREE vacation Bible schools were held in India and Ceylon during the 1969 vacation months. Twenty-two students participated in conducting 77 VBS's. For this effort they were awarded scholarships of Rs. 400 each. Twenty of these participants returned to Spicer College, one to Lasalgaon High School and one to Giffard Memorial Hospital.

The vacation Bible school sessions were followed by the organization of branch or regular Sabbath schools, Bible study classes and, in some cases, churches.

Burma

THE vacation Bible school held, February 12 to 22, in Wahdaw village, Delta Section in Burma, won 18 people for Christ. Sayama Sein May, director of this school, was assisted by Sayama Nwet Sein.

Many non-Christians came along with the Christians to enrol their children on the opening day of February 12—some 47 children in all. Those who attended the opening day were active in their

advertising for eleven more children came the second day. Later more students came whom Sayama Sein May tried to refuse since her supply of VBS material could not possibly stretch for so many. These disappointed children brought their parents to plead for them. So it was decided to enrol the children and share such materials as were available. Thus 63 children were members of the Wahdaw vacation Bible school.

The unusual and interesting part of the Wahdaw VBS is that not only the children came but the parents also came. The parents came to look and to listen. Alert to this opportunity Sayama Sein May arranged with the Seventh-day Adventist minister to study the Bible with the parents while their children were occupied in the vacation Bible School.

As a result of the combined VBS and Bible study, eighteen people accepted Christ and were baptized. Thus not only a Sabbath school was raised up in this heretofore unentered village but a church is raised up also.

—Kenneth Nyein



These children working with Susheila Chand were part of 45 vacation Bible school students receiving certificates at Moradabad, near Delhi.



Seventy children regularly attended April 28 to May 9, by Thomas Jacob assisted with instruction. Forty-six attendance. An English VBS

Northwestern India

THIS will be a good programme for your school children."

M. C. Singh was visiting Mrs. Lyall, principal of a private school in Meerut. Mrs. Lyall accepted the VBS kit that he showed her, examined it and then put it away. At a later time Pastor Singh told Mrs. Lyall that he would be glad to conduct a VBS in her school.

"I will have to get permission from my priest," she said. This secured the school examinations were adjusted to accommodate the May 6 to 16 VBS programme. Spicer College students Violet Harrison and Elvina Simon took charge of 55 non-Adventist students.

"You people are doing a wonderful Christian service for the children," said a member of Mrs. Lyall's church. This man, a church-board member, visited the VBS three times. The first time he came on business but later he came



athi vacation Bible school conducted, r Sushila, shown here, and five others aments were presented for consistent 1 during the same ten days.

just to enjoy the classes for himself. Mrs. Lyall commented that the children were always coming late to school but for the VBS they came a half hour early!

Mrs. Lyall not only requested a VBS in her school next year but she said that her brother has a school with five hundred children enrolled. "His school is closed now but he will be delighted to have a VBS in his school next year too," she said.

—A. C. L. Popkiss

Northeast India

AN August 3 Sunday night meeting at the Baragain church, Ranchi, combined the interests of The Bible in the Hand Plan and the vacation Bible school. Rev. Sanga, the Bible Society representative of the Bihar branch, thanked Seventh-day Adventists for encouraging people to read and study the Bible. Fifty-five adults received Bibles at the August 3 meeting and 49 children received VBS certificates. The vacation



During ten days with these vacation Bible school students in Moratuwa, Ceylon, Mrs. I. Kulasekera taught them about permanent crowns when Jesus comes.

Bible school was held, July 24 to August 3, at Ranchi. Ten people attend Sabbath school as a result of The Bible in the Hand Plan.

—P. D. Kujur, Jr.

South India

P. L. MANUEL came to the Kerala Section office one day to share his disappointment that so few people came to hear the Word of God at evangelistic meetings he was holding in Bharathannoor.

"Why not try a vacation Bible school?" I suggested.

Taking a hundred VBS kits, Spicer College Student P. C. Ammanni and the writer joined Pastor and Mrs. Manuel in the vacation Bible school programme. Two teams formed for house-to-house

visitation, visiting 40 homes.

From a few children the opening day, the attendance built up until all of the one hundred VBS kits were in use.

"The programme during the day is for children," we told the boys and girls. "But tonight we have something special for your parents. Be sure to bring them." They did.

Fifty-three Bibles were given out and The Bible in the Home Plan followed. From this programme 53 people were baptized in the first baptism. More followed, making a total of 67. The interesting part is that 75 children received certificates at the close of the VBS. All of the 67 who were baptized were either parents or brothers or sisters of the children who received certificates!

—M. U. Thomas



Mrs. Jeeva Lathur was assisted by Miss Kunjammal and Mr. Keyabarathan in the May 6 to 15 VBS for 60 students at Pondicherry.

Laymen Amplify Worker Efforts

Tenasserim Section

It was while attending the Singu church dedication on May 2 that we heard the story of how U Poyee was comforted when his daughter lay a-dying.

Ma Aye Kyunt was the youngest of U Poyee's three children. She helped the Adventist evangelist in her village by inviting her friends to attend the Sabbath worship. And, in the worship hour itself, her clear, sweet voice added to the message of the church choir.

One day Ma Aye Kyunt became ill with typhoid fever. As her village is far from the nearest government hospital she did not receive modern medicine to help in her struggle for life. Gradually she became very ill. Friends and relatives came to visit and encourage her. One uncle, in an attempt to bring courage, promised to buy her gold chains to wear. But Ma Aye Kyunt shook her head.

"I am a Seventh-day Adventist," she told her uncle. "We do not wear jewellery."

U Poyee, in his worry for his daughter, bought many kinds of medicine but nothing seemed to help. Although he prayed earnestly and entreated the Lord to heal her, still there was no change in her condition. Finally Ma Aye Kyunt found it difficult to talk and she lost consciousness for some days.

One day when the house was full of people, Ma Aye Kyunt, in a clear voice, began to talk about the love of God, about the Sabbath, the second coming of Christ, the Ten Commandments. She even encouraged the evangelist to work hard even though his efforts had not brought much in results. After speaking for half an hour, she sang

"Sound the battle cry, See! the foe is nigh;
Raise the standard high for the Lord;
Gird your armour on, Stand firm, every one,
Rest your cause upon His holy word."

U Poyee's heart was comforted. In his daughter's ear he whispered,

"My dear child, your father is fully satisfied. Go in peace."

Soon Ma Aye Kyunt again lapsed into unconsciousness and two days later she died. Death always brings sorrow but U Poyee has the "peace that passeth understanding." He knows that he will, if faithful himself, meet Ma Aye Kyunt when Jesus comes to call the righteous dead to awake unto life everlasting.

—Elisha Paul

Central Burma Section

Two years ago the district town of Thayat in Central Burma was



Tun Maung I

chosen as a target for public evangelism. Saw Brown, from the Bible Seminary, with some of his students, together with Saya Kyaw Zan and his family formed the evangelistic group. The town authorities of Thayat opposed this plan of evangelism. At first the townspeople were kind and good to us but when they learned we were Seventh-day Adventists they refused to rent us a place.

A year ago a Thayat schoolmaster was suddenly transferred to another town. The house which he vacated provided a place for the largest evangelistic meetings ever held in Burma by national workers. At the conclusion of the meetings, which began in January of 1969, twenty people were ready for baptism. However, only thirteen were baptized. The other seven people were stopped by members of their families as the candidates were on their way to the river to receive baptism.

Three lay evangelists and Bible instructors held vacation Bible schools in three villages of the Thayat circle. Regular Sabbath schools

were then organized. Later an evangelist joined this team for two months of evangelistic meetings. Seven people were baptized in one village, eight in another and nine in the third village.

In this new area of Central Burma there are now 37 Seventh-day Adventist members.

—Tun Maung I

Delta Section

The oldest Sabbath school member in Burma is 117 years old, Pu



Thein Shwe

Tha Wa has not been a Sabbath school member for very many of those 117 years and he now rejoices for the faithfulness of a fellow Sabbath school member who

never ceased to invite him to attend Sabbath school.

