

The Canadian
Watchman Magazine

1933

INGATHERING

for Missions



MEDICAL HELP FOR THE NEEDY
IN OUR CLINICS

“GO YE INTO ALL THE WORLD”

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

In their organization of the world field divide
the territory into 12 divisions.

KEY TO MAP

- ☆ General Headquarters.
- Division Headquarters.
- Union Headquarters.
- Local Headquarters.
- × Sanitariums, Hospitals, Dispensaries.
- △ Colleges or Training Schools.
- Ⓟ Publishing Houses and Branches.

The map presents the location
of 155 Conferences, 278 Mission
Fields, 91 Medical Institutions, 143
Colleges or Training Schools, 68
Publishing Houses.

MUTUAL dependence is the law of life. We human beings are possessed of many blessings that we

SHARING

By C. H. WATSON

the gospel must be carried with all speed to the ends of the earth. They give liberally in



C. H. Watson, President of the General Conference

may share with others. Our greatest joy in life comes through unselfish service to those in need.

Just before His ascension our Lord said to His faithful followers: "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."

Mark 16: 15. The unspeakable blessings of the gospel that we ourselves enjoy, we are to share with our less fortunate fellow men. In these days when the entire world lies open to us for ministry of this kind, the dire need of those who still sit in spiritual darkness ought to appeal to us to quickly fulfill our Lord's gracious word: "And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Matthew 24: 14.

It is for this beneficent work that we appeal. Seventh-day Adventists believe that we are living in the time when

tithes and offerings that this purpose may be accomplished; and once a year they offer to their friends the opportunity of sharing in this good work.

Our physicians, nurses, and other missionaries have willingly gone to fever-infested regions of Africa and India, to the bleak plateaus of Asia and South America, and to the cannibal islands of the South Seas to minister to the souls and bodies of men. Thousands of natives are being taught in our schools, "to the poor the gospel is preached," and marvelous transformations are being wrought in character and life. One missionary recently wrote: "No one would believe that such a blood-thirsty tribe would ever receive the gospel, but today we find hundreds turning to God. They learn to pray and sing. Disease and horrible fears of evil spirits have given place to health and happiness."

These missionaries have gone down into the gold mines of human treasure. We at home must hold the ropes. In so doing we may share with our fellow men the blessings of God to us.

Livingstone Tree, Bechuanaland, South Africa

In the shade of the same tree under which David Livingstone began medical work for the natives of South Africa the medical missionary of today conducts the outdoor clinic.



MEDICAL MISSIONARIES AND THEIR WORK



Missionary McLaren treating a case of tropical ulcer

Pioneering Work of the Gospel

By W. G. TURNER

HALF the population of the world is ignorant of medicine, hygiene, and sanitation—so competent authorities state. People in civilized lands have little conception of conditions existing in so-called heathen countries. But those whose calling has led them into the environment of heathenism see the sufferings of the native people. The tragedy of the children is itself a claim upon every person in civilized lands to do all that is possible to produce some measure of relief. While governments are helping, the primary burden of bringing safe medical help to the native people rests largely upon the shoulders of the medical missionaries.

I have journeyed much in the South Sea Islands and seen many sad sights

and met with all manner of physical diseases. Yaws—a most revolting skin disease—is very common, causing sores which destroy fingers, toes, ears, and eyes. Children are the worst sufferers from this disease, and these little victims are found in nearly every village. Today, thanks to medical science,



Nurse administering injection of neosalvarsan to children of the South Sea Islands afflicted with yaws

VOL. 13, NO. 14

THE CANADIAN WATCHMAN

JULY 15, 1933

Editor: C. L. PADDOCK

Associate Editors: M. N. CAMPBELL, H. A. LUKENS

Published semimonthly by the Canadian Watchman Press, Oshawa, Ont., Can. Price, \$2.00 a year in advance. Six months' trial subscription, \$1.00. Single copy, 10 cents. Entered as second-class matter at the post office in Oshawa, Ont., Jan., 1921.

Missionary W. N. Lock seeking to save the life of a snake-bitten native in Papua, New Guinea



Medical missionary work is the pioneer work of the gospel. No missionary can fulfill the Saviour's commission to preach the gospel in all the world who does not recognize the claim of the physical as well as the spiritual, for the full gospel combines the healing of the sick and the preaching of the word.

*Wahroonga,
N. S. W.,
Australia.*

one injection of neosalvarsan, or "914," will wholly cleanse the body of this infection in six to ten weeks' time. Our missionaries have administered thou-

sands of such injections. Sore eyes and blindness exist on every hand; and infected cuts cause loathesome ulcers and sores, which must be cleansed and dressed. Owing to absolute lack of sanitation in many heathen villages, dysentery is very common, and fatal unless remedies are quickly applied.



This little fellow was operated on successfully and discharged as cured

A Little African Sufferer

By A. S. MADGWICK, M. D.

A child seven years old was admitted to the Kendu Hospital, in East



A daily occurrence

Africa, suffering from an enormous hydatid cyst of the spleen, caused by dog tapeworm, a frequent condition in Kenya Colony, owing to the filthy custom of having the dogs lick the pots



**Morning clinic at Bobbili
Mission Hospital**

A Telugu woman and her child
Typical of the hundreds of cases cared for
at the Bobbili Clinic.

and kettles clean. After the operation, this little fellow went home fat and very happy.

Rajahs of India Provide Mission Hospitals

The Bobbili Mission Hospital was provided through the generosity of the Rajah of Bobbili, who understands and appreciates what medical missionary ministry means to his people.