Pu Tha Wa was born in Kyauk Gyi village in central Burma. In his youth Pu Tha Wa became interested in charms medication. This interest led him to Mandalay where he studied under a famous teacher from the Shan States. Pu Tha Wa learned all he could in that line of witchcraft and injected as much of the charm medication into his own body as he could. He mastered this type of learning so well that it seemed he had superhuman power. Thus equipped to make money Pu Tha Wa went to the Delta section of Burma.

Without a home of his own (for Pu Tha Wa never married) he stayed with a Seventh-day Adventist member in Aung Gon. In his younger days he travelled extensively throughout the countryside and was home very seldom. But whenever he was in Aung Gon the Adventist brother, in whose home he found refuge, invited him to attend Sabbath school. Pu Tha

Upper Burma Section

Dan Pau lived in the Chin Hills of Burma in pre-war days. His



Pe Yee thought he was a queer and stupid man because he kept Saturday as the Sabbath. They thought all Christians observed Sunday as the Sabbath. Since the village folk were his kinsmen Dan Pau would go the rounds to each house during six days to eat his meals but on the Sabbath he would not go out of his house. He reprimanded the village people for breaking the Sabbath by carrying water and hewing wood on that day. Young and old alike ridiculed and sneered at Dan Pau for his strange Sabbath. Finally Dan Pau died and the people in the Chin Hills almost forgot about him.

In the year 1952 a group of Seventh-day Adventists visited the Chin Hills with a view of beginning Adventist work in that area. A year later A. E. Anderson and his family became the first Adventist missionary family to work in the Chin Hills. Soon 41 people were baptized. The Chin people recalled the only man they ever knew who kept the Seventh-day Sabbath and termed this new group: "Dan Pau's followers."

After six years the first annual meeting for the Adventist members in the Chin Hills was held in Siyin Valley. This was attended by 107 members.

Nine years later, in 1967, the second annual meeting was held—this time at Tiddim. The peak Sabbath attendance was 232 members, twice the number attending the first annual meeting.

The third annual meeting, March of this year, was held in the Lushai-speaking city of Tahan, near the Kalemoyo air-strip. Members came in groups, filling all available seats. Still others waited outside. Mats were quickly brought which filled the room clear to the platform. A total of 562 delegates

and members were present on the Sabbath day.

Among the members who walked three days to attend the meetings was a blind brother and a crippled lad. Seventeen new members were baptized at this meeting. Twenty-one lay-members pledged to conduct branch Sabbath schools when they returned to their villages.

Older people in the Chin Hills recall Dan Pau as a legendary figure who kept a strange Sabbath. Today 40 churches and companies filled with 1,100 members rejoice in the soon return of Jesus as they keep the day which He created at the foundation of the world.

One night the writer stood in Tiddim overlooking the mountain-side which was ablaze with forest fire. It seemed nothing could stop the raging blaze. Today the gospel flame of Christ is ablaze in the Chin Hills of Burma. This gospel flame is spreading from the northern borders to the southern regions. And it will continue to burn until Jesus comes!

—Pe Yee

East India Section

Some time ago the government opened a large tract of new land for settling within the boundaries of the East India Section. A number of Seventh-day Adventist families have taken advantage of this opportunity to acquire farms and, with others, have moved into the virgin territory to clear the jungle and start cultivation. As the work has been difficult, families have had to content themselves with the rudest forms of shelter and living conditions.

Poor though the people be, they are happy and independent. Almost the first thing the Adventist believers do as soon as three or four families are settled in one place is to build a meeting shed. Here every Sabbath morning they come together for Sabbath school and church service. They have



W. G. Lowry



Pu Tha Wa, a former witchcraft believer, was baptized at the age of 116.

Wa was not interested in religion and although he was polite in his refusal, he did not accept the invitation to attend Sabbath school.

This way of life continued many years. The Adventist brother invited. Pu Tha Wa did not accept. But there came a time when Pu Tha Wa did accept the invitation to attend Sabbath school and then he gave his heart to the Lord. Pu Tha Wa was baptized November 9, 1968.

Four years ago Pu Tha Wa's eyes began to fail and he cannot move and walk freely as before. The Bible and the Sabbath school are very precious to him in these years of declining activity. He loves to sing praises to the Lord. And, in gratitude, he looks to his Adventist brother and says, "It was you who invited me to the Sabbath school."

—Thein Shwe



Members celebrate ordinances during East India Section regional meeting early this year.

YPMV meetings, prayer meetings and Dorcas meetings. Occasionally there are other appointments which bring them together.

Neighbours of the Adventists soon discovered that this is indeed a *peculiar* people. They seem to be healthier than others and more prosperous. Could it be that they are more industrious too? They teach and practise vegetarianism. They do not use tea or coffee, betelnut or other injurious things so commonly used by people in that area. And they are friendly and helpful.

Early this year a regional meeting was held in one of these settlements. During one of the meetings a young woman came forward to request the pastor to cut off the witchcraft charm which she wore around her neck. Others came forward to have their children dedicated. And others requested Bible studies. It was not possible to find a basin in the village when the ordinances were conducted on the Sabbath day. This problem solved itself by the pouring of water over one another's feet.

In spite of their poverty these believers operate a little self-supporting church school. They pay their teacher in kind and in labour instead of in cash.

—W. G. Lowry

Assam Section

Within the borders of the Garo Hills lies the village of Resubelpara where a small company of Seventh-day Adventist believers live. Life for these believers carries on much the same as it does for any other villager. They care for their paddy fields, their live-stock and their gardens. But on the Sab-



R. N. Baird

bath they enjoy coming together in their humble little church to enjoy the Sabbath school lessons and the spiritual blessings that the Sabbath day affords.

Prison Sangma, one of the Adventist members, had a desire to tell others about the Bible. So it was that in 1967 Bro. Sangma gathered a group of people who were interested to know more about the Bible. With the aid of the Better Life Picture Roll he slowly, but thoroughly, took the group through The Bible in the Home Plan. By the end of October nine people completed the course and received their gift Bibles. All nine were convinced that they learned the truth but most of them found it difficult to break away from their routine way of life. One young man, however, was baptized and plans to attend Assam Training School.

Encouraged by his first effort in sharing the Bible with others, Bro. Sangma again last year gathered another group which included his own mother and father-in-law. This time he was more confident of himself and was able to present his message with force and conviction. At the conclusion of this series of studies three of the group of five were baptized in March, 1969.

A family in a village about a mile away are now calling for Bro. Sangma to come and give them Bible studies.

—R. N. Baird



Prison Sangma, layman of Resubelpara village, Garo Hills, has taken two groups through The Bible in the Home Plan. Four have been baptized.

Punjab Section

In connection with his work of repairing canal roads and banks



M. R. Justin

Sardar Masih visited Chuharkana Seventh-day Adventist Mission where he came in contact with Adventists for the first time. Mr. Masih enjoyed reading the literature which the Adventists gave him and he became interested in the Bible. After a time Bible studies were given to Mr. Masih and his wife at their village of Muradian. The Masihis accepted all that they learned and they were baptized. They kept the Sabbath carefully and paid an honest tithe on their small income.

The canal officers appreciated Bro. Masih's faithful work and recommended him as a canal contractor, recognized by the government. This is considered a good job with good pay. Then his wife died, leaving Mr. Masih with two small children. After a time he re-married. The second wife was a member of the Seventh-day Adventist church but she did not live very long. Again he was a widower. The two daughters, by this time, were old enough to attend Chuharkana school.

Then Bro. Masih married the third time. But his third wife was not even a Christian. Bro. Masih's spiritual condition went from bad to worse. In due time he was disfellowshipped from the Adventist church. This came as a shock to him. Again he came to Sabbath school and again paid his tithe.

On both sides of the canal bank where Muradian village is located is thick jungle, the home of rabbits, jackals and wild pigs. These wild animals wreak havoc in the paddy fields and other crops of the surrounding villages. Sardar Masih knows the whereabouts of these beasts and is always ready to shoot them when necessary.

Last year a foreign firm came to Chuharkana for work on a canal

project. This firm located their colony near to the wild pig jungle. Hunting parties formed to shoot wild pigs often came to seek Sardar Masih's assistance. Since these parties came on Saturday he told them, "I am a Seventh-day Adventist. I cannot help you today but if you will select some other day for hunting, I will be glad to help you."

Bro. Masih was re-baptized last year along with his wife and son. Again the Masih family are united in God's love.

Not long ago a beautiful Adventist church building was dedicated in Muradian village. This group of 25 members began as a branch Sabbath school in charge of Bro. Masih. The BSS grew into a regular Sabbath school. Soon this church will be organized.

—M. R. Justin

Central India Section

When Mr. and Mrs. Jaginder Singh, of Jaipur, opened a small school a few years ago they promised to pay a regular and honest tithe in recognition of God's ownership over their lives. This small school has grown to an enrolment of three hundred students which requires 13 teachers.



L. D. Paul

Recently I. M. Chand, stewardship secretary of the Northwestern India Union, visited the Central India Section to promote the principles of stewardship. When the Singhs were visited they gave Rs. 610 as their tithe for April, May and June. So far this year their tithe is more than two thousand rupees.

A. Rao, who lives in Alwar, paid Rs. 50 in tithe at the time of Pastor Chand's visit.

Major P. L. Bose, a retired army officer, living in Jabalpur paid Rs. 500 as his tithe.

The Adventist membership in Central India Section is not large. Many of the members are faithful

in the paying of tithe and the giving of offerings. It is not the amount of money that is important in God's sight but the faithfulness, even in smaller amounts.

—L. D. Paul

Upper Ganges Section

Mrs. Khub Singh is a member of the Kalati Seventh-day Adventist Church. She is a simple and uneducated woman. But she loves the Lord, loves the Bible and wants to share it with others.



Lal Singh

A few months ago Mrs. Singh went to the near-by village of Bhalpur to visit relatives. From her visit a branch Sabbath school was organized. In due time evangelistic meetings were held which resulted in the baptism of 23 people.

Mrs. Singh's home visitation programme has created interest in the Bible in other surrounding villages. At present meetings are being held in three of these villages.

—Lal Singh

North India Section

Layman Rehmat Masih, of Mahtabpur, visited Sultani village which is 20 miles from his home. For two years Layman Masih held Bible studies with interested people in Sultani. Then came a request to the Section office for a minister



Saudagar Chand

to come hold evangelistic meetings in Sultani. At the close of the meetings eighteen people were baptized.

A family, members of the Seventh-day Adventist church, shifted to Lakhnan village, twenty miles from Jullundur. They were instrumental in organizing and

conducting a branch Sabbath school there. After a time evangelistic meetings were held in Lakhan village and 11 people accepted Christ. This illustrates the influence of a single family and what could be done if Adventists scattered out to live in places where people do not know about the Bible and the message which it tells.

—Saudagar Chand

Andhra Section

"What shall we do to one who wishes to disturb your meetings?"



I was returning home from an evangelistic meeting one night when this question was put to me. The one who asked it smelled of liquor.

"I am doing God's work," I answered. "Please do not fight with nor harm anyone."

I had been home about an hour when another man, who was not drunk, came to inform me that a group of men were out to cause trouble in the meetings. The trouble-makers were present at the following evangelistic meeting. But they sat and listened to everything and went away without making a disturbance. One of the group, Ramulu, came to every meeting after that. At first he was drunk as he sat on the front row. Later he sat there sober, listening to every word that was spoken. One day he announced, "I want to be baptized." After some time he was baptized. His wife rejoiced at the change in her husband. "If he can leave liquor alone," she said, "I can take off my jewellery." And she did.

Ramulu's brother, a bad man indeed, saw the change in Ramulu and exclaimed, "I wish I could be a changed man like that." Prayer was offered for Ramulu's brother and, with his co-operation, God changed his heart.

The village headman was curious. "What *mantram* do you have

to make these people stop drinking toddy?" he wanted to know. "I would like to learn because I have some friends whom I would like to use it on."

"The *mantram* is this book," I told him as I gave him a Bible. He took it with both his hands in a very reverent way, put it to his eyes as a sign of worship, and then kissed it. "I am going to read it and find the *mantram* to change drunkards," he declared.

When D. Raju, stewardship secretary of the South India Union, went to that place recently to collect donations for the erection of a church building the headman gave him Rs. 300. The headman said, "We need a church and a school and a hospital to save our community. We are willing to pay for the teacher and provide a place for a dispensary. Please help us."

—P. S. Prasada Rao

Kannada Section

A former member of the Delhi parliament came to Granville Sharp on New Year's Day to inquire about the teaching of Seventh-day Adventists on the subject of health. Pastor Sharp explained the dangers of tobacco and alcohol. He also



gave him quotations from the Spirit of Prophecy on vegetarianism. This led to an invitation for Pastor Sharp to hold religious meetings in the gentleman's home.

A law graduate, from Chamrajnagar, came to the Section office one day to announce that he had decided to become a Christian. "I have studied the beliefs of the various Christian churches," he said, "and my conclusion is that Seventh-day Adventists teach and live like Jesus."

A Voice of Prophecy student from the Bellary district wrote urging Adventists to come and hold a series of meetings in his village. "I have been studying the Voice of Prophecy lessons with 39

people," he wrote. "They all believe that the seventh day of the week is the Sabbath. We want to be members of the Seventh-day Adventist church.

—D. R. Watts

Tamil Section

When D. P. Thomas went to Illayarasanandal to preach Bible truth a Christian leader there became agitated. Many times the two men sat together to discuss Christianity. The result was that when the Adventist meetings started, the Christian leader



V. D. Edward

came with his family to hear what was said. The meetings, in which Tamil Section Ministerial Secretary P. V. Jesudas also joined, resulted in 20 decisions for Christ.

Both the Christian leader and his wife experienced many sleepless nights. They knew the Sabbath was the right day to keep holy and that everything else that had been preached was according to the Bible. But they hesitated when pressed for a decision. A younger daughter, however, decided for Christ and was baptized. Two brothers who witnessed the baptism of their sister also decided for Christ and were baptized.

Although the parents knew their children had done the right thing still they threatened to drive them from home. Many prayers ascended in behalf of these young people. At that time Spicer College Student Martin Madaswamy went to Illayarasanandal to conduct a vacation Bible school. This type of Christian activity, new to the Jebamony family, greatly interested them. Through this avenue they began to attend Sabbath school and also the church services. About this time another younger daughter decided for Christ and was baptized.

With four children now members of the Seventh-day Adventist church and the father and mother attending services, persecution arose within the leader's own

church. The parents, joined by two older sons, again caused the younger members of the family much difficulty. But the four recently-baptized young people stood firm in their new-found faith.

It was then that R. D. Riches and P. R. Israel, Sabbath school secretaries of the South India Union and Tamil Section, came to Illayarasandal to promote The Bible in the Home Plan. This, along with previous influences, became the turning point in the lives of Bro. and Sr. Jebamony. They surrendered their wills to Christ and joined their children in baptism. The family now rejoice in the peace that comes from doing the will of God.

—V. D. Edward

Kerala Section

Last year Evangelist P. C. Thomas received an invitation to study the Bible with E. Y. Silas in Vithura. Mr. Silas, an ex-military man, was acquainted with Seventh-day Adventists for he had relatives who were Adventists.



P. C. Mathew

To foster this interest a branch Sabbath school was started although it meant a three-and-half mile walk each way for Evangelist Thomas and his family. Both Christians and non-Christians attended the branch Sabbath school. Bro. Thomas was made to feel at home in the community as he visited.



A branch Sabbath school in Vithura, Kerala, grew to a regular Sabbath school and church of 107 baptized members.

After a few months an evangelistic series of meetings was planned. But where were the meetings to be held? This problem was solved when Mr. Silas suggested that a shed be built on his property. Many people from the village came to search for truth. At the conclusion of the meetings 69 people were baptized and a regular Sabbath school organized.