The hospital is equipped to care for twenty-four bed patients, conducts a



daily clinic for from eighty to a hundred patients, and the physicians answer many outside calls. In the first eighteen months, 8,890 patients were cared for, and 378 operations were performed, sixty-eight of which were cataract extractions. Dr. Claire Brownsberger ministers to

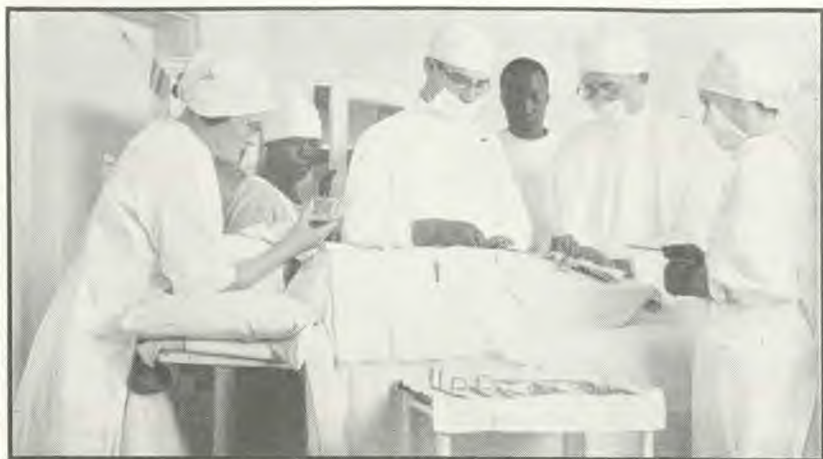
the hearts as well as the bodies of these secluded caste women of India.

At Nuzvid resides the Rajah of Teleprole, greatly loved by his people. Long before the missionary came, in fulfillment of a sacred vow made by his father and passed down to him, he had sought to alleviate

the sufferings of the poorer classes. The sick were brought to the gates of his palace, where they were furnished medicines for the relief of prevalent diseases, such as dysentery and cholera.



Waiting for the doctor. Daily Clinic at Ruandi Mission Hospital, Central Africa.



A surgical case at the mission hospital

Drs. Tong and Morel, with a staff of trained assistants, care for hundreds of cases requiring major surgery at Kanya Hospital, Bechuanaland, South Africa.

The Rajah was greatly distressed because he knew of no way to relieve the sufferings of maternity cases, and when the medical missionaries began their work, he saw his long-looked-for opportunity to fulfill his father's vow and at the same time erect a fitting monument to his father's memory, by building a hospital. This he did, investing thirty thousand dollars in building and equipment, and turned the institution over to the medical missionaries, Dr. D. E. Semmens and assistants now being in charge. Thousands of patients receive help at this hospital or through the dispensary and clinic, and the Rajah is very happy to see the good work being carried on. So enthusiastic is he to extend the facilities of the dispensary to people living in surrounding districts, that he drives in his car from village to

village, carrying with him a small medicine case and administering treatment for sore eyes, ulcers, skin diseases, etc. When he finds patients requiring more professional care, he brings them to the hospital in his car.

In many marvelous ways Providence prepares the way for the coming of the medical missionary with the gospel of healing for the woes of mankind and the glad tidings of salvation from sin.

The Giffard Mission Hospital at Nuzvid, South India
The gift of the Rajah of
Teleprole



WELFARE SERVICE *for the*

ACCORDING to recent figures 1,357,562 of our citizens are on direct relief for their sustenance and this figure is mounting higher and higher as the days go by. But direct relief does not take care of all suffering and actual needs in the country. Charitable organizations in every province, city and smaller towns are taxed to the limit in bringing relief to needy families, thus reducing suffering in the Dominion to a minimum.

Among the many older chari-

table societies in Canada is the Seventh-day Adventist Relief Society, a Dominion-wide organization and of its work I desire to speak briefly.

Incomplete reports make it impossible to tell the whole story of actual accomplishments in giving relief to the needy, but a summary of the reports received reads as follows: 17,699 persons were given help during the year, 16,471 articles of clothing were distributed among the poor, and 3,145



Church relief organizations are busy in most of our larger cities providing food and clothing for those in need.

JOBLESS-HOMELESS-FRIENDLESS

treatments were given free of charge to the sick. Thousands were fed and food was taken to needy homes during the cold winter months.

The demands for the past few years have been far in excess of our ability to supply them and there are no immediate signs of a let-up in this work for the poor and needy. An annual invitation has been extended to the public to help with cast-off clothing, food and cash. The response was very gratifying indeed, but as we face another year of active service for suffering humanity we again express our appreciation for the help received and solicit sympathetic co-operation of all public-spirited individuals.

J. H. ROTH.

Work for Our Foreign-Speaking Canadians

WHILE our energies are directed toward the lands that have lain in darkness for ages in the past, we are not forgetting the great mission field which Canada offers to the philanthropically disposed. To our shores have come hosts of the oppressed and down-trodden of other lands, who seek under British rule that measure of justice and fair play that was denied them on their natal shores. These people need instruction in the ways of freedom and democracy; they need help in sanitary and healthful

modes of living; and they need the Light of Life to illuminate their darkened minds. Our efforts in these directions have been crowned with success. Workers of both sexes are laboring among the various foreign nationalities in our borders to bring the blessing of both spiritual and material uplift into their lives.

One of our more recent endeavors in behalf of the foreign-speaking people in Canada, is the publication of a medical book in the Ukrainian language. This venture entailed a heavy expense in time and money, but an excellent book was finally issued, correct in language, and excellent in workmanship. We believe this publication has been the means of saving many lives among these people, and giving them a better idea as to how to care for their bodies and preserve the health of their children.