Two weeks later another 14 people were baptized. And the third baptism included 24—now 107 Seventh-day Adventist members because one man asked for Bible studies and an Adventist worker was alert to do his best for God.

—P. C. Mathew

South Maharashtra Section

Dhondi Ram Kamble, a farmer of Itiwade in Sangli District of



E. A. Hetke

South Maharashtra Section, has been a Christian for a number of years. Even before he became a Seventh-day Adventist in 1956 he was a church officer in another church in the area.

When Brother Kamble was 44 years old he became interested in a series of evangelistic meetings which M. D. Moses was holding in Pargaon Kodoli. Although this village was seven miles from his own, yet four nights a week for the duration of the series, Dhondi Ram Kamble walked this distance to hear a mes-

sage which his own church did not preach. His walk home in the night seemed short while his mind meditated on the things he had heard. Bro. Kamble studied the Bible and believed it and he was baptized a member of the Seventh-day Adventist church.

For years he felt the responsibility that he, a layman, should spread the Bible message. But just how he should go about doing this he was not certain. In October, 1967 a lay preachers training institute was held and he enrolled as one of the students. This was the very thing he needed to fan his desire into action. Going from this institute, Bro Kamble, without the help or direction of a salaried worker, started house to house visitation.

In his area Bro. Kamble is known as a sweet singer. With this talent he would go to a place of convenience by the roadside and begin singing. Soon people gathered and he would speak to them of God, His truth and love. This was the beginning of a branch Sabbath school. He used picture rolls extensively as well as his good knowledge of the Bible.

Six months after beginning his own little programme of evangelism, fifteen people were baptized. Dhondi Ram Kamble was selected as Layman of the Year for South Maharashtra. He is also in charge of the Sabbath school in his own village and acts as spiritual leader of this small company.

—E. A. Hetke

North Maharashtra Section

Seventh-day Adventists work in six of the 19 districts in the North



S. B. Gaikwad

Ma h a r a s h t r a Section. Of the fourteen organized churches, three were organized in 1968.

Six ordained ministers and ten evangelists in this Section serve a constituency of one

thousand. These one-thousand members meet in 26 Sabbath schools each week.

We Drove to Zurich

by MABLE HILLOCK

HOW does one compress eight weeks of adventure covering 15,000 miles into a few paragraphs? At the very outset, let me assure you that this is not intended to be a documentary on the Youth Congress trip to Zurich, but rather it is some of the impressions of one lone participant in the episode.

Though Pastor and Mrs. S. G. David, Mr. Hillock and myself drove from Poona to Delhi where our two girls took the places of Pastor and Mrs. David, the trip really seemed to begin at the Pakistan border. There we left our little Morris car at Ferozepur and dragged the trailer across the border by coolie power. One of the customs officials came over to ask where the motor was for the trailer. It was the first time he had seen one come across the border without being hauled by a vehicle and he was curious.

On the Pakistan side R. W. O'Fall met us with a new Toyota car, which incidentally, and without previous planning, exactly matched the colour of the trailer. They were both the same shade of light blue. By the time our party, which now consisted of Sunimal Kulasekere and Ranjit Aranze, delegates from Ceylon, J. M. Campbell and the Hillock family, reached Lahore it was time for supper and we did justice to the delicious meal which Mrs. Lester Halvorsen had prepared.

There, also, we saw for the first time the 15-seater Toyota bus in which the delegates were to ride to Zurich. By now it was Sunday night (June 28) and as the eight delegates from India were flying to Kabul from Amritsar the next day, it was decided we had better push on through the night. We picked up Z. M. Zubaid, the Pakistan delegate, a few miles from

Lahore and by 3 A.M. were on our way toward the Khyber Pass and Afghanistan where we had to switch to driving on the right hand side of the road.

We were late in arriving at Kabul Monday evening—too late to meet the plane—but found that O. W. Lange had already met the delegates and had them comfortably settled in the Tourist Hotel. Excitement was running high as each one had to inspect the bus.

So many times during our trip we could sense the presence of One watching over us and so it was on the very first day in Kabul. The vehicles were serviced and loaded but, for some reason, we missed Pastor Lange who was to meet us once more before we left. We had waited about an hour when Mr. Hillock, in walking past the bus, noticed a puddle on the ground under it. Closer investigation revealed that oil was leaking. The man who serviced the vehicle had forgotten to put the oil seal back in! If we had left on time the trip would have been doomed before we started.

Wednesday, crossing the desert, was very hot. The temperature was over 100°, melting a plastic dishpan which was just under the trailer lid. Nearly everyone was glad to get a bit of relief by jumping into a river for a refreshing dip during the afternoon. That night we camped in a grove of trees beside another river near a village. Some official came down to inform us that we could not sleep there. We should go to a hotel, he said, but we thought otherwise. Finally he relented and told us he would send two policemen to guard us while we slept. That was all right with us but it amused us to find the two "guards" sleeping soundly for some time after we began to stir in the morning.

Another thing which amused us in Afghanistan was to see the sheep being carried in buses. Sometimes the sheep were inside on the seats while the passengers rode in the luggage carrier on the roof. And sometimes the sheep were on top. At the Khyber Pass men were riding several deep inside the cars with others on the baggage rack above and the overflow sitting in the open trunk, or boot!

We met a brother

The highway across Afghanistan is very good, having recently been built by the Americans and Russians. However, some of the petrol pumps are rather far apart. At one point the bus was dangerously low in fuel when we saw some petrol tankers stopped at a small village. We stopped to see what could be done about replenishing our supply. One of the men agreed to sell us a few litres at double the going rate. As we were talking to this man, a white man stepped out of the shade of some buildings and engaged a part of our group in conversation. Just then the young people in the bus started to sing "Jesus Is a Wonderful Saviour." The white man stopped and listened. "Are you Seventh-day Adventists?" he wanted to know. We discovered that he, too, was a Seventh-day Adventist—a German brother out on a fur-buying trip.

On the western side of Afghanistan where the wind is very strong we saw quaint windmills with wooden slats built like giant sails revolving around a mast. Inside the windmill a huge wooden structure turned large flat stones which ground wheat into flour. The faster the wind blew, the greater the production of the mill. One could lean into the wind at what seemed

to be a 60° angle and not fall down.

The delegates divided into groups to cook their meals, usually at night. The two girls from Assam found themselves in great demand. Nearly everyone wanted Deborah and Nunthari to be in their group. We soon got into the routine of getting an early start in the morning, driving for several hours and then stopping in some larger town or village for breakfast and a break. We often bought something we could eat in the bus or standing around the trailer. Then we would drive with snacks to keep us going until we could prepare our evening meal when we stopped for the night. Some enterprising people cooked enough curry at night to last them for the next day's meal in the bus.

At this time of year there is a variety of delicious fruit which we enjoyed. The bread is another story. Some called it "snowshoes" while others nicknamed it "camel hide." However, it was filling! The people of Iran must like their eggs raw. Their omelets were only slightly cooked on the bottom with the rest completely raw. In one restaurant we were served boiled eggs that I am sure had only been dipped into hot water and taken right out again. It was at that same restaurant that those who asked for omelets received fried eggs and those who asked for fried eggs were given raw boiled ones. We found the easiest way to order was to go to the kitchen and point.

All along the way people were very friendly, letting us sleep in their yards, inviting us to eat with them. One chap even thought he would camp with us over the Sabbath. He got his bedroll and bowl of curds so he could join us.

Help was always near

At the Iranian border we were met with dusty washboard roads, cholera shots and smallpox vaccinations. Someone had told us we might be quarantined for four days so we were glad that didn't happen to us. However, on our return trip

we learned that since our departure the quarantine had gone into effect because of a cholera epidemic and those coming from Afghanistan were being held a few days in some colourful big tents inside a locked enclosure. We looked at the tents as we drove by from the opposite direction and were glad we had come through earlier even if we were required to have the shots and vaccinations over again. Some of us had just finished taking them a week or two before!