Each year a considerable portion of our appropriations goes to the work among these various peoples. They need help. Many come to our land with bitterness in their heart against all government. They are defiant in the presence of legitimate legal exactions. By patient instruction through word of mouth and through distribution of literature in their tongue, they are led to see things in a clearer light. Thus the rising generation develops into a loyal and intelligent citizenry. M. N. CAMPBELL.

PUBLISHING THE WORD



Two Korean girl colporteurs

Selling papers to earn scholarships in a Christian training school at Soonan, Chosen. These student colporteurs are representative of hundreds of young people in every land who, through the sale of gospel literature, are enabled to meet expenses while obtaining a Christian education.

A Great Army

By LYNDON L. SKINNER

PREACHING the gospel of salvation through the medium of the printed page is one of the major activities of Seventh-day Adventists.

In 1847 the first periodical published by this people made its appearance. It was a small, eight-page paper, and the editor took the entire edition to the post office in an old-fashioned carpet bag. From this obscure beginning, the work of distributing gospel literature by this people has grown to the point where, instead of one periodical, Seventh-day Adventists now publish 237 journals, and 6,387 different books and pamphlets. One copy of each would

total a cost of \$1,885.80. A great army of more than 2,800 God-fearing, praying, evangelistic colporteurs are going forth with this gospel literature, proclaiming the message of God's word in almost every part of the world.

The story of the rise and progress of this literature ministry forms one of the most thrilling chapters in Christian missions, its results to be revealed only by eternity.

Chinese Colporteurs

By E. L. LONGWAY

The good word has just reached us that our colporteurs, Djeng Hsiang-pu and Boh Djin-jien, have now reached Tihwa, the capital of Sinkiang (Chi-

IN ALL THE WORLD

“The Lord gave the word: great was the company of those that published it.” Psalm 68:11.

nese Turkestan), one of the most remote places in the world.

When these colporteurs left us they expected to be gone two years, and arrangements were made for supplying them with books at various places along the way. But after they had been gone about a year, a letter came from them reporting that a bandit general had cut off the road into Sinkiang through Kansu, and no one was allowed to enter Turkestan; therefore they wished to return home to their families. But to this request, the Chinese colporteur director replied, “You must not come back. You must find some way to enter Sinkiang. To return now would be retreat.”

Months later missionaries going into Kansu found trace of these canvassers. They had escaped the bandits, ex-

changed their mules for camels, gone north across the desert and entered Sinkiang through Mongolia. They had left a trail of gospel light wherever they went.

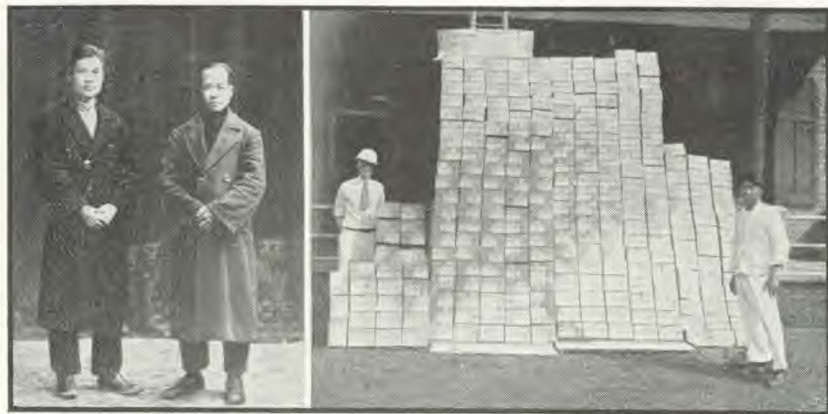
These boys are real pioneers. They have covered a distance of fully 3000 English miles, on foot, or riding on mules or camels, to reach the westernmost limit of the territory they expect to cover in the sale of gospel literature. For mail to reach Tihwa from Shanghai requires from eight to twelve months.

Hankow, China.

Over Snow and Ice

By C. E. WEAKS

Two twenty-year-old Finnish girls have braved almost inaccessible fastnesses of ice and snow in the northland



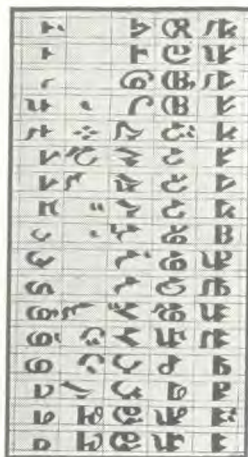
LEFT: Chinese evangelistic colporteurs who have reached Tihwa, capital of Sinkiang (Chinese Turkestan, Central Asia), after a hazardous journey of about 18 months over mountain trails and desert sands. RIGHT: First shipment of 750 Chinese books from The Signs of the Times Publishing House, Shanghai, to the two colporteurs pictured on the left, in Turkestan.

to carry truth-filled books to isolated families in Finland. In summer these hardy people of the Land of the Midnight Sun can see to read by sunlight at midnight, and in winter they can scarcely see to read at midday.

At the beginning of such a winter, when the country is one huge, dark snowfield, these two brave girls volunteered to pioneer with our books. There were no roads, but equipped with shoes, coats, gloves, and hats made of reindeer skins, and carrying map, compass, and prospectus in their bags, they were ready. They ate the food of the people in the scattered homes where they always found welcome.

One of the girls was lost for twenty-four hours, and, soaked to the skin, had to run up and down a crag in the mountains to keep from falling asleep and freezing to death.

They delivered their books just before Christmas by reindeer sledge. They found reindeer much harder to drive than horses; but God protected them through it all, and they were rewarded with success. We thank God for such young people who are willing to dare, to venture, to suffer, in order



The Mongolian alphabet, with marks of punctuation, etc.

Our Mongolian Press at Kalgan, the gateway of Mongolia, is equipped for casting types in three different sizes, and the Mongolian language is one of the 153 languages in which gospel literature is being printed by Seventh-day Adventists at the present time.

that this gospel of the kingdom may reach those who are waiting for the good news in the most remote parts of the earth.

Gospel Literature Opens Doors

By J. M. HNATYSHYN

Jethu Mall is a Punjabi student in the mission training school of north-west India. In the summer vacation he sells gospel literature in the mountainous territory of the country between India and Afghanistan, which is

inhabited by lawless and blood-thirsty tribes who live by plundering the people of the plains.



Colporteurs in the Land of the Midnight Sun Equipped with snow shoes and reindeer sledge, these young women carry gospel literature to the isolated Laplanders of Finland.



LEFT: Chinese Colporteurs. With courage and good cheer these men carry gospel literature. **RIGHT: Mission printing plant on the borders of Tibet.** It furnishes gospel literature to Tibetan travelers as they go and come across the boundary line into China, and thus the printed page is finding its way into the "Forbidden Land."

Through the personal introduction of an influential doctor of India, Jethu was granted an interview with the Prime Minister of Kabul, Afghanistan, who ordered several copies of the book described by Jethu, and assured him of special protection during a period of six months, if he would distribute Christian literature in Kabul.

Thus another very important door of opportunity has been opened before the colporteur, and we are told that a number of Mohammedans have become deeply interested in Christianity through reading the literature which Jethu Mall has distributed.

Lucknow, India.

Colporteurs Win Souls

By M. F. WIEDEMANN

Two colporteurs began work in King King, Philippines, and an evangelist

Jethu Mall

A student colporteur in India, who has earned two scholarships during each of the past two vacations. He is here shown canvassing an Indian doctor, or "Hakim."



soon followed. Then the colporteurs went on to another town and began to sell books and talk with the people concerning salvation. When the interested people here heard that an evangelist was preaching in King King, they left their homes and went there, each carrying with him a supply of rice for food. When the rice was all gone, they went back home to get more, then returned to listen to the evangelist.

Soon Christian churches were established in both these towns, and seven of the new believers dedicated their lives to the literature ministry.

Manila, P. I.

HEALING THE LEPERS

What Can Be Done

By ROBERT T. COCHRANE
M. D., M. R. C. P.

Sec. British Empire Leprosy Relief Assn.

TODAY we have in our hands ways and means whereby leprosy can be prevented and ultimately eradicated. In Nyasaland, Africa, it is estimated that there are at least 6,000 cases. The Seventh-day Adventist Mission has been conducting leprosy settlements at Malamulo, Mwami, Fort Jameson, and also at Gendia in Kenya. The British Empire Leprosy Relief Association has shown its appreciation of the work done by granting over \$7,000.00 during the past three years.



A Malamulo leper

In the missionary sphere there is opportunity to win men and women for Christ and send them to their villages as evangelists of the gospel. Medical missions have ever been in the vanguard of the battle against disease and death, and I can state unhesitatingly that money expended and time employed in the study of leprosy and alleviation of the sufferers is well spent, and that such work is very near to the heart of the Master who put out His hand and touched and cleansed all those who were afflicted.

Malamulo Leprosy Colony

E. G. MARCUS, M. D.

Our leper camp is located in a very beautiful place one mile from the mission hospital, near a stream, to provide plenty of water. We have 80 huts housing 82 lepers. There are also 42



Leprosy colony,
Malamulo,
Nyasaland

out-patients. The huts are of grass with brick and cement floors. When a patient leaves, the hut is burned, and a new one erected on the same floor.

The average stay in the leper colony is two years. The lepers are well fed and special care is given to sanitation. Three native orderlies (lepers) are on full-time duty in the colony. We also have a full-time teacher and daily school where they are given instruction in reading, writing, and industrial pursuits, to help them when they leave the colony. Also by making pots, tables, beds, chairs, mats, and baskets for sale, they are able to buy things they need and to give Sabbath school offerings. And this work keeps their minds occupied, which is a material help in their cure. They are also given instruction regarding their health.

There are many pitiful cases. Some are too far gone to be saved. Here is a man with all his toes eaten off, and every step he takes leaves a blood-print on the ground. Many like this beg for shoes to help them to walk over the rough ground. Today one little boy of about twelve was clinging to a pillar of the dispensary trying to get up courage to endure the injection, which is very painful, especially to one so young. With his little hands clasped he was

praying earnestly, "Jesus, help me." But on the whole the lepers seem to be of good courage, and surely they are being greatly benefited. It is a great joy when a patient can be discharged well and clean, to return to his home in health.

All attend church regularly, and many have been baptized. There is an organized church, the elder being a leper.

We are thankful for the help we have received and we hope our friends in the homeland will not forget this needy work.

Work For Tibetan Lepers

By J. N. ANDREWS
M. D.

Here in Tatsienlu, West China, on the Tibetan frontier, we have been doing medical work for Tibetans and Chinese since 1919. We average a thousand patients a month.

Lepers of both nationalities have been fairly frequent callers at our dispensary. We have treated as many of these as could be induced to remain for injections. Many were poor, and a long way from relatives. This, together with the slow progress of the cure and the pain of hypodermic injections, has discouraged them from remaining for a thorough course of treatment. However, a few have stayed by and after the long course of injections have been greatly benefited.



Treating one of the million lepers in China

EDUCATING THE HEAD, THE



Faculty and students, Costa Rica Spanish School

Robbers' Den Becomes Training School

By J. M. STEEVES

ONLY a few years ago the building which is now the bungalow home of the principal of Roorkee Training School was a retreat for highwaymen and thugs. Men dared not pass this way after dark. But today this is all changed. The Roorkee Training School stands as a lighthouse in the community, and there is being carried on an educational and industrial program for the young people of northwest India that meets the highest standards.