A few miles from Teheran we drove a short distance out of our way to the Caspian Sea. There we took time out to swim and relax a little before driving on to Teheran where our church people put us up in their new school building. Again we had the vehicles serviced and we went sightseeing—to see the crown jewels, the peacock throne, the Iran Adventist Academy, and the department store. From here on we again had good roads until we came to Turkey.

To enter Turkey it is necessary to drive through a gate and just on the other side looms Mount Ararat, the highest mountain in Turkey. We had hoped to camp near there over a Sabbath on our return journey so we could say we had climbed on the mountain at least, but things did not turn out that way. We had to content ourselves with just a look and some picture taking.

As we stepped from the car in Turkey to take pictures of Ararat, what should greet us but a flock of turkeys!

In Turkey, Seventh-day Adventists have only one church (in

Istanbul) but the Sabbath we camped by the side of the road. Two Seventh-day Adventist services were held in Turkey that day. And our Sabbath school had seven or eight visitors! Some young men from the village came down to listen. They behaved themselves nicely, though I am sure they could not understand one word. And when some little herdsboys came around our visitors chased them off, not wanting us to be disturbed.

It was in Turkey that we drove over several rather dangerous bridges. The bridges were floored, but for cars two planks were laid across the bottom of the bridge. If one missed the planks, it could be a bit hard on the car. Coming back, we took another route and so missed these bridges. It was also through this section that we saw so many accidents. We continually thanked God for keeping us safe. The nearest we came to mishap was when one car in passing the bus cut back into line too sharply and ticked the front bumper with its back fender, inflicting more damage on the fender than our bumper.

Help was always near

Throughout our journey we were impressed by the fact that whenever something happened, help was always near. When the trailer tongue broke, a welder was near by. When the rims on the back wheels of the bus cracked, we always found either a welder or a garage with rims to fit the bus. If we had a flat tire, we were not far



Congress delegates pause at Mt. Ararat for a picture.

from where it could be fixed. When the wheel fell off the trailer, a man appeared who knew just what to do to repair it properly. And the most spectacular help of all came about eleven o'clock one night when we were on a lonely stretch of road heading for the border of Iran on the return journey. Suddenly the axle and the tongue of the trailer broke simultaneously and there was no way for us to move it anywhere. Then, almost before we were properly stopped, out of the dark loomed a truck. The driver had been heading off across the fields toward a village but had turned around when he saw us stop. Could he help us? he inquired. We loaded the trailer onto the truck and went back to the last town where a policeman awakened a welder who repaired the damage and sent us on our way before morning. The timing of our breakdowns seemed all the more remarkable when we realized that for many miles we travelled through uninhabited countryside. And always we had our trailer troubles when we were going slowly on a dirt road or in town—never when we were speeding along the highways.

When we first started crossing borders I decided that since it took so long I would use that time to catch up on my bookkeeping for the trip. But the crossing time kept getting progressively shorter until at the Italian-Swiss border we were waved right on through without stopping. We were in Switzerland before we knew it and I had to find some other time to do my bookkeeping.

But to get back to our trip. It was dark by the time we reached Istanbul, the former Constantinople, and we crossed the Bosphorus on a ferry at night. We had passed from Asia into Europe. To our delight the return trip was by daylight when we could enjoy the water and see the ruins of the old city walls.

From Turkey we went to Bulgaria, promising ourselves that we would return through Greece on our way back. But because of the shortness of time, we were obliged to give up that idea. However, on

our return trip, we did go up by the Black Sea which I waded in for a minute just to be able to say I had been in it.

Four things impressed me about Bulgaria: flowers—the roads were lined with roses; curtainless windows—several were covered with large sheets of paper; the abundance of women working on the roads and in the fields; and the apple trees lining the highway. The trees were laden with fruit and I presume the apples must have been free for the taking, judging by the bulging bags the people were carrying into town.

At Nis, Yugoslavia, there is a Tower of Skulls. It was built by the Turks using the skulls of their defeated Serbian enemies. Many of the skulls are missing now and some of our party put their heads into the hollows to have their pictures taken. From the Tower of Skulls we were on our way to a Fascist concentration camp when the tongue of the trailer gave way and we left the bus on a street corner while we went in search of a welder. When we returned the E. A. Streeters were talking to the group. They had been inquiring at every border and found that they were catching up to us. They had not seen the bus before so didn't know just what to look for but Mrs. Streeter recognized Pastor Campbell's shirt when she spotted it. We visited the concentration camp and travelled a few miles together but we could not travel so fast as they so eventually they went ahead.

Some of our group wanted to see Rome in Italy so we drove all night to get there before Sabbath. On the way we stopped at Venice and took a ride on the famous canals. We found a camp in Rome where we settled down and Sabbath morning set out to find the Seventh-day Adventist church.

2,000 Adventists invade Rome

We didn't locate the church as easily as we thought we could and were late in arriving. Immediately we were directed to the balcony where we found a fairly large group

of English-speaking people. A young man from South Africa was leading in the service. When he ran out of stories, Southern Asia took over. Our Sabbath school and church was one long mission story! We learned that four hundred Youth Congress delegates from the Pacific Union were staying at a hotel in the city and were planning a church service at the Waldensian Chapel in the afternoon. As we had already been to church we visited St. Peter's church and the Colosseum where the early Christians were fed to the lions.

At the morning church service we met Mrs. Kenneth Saunders, formerly of Pakistan but now in Ethiopia, and she came with us for a few hours. On our way back to camp we passed the Waldensian Chapel quite by accident, just as the service there was dismissing. Some of us saw so many friends that we just had to stop to greet them. It was like getting home! We learned that about two thousand touring Adventists had tried to attend the service. If ever the Adventists should have taken over Rome, it was that Sabbath!

Sunday morning we loaded up the bus and car and went to see a few places where admission was charged which we had not been to the day before. We visited Mamertine Prison where Paul was kept and some catacombs where the Christians fled for safety during persecutions. Then we headed for Switzerland. We slept at the border that night, crossing early in the morning and eating breakfast in Switzerland. It was the day of the moon landing and many of the shops on the main street had their television sets tuned for the event.

On one of the mountain passes we saw snow so had to stop to investigate that. The scenery was beautiful. Then on into Zurich in time for supper and bed!

(Concluded next month)

• Few World Youth Congress events rivaled that planned by Elisco Martinez, 26, and Ruth Estanol, 21, both of Mexico City. They were married in an annex to the Hallenstadion during the Zurich Youth Congress.

OUR UNIONS REPORT

WESTERN INDIA

Fifteen Laymen Pay Their Own Way

FIFTEEN lay members of the Gangapur area in the North Maharashtra Section paid their own travel expense to attend, August 6 to 9, a laymen's activities training programme. Earlier the members and workers collected grains in the villages. The cooking was done, under the direction of Mrs. M. D. Gaikwad, on a voluntary basis by ladies of the Gangapur church. U. R. Ananda Rao, secretary of the laymen's activities department, North Maharashtra Section, was assisted in the organizing of the institute by M. D. Gaikwad.

Laymen were taught how to give Bible studies, how to meet people and how to use literature. Every delegate gave at least three practice Bible studies during the three-day institute.

On Friday evening the writer challenged each church group to return to his village determined to witness and win people for Christ. V. P. Muthiah, on Sabbath evening, urged the delegates to answer Isaiah's challenge of "Who will go?" with "Here am I, send me."

The laymen group conducted an outdoor meeting, Thursday evening, in Gangapur. Teams, on Sabbath afternoon, went for house-to-house visitation, literature distribution and the enrolling of people in the Voice of Prophecy Bible correspondence courses.

—J. B. Trim

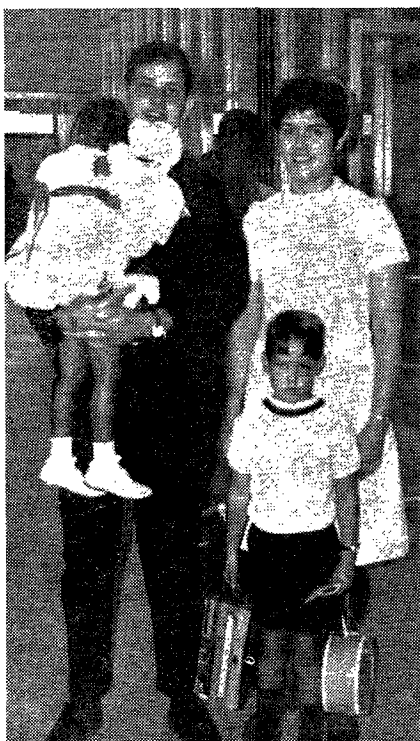
NORTHEAST UNION

• Thirty-five students of the Gelmol elementary boarding school, Manipur, joined the baptismal class at the close of the July 26 to August 2 MV Week of Prayer. Twenty-five of these young people are from non-

Seventh-day Adventist homes. The baptismal class is conducted by Y. Luikham, principal. I. D. Solomon, Treasurer, Assam Section, was the Week of Prayer speaker.

CEYLON

• Temperance was emphasized in Kurunegala, Kandy and Gampola during August. Over five thousand people attended the lectures and viewed the films.



Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brooke Sadler; Kelvin, 6; and Pamela, 3; arrived in Colombo, August 3. Mr. Sadler is appointed principal of Lakpahana Training Institute.

NORTHWESTERN INDIA

Student LE's Boost Northwest's Sales

THIRTY-SIX students joined the literature ministry work in the Northwestern India Union during the summer vacation

months. They were assisted by T. R. Gill in Uttar Pradesh, by Iqbal Masih in Central India, and by the writer in North India.

In Garhwal, Bro. Gill and his student colporteur finished their work for one day, ate their supper and went to bed. At 10:30 P.M. a man came to the hotel where they were staying and woke them up. "I want to buy some books," he said and he escorted them to his home. There they made a sale of Rs. 125. Even though it was nearing midnight when they returned to the hotel again they did not mind this sort of interruption.

Eighty sets of *Story Time*, worth Rs. 2,000, was sold by Iqbal Masih and John Andrews to one man in Raipur. Student LE Andrews not only sold books but he studied the Bible with five families. When he returned to school P. Ebenezer was transferred to Raipur to continue the work of evangelism.

Sales to the amount of Rs. 1,235 were made in one place in North India.

These 36 colporteurs helped to swell the Northwest's six months sales to Rs. 133,395 which is Rs. 19,087 more than last year for the same period.

—A. M. Massey

Sabbath School Program Is Demonstrated

GLORIA THOMAS and the writer spent the first half of August in the Northwestern India Union for a series of Sabbath school institutes. P. K. Peterson, Sabbath school secretary for the Northwestern India Union, joined the group in Jullundur.

The first of the institutes was held, July 31 to August 3, in the Jullundur church. Fifteen delegates from eight Sabbath schools in the near area represented the North India Section. The caterers who provide food for the patients in the Ruby Nelson Memorial Hos-

pital also provided food for the institute delegates.

Hapur, the headquarters for the Upper Ganges Section, was the location of their institute held, August 4 to 7. Thirty-five delegates from all over their section were present. Most of these delegates currently hold responsible positions in their home Sabbath school.

The final institute in the series was that for the Central India Section held, August 8 to 12, in Indore. About twelve delegates were present, representing most of Central India's Sabbath schools.

A feature of the institutes was a demonstration Sabbath school. For this, delegates were chosen from various places to fill each of the key positions required for the operation of any Sabbath school. A full and regular programme demonstrated whether or not the delegates had benefited from instruction at the institute and were broadening out to use the new ideas which were taught. The report of the secretary was included in this programme.

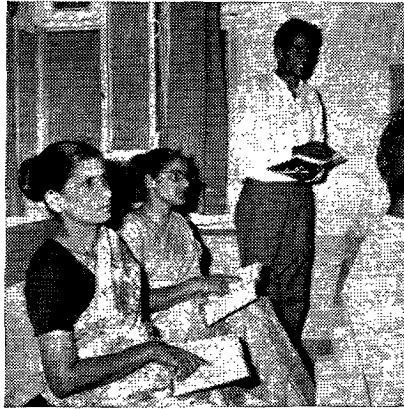
The objectives of the Sabbath school were discussed, the different types of offerings and how to figure offering goals.

The three Sabbath school secretaries each taught classes. Miss Thomas specialized in Sabbath school programmes for children and in Investment. Bro. Peterson urged the delegates to take advantage of such material as is available to make the Sabbath school programme interesting and beneficial.

—W. F. Storz

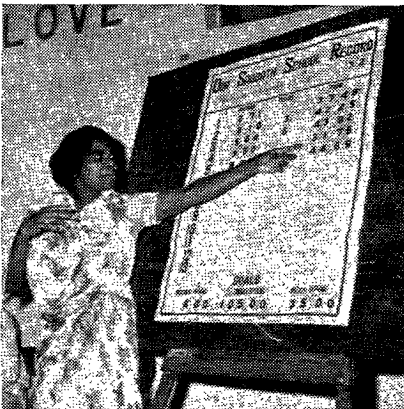
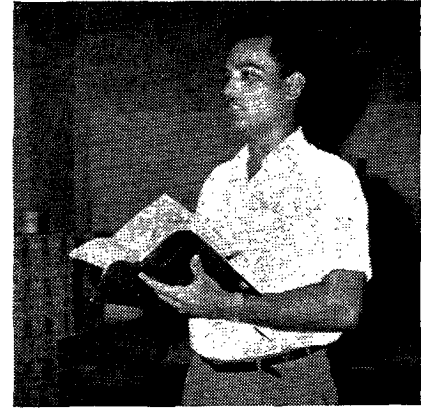
Five-Day Plan Goes to the Capital Again

FIFTEEN hundred physicians of the Delhi area received invitations to the Five-Day Plan which was held at the Adventist Centre, New Delhi. All of the embassies were contacted and their personnel invited to attend. One hundred thirty acceptances were returned indicating intent to attend the Plan.



As Francis Lall leads out in teaching demonstration during the North India Section Sabbath school institute at Jullundur, the delegates learn how to encourage class members to participate in the discussion of the Sabbath school lesson.

Left to right, forming the class are: Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Saudagar Chand and Layman Mali.



Mrs. Stephen Phasge, acting as a Sabbath school superintendent at the Upper Ganges Sabbath school institute, demonstrates goal promotion.



A. C. L. Popkiss and Emanuel Massey learn song leadership.



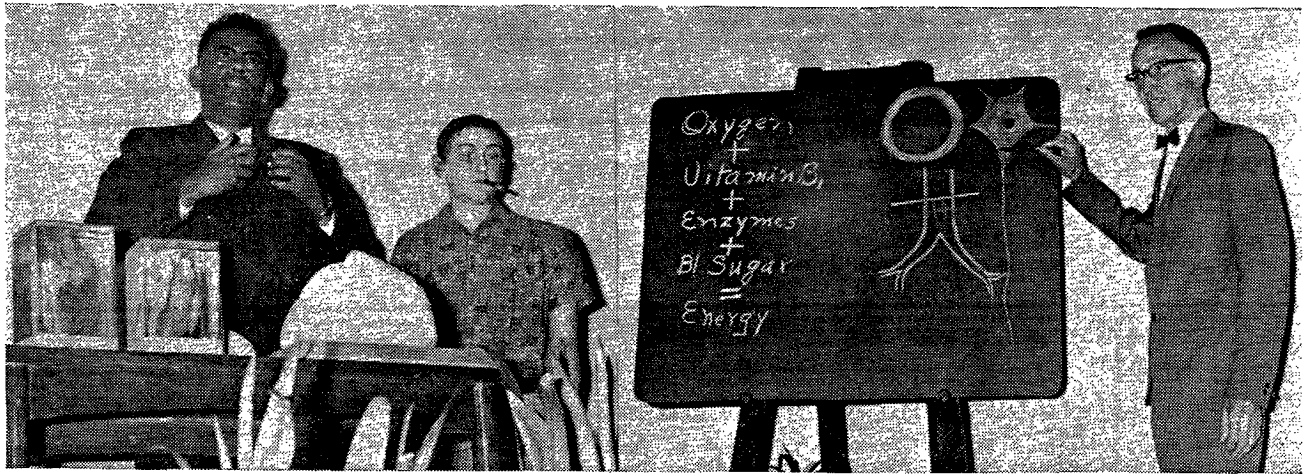
Mrs. L. D. Paul, at the Indore, Central India Section institute, shows Sabbath school materials.