The Agricultural Department, with its several branches, provides industries whereby students can earn their way through school, and become fitted, both spiritually, mentally, and physically, for the stern duties of life. It is an inspiration to mingle with the students in the fields, and see how greatly they enjoy the work as well as the study.

Students are pointed to the meek and lowly Nazarene as their perfect example. They are urged to be satisfied with nothing less than the best in their scholastic achievements, and to become self-reliant citizens.

Roorkee, India.

An Indian School In Mexico

By C. E. MOON

Descendants of early Aztec Indians still live in the hill country of

Mexico and speak their native dialects.

The Otomi tribe sent their headmen to present a petition for a teacher. Time and again we were obliged to turn them away, by telling them that we did not have a teacher to send. But their persistency was most commendable; finally we were able to send Miss Carlota Sauza, who has adapted herself to the customs of the Indians, and built up a school of more than eighty pupils, which is recognized and highly regarded by the government officials. (Picture of teacher and pupils p. 17.)

Tacubaya, D. F., Mexico.



Roorkee Training School, Northwest India

HAND, AND THE HEART

Girls' School in Kisii

By MISS R. RAITT, *Teacher*

The average African home is low and dark, the surroundings dirty, and the people appear stupid and coarse. At first we were led to wonder what power could ever lift the women from their abject state. But as we learn to know the women — see their courage in perplexity, cheerfulness amid the depressing circumstances of their lives, their very real affection for their children, their kindness shown to the stranger — we are convinced that they possess qualities of sterling worth.

Upon the girlhood of Africa depend the homes of the future. The Girls' School, established in connection with the Kisii Mission, in Kenya Colony, East Africa, is exerting widespread influence. The plan upon which this school operates is not to take the girls out of the environ-

ment of their native life, but to train them to become successful homemakers under conditions such as they will meet when they are married. They are taught to do all the various kinds of work they will have to do in their own



Indian school children in Mexico

homes, but more quickly and better, with cleanliness and order. They learn to make and mend their own clothes, to cook, and to keep the home and its surroundings wholesome and attractive. They are also taught how to care for infants and children. In fact, through the education they receive, their whole ideal of life is raised to a higher level, and they come to realize what a home means.

Many of the students develop beautiful Christian characters. Our hopes are bound up in these girls, for we know that they will be the means of awakening in the hearts of their African sisters a desire for better things, and, by their example and the power of Christian life, will be able to lead them to know Jesus and the power of the gospel to deliver from the darkness of sin which has so long covered Africa.

Native teachers in mission school Angola, Africa

The man wearing a dark coat is in charge of the school. His sincerity of purpose is indicated by the fact that he gave up a government position at \$22.50 a month to receive a salary of \$5 a month as mission teacher.

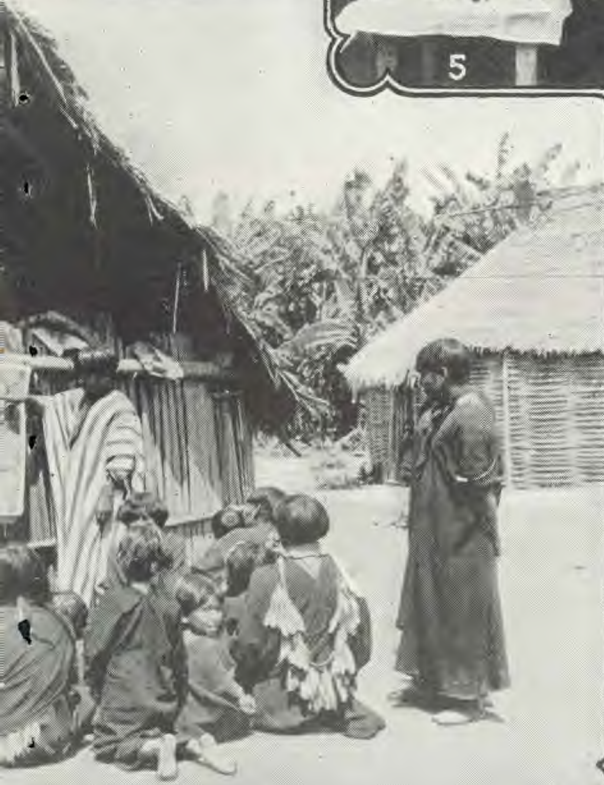


**PREACH
TEACH
and HEAL
IN ALL THE**



1. A "Beehive village" in North Syria. 2. A Christian chief in Ruanda, Central Africa. 3. Mongolian patient at the Kalgan Hospital. 4. Chief Shankey, of the Campa Indian Tribe, Peru. He explains the gospel to his people by means of the picture roll. This chief, since becoming a Christian, lives near the Sutsique Indian Mission, but he spends most of his time

CHING HING ALING E WORLD



among the Indians of the jungles, proclaiming to them the glad tidings of salvation. His favorite picture to illustrate the power of the gospel is the one to which he is pointing, which represents Christ rebuking Satan. 5. Missionary treating the sick in Mexico. 6. Colporteur working in "Via Dolorosa," Jerusalem. 7. Towel weaving at the Tsinan Industrial School, Shantung, China.

OUR MEDICAL *and*

Health Education

SINCE the establishment of their first sanitarium-hospital in 1866, the organization represented by this journal has been active in the prosecution of various lines of medical practice. By the use of natural remedies,—pure air, sunlight, abstemiousness, rest, exercise, proper diet, the use of water, trust in divine power—many thousands of the sick are finding their way to recovery of health.