B. T. Jacob and Iqbal Lall take part with Gloria Thomas in a birthday exercise.

The lectures the first day of the, August 3 to 7, Five-Day Plan were given in the ultra-modern and beautiful Oberoi International Hotel. A very fine room with a seating capacity of 100 was con-

tributed to the project without cost. Because many of the doctors invited open their clinics in the evening, two sessions were conducted—one at 3:30 P.M. and the other at 7:30 P.M.



The Flaiz-James Five-Day Plan to Stop Smoking in Delhi helped smokers and displayed a pattern approach for use among friends by interested non-smokers.

The Sunday afternoon session opened with 30 very representative people present. A number of well-known physicians of the area were among the thirty. Some came with the expressed purpose of learning how to be helpful to their patients in escaping from their bondage to cigarettes.

Thirty-five people from various professions and communities were present for the evening session. The last person to arrive in the hall that evening was a bright, young businessman who was on a business trip and staying at the hotel. He happened to read the bulletin board in the front lounge. Seeing the Five-Day Plan to Stop Smoking scheduled for a meeting in Room 83, he felt impressed to investigate. He viewed the film *One in 20,000* and followed the lectures closely. After the meeting he expressed appreciation for what he learned in just the one evening.

Peter Cooper, director of the New Delhi Adventist Centre, was in charge of the Five-Day Plan programme. S. James, secretary of the temperance department of the Division, presented the psychological aspects of the smoking problem. The writer had the privilege of giving the medical side of the smoking question, including the physiology and pathology involved.

Heavy rains during the week probably limited the attendance. Quantitatively the results of the endeavour have not been outstanding. The attendance dropped to around 25 to 30 for the sessions in the later

part of the week. Qualitatively the report is more rewarding. Several attended who are not smokers but came to learn how to help others. All the smokers who were in attendance reported complete elimination of cigarettes except two and they were down from two to three packs to one or two cigarettes per day.

An earnest request was made that the programme be repeated soon. The American Embassy asked for a showing of the film *One in 20,000*. This was shown on August 12.

The New Delhi Adventist Centre is exploring possibilities to useful avenues to public and community service. Successful cooking schools brought leading ladies of the city, ladies from the embassies and from the professional families to the Centre. These projects have brought the Seventh-day Adventist church into favourable light with those who are in a position to be of help.

—T. R. Flaiz

- Five people were baptized, July 19, as a result of Dalbir Masih's evangelistic meetings at Ludhiana. Prem Masih gets Sabbath privileges in the Kwaliti Ice-Cream Factory as he works at his carpenter trade. Another brother found employment in the Oswal Woollen Mills with Sabbath exemption.
- The temperance secretaries of the Northwest Union met, Sept. 26 to 29, in council at Delhi.

PAKISTAN

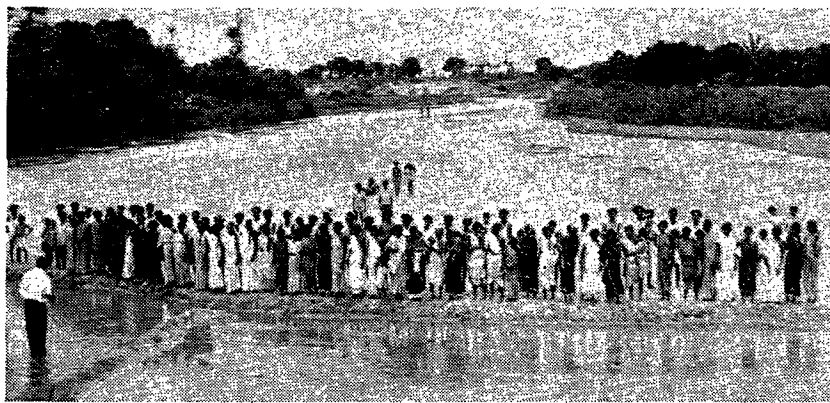


Grace Harvey, right, arrived in Karachi on September 15 where she will teach the children of overseas workers. Miss Harvey participated in this year's six-week missions workshop at the S. D. A. Theological Seminary at Andrews University. Co-ordinators of the workshop were M. O. Manley, centre, mission department chairman at AU, and Gottfried Oosterwal, professor of missions.

SOUTH INDIA

Andhra

- Twelve people were baptized at Gudivada by S. J. Sathianantham in the first period evangelism. Twenty-five others are in the baptismal class.



Eighty-seven candidates baptized at Kottakki, August 9, were part of 253 people baptized during the week-end following labour by T. J. S. Frederichs in three Andhra villages.

- Eighteen people were baptized at Palakol prior to the transfer of P. Lazarus to the Cuddapah District. There he works with M. I. Prasada Rao.

- Through The Bible in the Home Plan and the assistance of five laymen, K. Prakasam had 51 people ready for baptism in July. Previously 17 people were baptized at Chirala which makes 68 people baptized by July 21 in that district.

- In January N. S. Isaac began work as an evangelist in Madhavaram, near Vijayawada. Laymen assisted him in conducting evangelistic meetings and, on June 12, seven people were baptized by R. S. P. Rao, circle leader.

- Seven people were baptized, July 15, in Mandapeta when W. F. Storz and R. D. Riches were present for a Sabbath school institute.

- During two months of The Bible in the Home Plan six people from Nandyal town and four from Chepirla village accepted Christ and were baptized, August 10, by M. Prakasa Rao. Twenty-five others are continuing in Bible study.

- Seven people won through The Bible in the Home Plan were baptized, July 28, at Santamagaluru.

- Two Bible study groups, of eight each, are organized in Secunderabad. Twenty children and teen-agers request Bible studies and the privilege of learning Christian songs.

- Four people were baptized, August 9, in Vanakuru where Dr. Devadanam, a layman, is witnessing for Christ.

- J. M. Lucas baptized six people, August 23, at Srikakulam.

Kannada

- Three people were baptized, July 26, and another two a month later in Mysore by G. P. Rajadas.

- As a result of the work of S. S. Sunderaj in Doddi and Kamagere three people were baptized, August 2, in Kamagere. A second baptism of two people was held on August 23.

Kerala

- Sunny K. John has 22 people studying The Bible in the Home Lessons. One family have made

their decision to be baptized and a young man has set his goal for Spicer College where he wishes to study for the ministry.

- M. G. Luke baptized nine people following evangelistic meetings at Edanadu, near Quilon.

- Three people were baptized July 26, at Kuttapuzha by John P. Thomas. Two backslidden families have been reclaimed.

- Thirty-one Kerala workers report 453 baptisms for the second quarter, 1969. Of these 31, S. Dunson and P. L. Manuel are half-century men with 56 baptisms each.

Tamil

- During the second quarter 463 people have been baptized and Rs. 24,000 paid in lay-tithe. The worker with the largest number of baptisms is Sundaram Manuel, 136.

- John Willmott and G. J. Roberts are now caring for five congregations in the city of Madras. Regular Sabbath services are held at Nungambakkam and M. G. R. Nagar. These two churches, along with the new church at Tambaram, have been raised up during the last year. The three new congregations are already engaged in raising funds to enable them to build churches for themselves.



Aruldas, left, Swamydas, Jabamony, and Mrs. Job Miller show the "tools" which they use in lay evangelism. They have held meetings in four villages in the Koilpatty area, Tamil Section, from which 37 people have been baptized.

October 4 to 10 Is Health Emphasis Week

Why a Health Emphasis Week?

by T. R. FLAIZ, M.D.