A highly important phase of medical work now being extensively carried on, is health education for the public. Every household should be in possession of the practical knowledge necessary for the successful treatment of com-

mon ailments. In various parts of North America, classes in Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick have been organized in which both theoretical and practical instruction is given by graduate nurses in the home treatment of colds, influenza, pneumonia, the care of children, accidents and emergencies, etc., as well as a study of methods known to be valuable for the prevention of disease. Actual demonstration showing how to apply nature's remedies, with practice of same by members of the class is a strong feature.

The accompanying illustration shows one of the many home nursing classes organized for the public, in Canada.

A Three-fold Education for Canadian Youth

FROM the Atlantic to the Pacific, in Canada, a chain of schools is being conducted which provides for a three-fold education, that of the head, heart, and hand, and prepares the youth for the practical duties of the home, church, and community, and of national citizenship.

Another interesting phase of the educational program of these schools, is that practically all the routine maintenance work about the institutions is performed, as a part of their training, by the students themselves. These duties include practical work in a printing

plant, the preparation and serving of all meals, the provision of bakery products, the operation of the institution's laundry, care of the poultry flock and dairy herd, janitor work, the operation of the heating plant, and the like.

A minimum of ten hours of physical labor per week is expected of each student. It is interesting to note, however, that no less than thirty-six per cent of the students of one of these colleges for the 1932-33 term earned their full expenses and twenty-two per cent from one-half to three-fourths of their way. Such a program calls for

EDUCATIONAL WORK

an average of three to six hours of labor per day. Such a program also places the possibilities of an education within the reach of young people, regardless of wealth and financial backing. Further, it develops in the young people a spirit of industry, self-reliance, and resourcefulness.

Whether from the viewpoint of health, scholarship, spirituality, morality, student finances, or the youths' preparation for life's actual problems, the three-fold plan of education yields large returns and the results in the after experience of the graduates of such a course, fully justifies the program. Evidence of this may be had in the fact that of the hundreds of

graduates of these particular institutions, at least seventy-five per cent have already found successful employment in professional lines, while others are laboring in other lines of constructive endeavor or continuing their training in advanced schools.

It is difficult to measure the helpful uplifting influence of these students as they leave school and go into various communities to put their education to a practical use. By far the greater percentage of the denomination's more than twenty thousand active laborers in home and foreign fields has been recruited from the youth of these institutions.

C. W. DEGERING.



Health clinics and classes in home nursing are conducted with little or no cost to those benefitted.

PERSONAL SERVICE *in behalf of* our FOREIGN-SPEAKING PEOPLE



**International Branch, Pacific Press Publishing Association,
Brookfield, Illinois**

Established to furnish gospel literature to the foreign-speaking people in America. Large quantities of tracts, leaflets, periodicals, and books are printed in twenty-six languages.

A Challenge to the Church

By W. H. BRANSON,
Director Bureau of Home Missions

EACH year the tides of immigration land upon our shores millions of foreigners. The presence of these people in our midst offers an unavoidable challenge to Christianity, for they can, and must, be reached with the gospel through loving ministry and faithful preaching here as well as in lands over

home-foreign field so mysteriously brought to our very door.



Colporteurs who distribute foreign-language literature



International group of students at Broadview College in native costume

Countries represented: Czechoslovakia, Russia, Roumania, Poland, Estonia, Sweden, Portugal, Argentina, China.



Missionary Work at Home

*Including Clinic and Dispensary
Work for the Sick*

By E. F. HACKMAN

BESIDES humanitarian work in 141 foreign countries, Seventh-day Adventists help to meet the need at home by a network of welfare agencies throughout our cities and towns, seeking to cooperate with other organizations.

Hundreds of tons of perishable foodstuffs have been made readily available for the needy. Hundreds of church Dorcas societies are active in gathering up cast-off clothing which, after renovation and repair, is distributed among destitute families. A million articles of clothing were handled through this exchange last year. In one city there are twenty-eight organized welfare units, from which food and clothing are dispatched, one such agency devoting its main activity to the distribution of free milk to under-nourished babies.

Hundreds of physicians and nurses are organized for community service, and thousands of clinical cases receive attention annually. During the year 1932 there were 178,000 "home treat-

The "Penny-A-Dish" Restaurant. A substantial meal can be obtained for five to seven cents. 700 meals a day are served.

"Sunshine Corner," Rescue Home. For twenty-five years this institution has been reclaiming young women. Over 1,200 wayward girls have been cared for. Between 80 and 90 per cent of them lead upright moral lives thereafter. This is a charitable institution, without endowment and with no regular income.



ments" administered by trained volunteer workers, without charge. One feature of our welfare work deserving special mention is the provision for feeding the hungry. Seventh-day Adventists are operating a chain of "Nickel Lunch" and "Penny-a-Dish" cafeterias and restaurants, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the number is increasing. Thousands of the most deserving and needy citizens are thus being tided over the perplexing situation.

From this brief survey it will be seen that there is a vast expenditure of time, effort, and money by Seventh-day Adventists each year right in our own communities. We rejoice in the opportunity to bring relief to our fellow men lacking the necessities of life, remembering the words of our divine Master: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

ARE BETTER TIMES COMING?

A SICKENING fear grips the hearts of millions as they look out on the world today. Only a few years ago mankind was scourged by the most terrible war of history, and a great cry for deliverance went up to God from broken hearts in all the world. Now a new affliction has come, more widespread still, touching, in some way, every living soul. From the effects of the universal trade stagnation no one is exempt. Everybody is poorer, and some of those who had amassed the greatest riches are the most impoverished. In every city in the world thousands of able-bodied

By ARTHUR S. MAXWELL

men are idle, with no prospect of work, and dependent for their sustenance upon charity or the dole. Worst of all, the growing boys and girls of the rising generation are also finding their way into the ranks of the workless—not wanted, even in their teens.

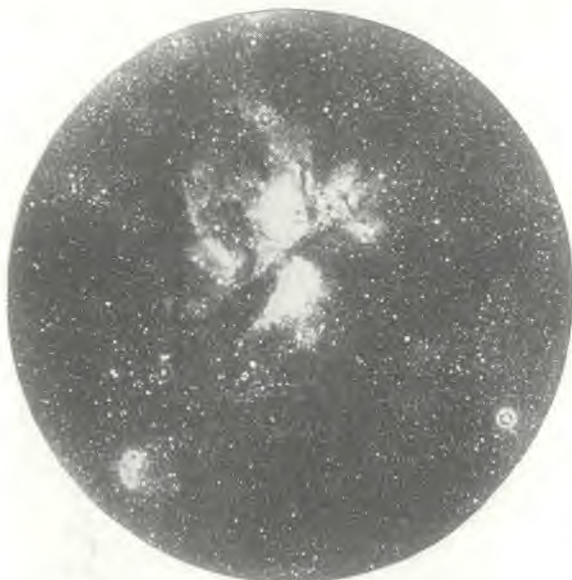
Facing such an apparently hopeless situation, thousands have taken their own lives. Others are adding resentful voices to the rumblings of revolution.

Yet bad as the times may be, there is strong ground for hope that a better day is not far distant. Black though



Sickness, no job, dependent, unhappy

"In every city in the world thousands of able-bodied men are idle, with no prospect of work and dependent for sustenance upon charity or the dole."



Telescopic photo taken at Arequipa, South America, of a small space in the heavens

Every one of these myriad specks is a sun. The light patches are nebulae, "star dust," so far away as to hint of other universes than our own. The world might be but a speck of dust in the vast immensity of space, but God's love was so infinite, His creatures so precious, and sin so execrable in His sight, that no sacrifice was too great for Him to make.

He said, "in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken. And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory." Luke 21: 25-27.

This state of affairs, outlined by Jesus himself, is an exact picture of the world situation that confronts us today. While there have certainly been fear and perplexity in all past centuries, never have they gnawed at the hearts of all mankind as they do today. The whole world is in the

grip of a time of trouble such as never was, like that predicted by the prophet Daniel to occur when Michael, the great Prince, should stand up, (Dan. 12: 1.)

Indeed, all the prophecies of Holy Scripture referring to the end of the world converge upon this very time in which we are living. All the distress and trouble around us are its death agonies. They tell us that the hour of deliverance draws near. Did not Jesus himself say: "When these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh?" Luke 21: 28.

The knowledge that Jesus is coming changes the whole outlook. Hope

displaces despair. The burdens of the moment become but a light affliction. One can endure almost unlimited hardship if there is prospect of ultimate deliverance. And that is why the second advent of our Lord is such a "blessed hope" just now. For it not only affords the only possible way out of the dilemma, but suggests a solution fraught with more blessing and more immediate happiness than any human striving could contrive in a million years.

Of course, His return will not bring joy to everybody. Those who care nought for the things of God and have fought against His kingdom will be sharply dealt with. But for all who love the Lord and have given their

hearts to Him, that will be a day of great rejoicing. In the words of Isaiah they will say: "Lo, this is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us: this is the Lord; we have waited for Him, we will be glad and rejoice in His salvation." Isa. 25: 9.

That will be a day of happy reunion for all the redeemed, not only with their Lord, but with one another. At the sound of His voice the righteous dead of all ages will come forth from their graves and be gathered by angels to meet Him in the air. Says the apostle Paul: "The Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the Archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord. Wherefore comfort one another with these

words." 1 Thessalonians 4: 16, 17, 18.

The coming of Jesus in glory will change everything. The sorrows of today will be forgotten in the joys of that glorious tomorrow He is planning for His own. "Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. Then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing. . . . And the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads: they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away." Isaiah 35: 5, 6, 10.

"Cast not away therefore your confidence, which hath great recompense of reward. For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise. For yet a little while, and He that shall come will come, and will not tarry." Hebrews 10: 35-37.



THE LIFTING *and* TRANSFORMING POWER *of* THE GOSPEL

Search for Peace Rewarded

By A. J. GIROU, M. D.

MANY years an old Hindu woman sought peace through terrible self-torture. Today, Letchimy has found the Saviour and knows that her sins are forgiven, and into her life has come the peace and joy that she had before sought so earnestly without avail.

*Mauritius Mission,
Indian Ocean.*

Dying Girl's Hope Fulfilled

By H. A. OBERG

Twenty years ago a Korean girl in our mission school, at Soonan, became a Christian, and was one of our most promising students. She became sick and returned to her home, Sorai, where she soon died. She had pleaded with her mother to be-



Letchimy, a happy Christian

come a Christian. But as she was a woman of means, and very proud, she felt that it was impossible to be counted among the despised Christians. But God's Spirit continually brought to memory her dying child's request, and finally she gave her heart to the Saviour. By her generous gifts a new church building now stands in Sorai. What a happy surprise awaits this daughter when God's children are gathered home, and what rejoicing there will be to greet friends and neighbors from the village of Sorai who

stand united in church fellowship.

Seoul, Chosen.

Entire Communities Reform

By A. G. STEWART

The miracles of gospel transformation of whole communities are being demonstrated on two islands near New Guinea. These people previously practiced witchcraft, polygamy, licentiousness, theft, and lying. But Salau and



Christian community in the islands of New Guinea

More thrilling than romance or fiction are the accounts of transformations being wrought in human hearts by divine grace,—transformations so amazing that Salau beholds his former captives within a fortress impregnable to his sophistries and delusions. They are to him an incomprehensible mystery. The angels of God look on with astonishment and joy, that fallen men, once children of wrath, are through the training of Christ developing characters after the divine similitude.