ARE you suffering poor health? You can improve it!

Many accept as their fate, or as the Lord's will for them, serious illness and death. While people accept these conditions as inevitable and as a divine pronouncement upon them, the truth is more likely that the illness and early death result from ill-advised practices in their living, neglect of well-recognized needs or ignorance of simple health principles.

A number of individuals could be named who could just as well be active in the support of their families or serving well in the Lord's work except for neglect or ignorance. Several men are no more with us for the simple reason that the wife's skill in the preparation of delicious food was not matched by the husband's will-power and ability to push away from the table at the appropriate time.

Some have filled early graves because they felt that after a strenuous day at the office their greatest need for the evening was a good dinner, their slippers and the easy chair.

Surely if the preservation of health and life itself is concerned with such simple matters, is it not

tragic that so few are informed on these simple health principles?

Health Emphasis Week is intended to call attention to the need for a more intelligent understanding of health. It is also an occasion for directing God's people to ways in which they can better inform themselves on health matters.

Among the suggestions for the appropriate observance of Health Emphasis Week are:

1. Emphasize in the Sabbath sermon or prayer meeting study some basic health principles.

2. Emphasize the need for Seventh-day Adventists to study available health literature. It is desirable to follow a series of studies from *The Ministry of Healing* and a sensible study of *Counsels on Diet and Foods* will bring help to many families.

3. Emphasize the need for everyone, particularly those above the age of 40, to have a periodic health check-up, a thorough physical examination.

4. Emphasize the need for each family to be intelligent on the health needs of each member of the family, the importance of giving immediate attention to any evident health problem.

5. Emphasize the need for every student in school to have a health check-up each year with careful follow-up of any deficiency, including dental problems.

6. Emphasize the need for each family to be aware of the nutritional needs of the family.

7. Emphasize the need for physical activity, from the youngest infant who may get it by vigorous crying, to the oldest grandparent who may settle for a good stint of walking each day.

8. Emphasize the desirability of the regular reading of good health articles, taking health correspondence courses, and attendance at health classes, cooking classes, etc.

9. Emphasize the opportunity of service, the preparation for which is taking Red Cross or St. John's Amulance training.

10. Emphasize health and physical fitness as a way of life, a way which offers the most joy, the most opportunity for rewarding service.

Then follow through the year with every opportunity for further health education and emphasis on physical fitness. Start your health promotion for the coming year with a good Health Emphasis Week.

• Four people, prepared for baptism by Layman Jacob, were baptized, August 23, in the Gopichettypalayam area.

• The second baptism at Cuddalore on August 16, which brings the number baptized there to 25, includes the headmaster of a public school and his wife; a supervisor in an automobile company; an electrician; a member of a hospital staff, private medical practitioner Dr. Kanagaraj and his wife, a nurse; a shop-keeper; a nursing superintendent in a government

hospital; a teacher, her husband and daughter; a lay preacher and a clerk in the court.

• Forty-nine people were baptized, August 16, in Petinglepet in Vijayawada.

• Seven well-educated people were in a July baptism in the village of Pitapuram.

• Dr. A. P. Haynal, of Loma Linda University, visited the South India Union office, August 26, Dr. Haynal is sponsored by the Ford Foundation on a six-week visit to India.

CHURCH CALENDAR 1969

October 4* Neighbourhood Evangelism Day
 October 4-10 Health Emphasis Week
 October 11 Sabbath School Visitors' Day
 October 18 Literature Evangelist Rally Day
 October 25 (3) Temperance Day Offering
 November 1*-8 Week of Prayer
 November 8 (4) Annual Sacrifice Offering
 November 22 JMV Pathfinder Day
 December 6* Lay Trophy Day
 December 20 (1) Communion Service and Poor Fund Offering

*On the first Sabbath of each month the offering goes to the Lay Activities Department.

The number against the offering indicates where it goes: (1) Local Church; (2) Section; (3) Union; (4) Division.

• John M. Curnow, Sally, Adrian, David and Perryn, arrived in Bombay and Poona, August 20, returning from furlough. Mrs. Curnow arrived a week later. Pastor Curnow takes up duties at Poona as publishing secretary for the Southern Asia Division.

• Victory through Grace was the theme of W. G. Johnsson's MV Week of Prayer conducted, August 22 to 30, at Salisbury Memorial Church. Pastor Johnsson's messages were enriched by congregational singing led by Selvaraj Vedamony, S. Sunderan Moses at the organ, and special musical numbers given by Spicer students at each meeting. Spicer senior theology students led the daily English Elementary School devotions. Thirteen juniors joined the baptismal class.

• Miss Irene King, of Australia, visited Poona, August 13, returning to her teaching post at Newbold College, England.

WELCOME

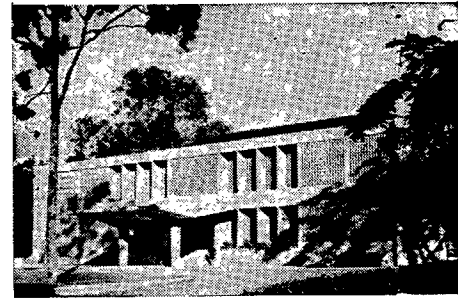


J. Ernest Edwards

• J. Ernest Edwards was appointed home missionary and MV secretary of the Potomac Conference in 1938. In 1946 he became associate secretary of the General Conference home missionary department and has been secretary of the General Conference laymen's activities since 1958.

Pastor Edwards is the author of three textbooks on lay evangelism and he has supervised the production of Ingathering and Bible study training films.

Poona Log-Book



• Thirty-six Southern Asia students converged on the Far Eastern Academy, Singapore, August 29, 31 and September 1. They are transferring from Vincent Hill School which terminated in June with the end of the last school session. Bill Ashlock and Bill Easterbrook flew, August 29, from Madras. The Karachi group of Douglas Faust, Don and Lon Gerrans, Karen Halverson, Michael and Terry Hellman were joined in Calcutta, when their plane stopped there, by Lester and Margaret Matheson, Brian and Valerie Neish. A group of 20 who left Bombay, August 31, included three from Delhi: Anne Burns, Robert Higgins and Bruce Keelan: Oliver Erickson from Lasalgaon; Danny and Suzanne Jump and Chris and Nancy Nelson from Surat. Eleven from Poona were: Leona Crump, Sally Curnow, Arlen Davis, Barbara and Bette Hillock, Anne and Gordon Jenson, Robyn Nash, Peter Roe and Karen and Kathy Zill. Jenelle Trim, in Bombay, completes the group of twenty.

Marla Tidwell travelled separately with her father, first to Ceylon and later Singapore. Lucille Jacobs, flying from Dacca, East Pakistan, and Lorna Benwell, from England, rounds out Southern Asia's academy age students.

• Cheryl Davis, going on permanent return to Canada and to enter college at Kingsway, Oshawa, also left Bombay, August 31.

• The *Our Times* campaign at Salisbury Park, August 2 to 10, resulted in the highest ever subscription. Members of the English and Marathi churches contributed 1,704 subscriptions to the Division's only message magazine. By August 16, the figure swelled to around 1,800, with several members, under the direction of Laymen's Activities Leader Robinson Daniel, bringing in individual subscriptions from non-Adventists in the neighbourhood. The one-week campaign was opened by A. I. John, Western India Union publishing secretary.

• Preparation of the volume, *God Speaks to Modern Man*, is complete except for binding.

Pastors J. Ernest Edwards and G. W. Maywald are scheduled for lay congresses as follows:

October 1- 4

October 5- 8

October 10-13

October 15-18

October 22-25

October 26-29

October 31-November 3

November 5- 8

November 9-12

November 14-17

November 19-22

December 10-13

November 24-26

Burma

Northeast

East India Section

Assam Section

Northwestern India

Pakistan

East Pakistan

West Pakistan

Ceylon

Western India

South India

Andhra Section

Kerala Section

Tamil Section

Kannada Section

Southern Asia Division

Laymen's Activities Council