Oti, Christian teachers from the Solomon Islands—themselves only recently lifted out of heathenism—were sent among them. The rapidity of the change wrought by the power of God has amazed European observers. Clean villages, smiling faces, bright eyes, and faithful attendance on religious services are some of the improvements. "If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away."

2 Corinthians 5:17.

Sydney, Australia.



Salau and Oti, Christian teachers

Model Village in Savageland

By N. P. NEILSEN and
R. R. BREITIGAM

In the Peruvian jungles is a village where over 300 Indians of five tribes live peacefully together. Just a few years ago they were sunk in cannibalism, drunkenness, polygamy, and superstition, without government or protection.

Missionary Schaeffler brought the ministry of divine love among these Campa Indians. Around his station at Sutsique the



Dedication of church at Sorai, Korea



Airplane lands missionaries at Sutsique Indian Mission

jungles becomes twenty minutes of flying time.

Christ Has Conquered Haldar

By E. M. MELEEN

At one time Haldar's chief occupation was as a leader

Indians staged orgies of devil worship to drive him out. But he stayed, and today the Indians have built their village around the mission. Murder, theft, filth, and degrading practices have been replaced by peace, safety, and loving devotion to their Great Chief Jesus.

Airplane Aids Missionaries

Missionary Schaeffler, of Sutsique Mission, on the headwaters of the Amazon, was of help to a Peruvian aviation official forced down while crossing the Andes. In return for this help, and the clearing of an emergency landing field near the station, the officer carries the missionary in and out of the jungles when desired. Thus four days' hard travel through the

in crime. In riots he was a fierce and powerful foe, and in times of village fights he would grab human beings and use them as clubs for defending himself. His clique honored and respected him, villagers and petty officials feared him, and it was deemed the part of prudence to have as little as possible to do with him. But when the new light entered Haldar's heart, he sought to atone for the evil he had done and to lead men from evil into the way of life. Once, while preaching, a crowd of evil persons threatened him. He said: "If you had known Haldar before his conversion, you would have feared him and run away, for he would have

School among the Campa Indians at Sutsique Indian Mission

When the Campa Indian is converted, he is anxious to learn to read and write, in order that he may receive more of the blessings of life and salvation. At the mission there are about three hundred Indians, and one fourth of their number are enrolled in the school, and attend faithfully.





A quintet wedding in South India

These five Telugu couples have been living as husbands and wives, according to native custom, and children are in their homes. But when they accepted Christianity, they presented themselves for the Christian marriage ceremony. The establishment of Christian homes is the most effective demonstration of the transforming power of the gospel.

beaten the whole crowd of you. But now it's different. Christ has conquered Haldar, and has changed his heart and life."



Haldar, "Joy of the Steward of the Moon"

At one time a leader in crime; now for over twenty years a Christian.

Devils Cast Out

W. McHENRY

Many people think that demon possession was confined to Palestine and ceased at the time of Christ, but demon possession is common in many heathen lands,

such as China and India. Mrs. Chavan and Mrs. Adagle, of India, know from experience what it means to be in the power of demons. But

through the power of the name of Christ the actual casting out of devils has taken place in their lives, and today they are happy Christians, teaching the word of God to others, and declaring that, come what may, they will never forsake their beloved Deliverer, from whose presence the devils flee now the same as in olden times.

**Delivered
from
demon
possession**



CHILDREN IN MISSION LANDS

A Brave Little Hindu Lad

By JENNIE SMITHWICK-FLAIZ

MARRAYYA is a little Hindu lad, who lives down in the Telugu country of South India. His relatives and neighbors were devil worshipers.

Near where Marrayya lived a missionary and his wife came to stay.

Workmen in the near-by villages were called to help the missionary make brick for his house.

Little Marrayya came with the men. When the missionary looked into the boy's bright eyes and saw how eager he was to help, he set him to work. The black mud for the walls had to be well mixed before it could be used, and so Marrayya

jumped into the mud puddle with his bare feet, and kept walking and jumping around, and the pressure of his little feet mixed the mud just right. Then he put the mud in a basket which his mother had woven, and carried the basket on his head to the place where the men were putting up the walls. This was a real help, and Marrayya was very happy.

So faithfully did he work that the missionary asked him to come and take care of the mission garden and the buffaloes. While working at the mis-

sion Marrayya saw other boys coming to school every day and studying books, and he became very anxious to learn to read. He was given permission to spend his nights with the boys in the boarding school, and during the evening study period he listened and asked questions, and it was not long until he was able to read and write. The Bible was almost his first lesson book.

But little Marrayya was now to be given a very severe test. If he had not learned to love Jesus, and to read the Bible and pray every day, he would not have been able to stand the test. Try to put yourself in Marrayya's place, and think what you would have done if you had been there to be so treated.

Because Marrayya loved to live at the mission and had become a Christian, his father, mother, and all his



Marrayya



Ready for school in Africa

Thousands of African children come to the mission schools to receive an education that fits them for a happy, useful life. Many such children develop into efficient gospel workers.

relatives and friends became very angry. They decided that they would call the village devil priests to come and scare him, or, as they call it, "cast a spell over him." Poor Marrayya was forced to come home, and at the time appointed the priests came and began their strange performances. These horrible-looking men were enough to frighten anybody. They did not have any clothes on, and their bodies were covered with



Devil priests try to frighten Marrayya



Ceccha, Agnes, and Catherine

These Indian children of South America hold in their hands gifts of cakes and cassava bread, which they bring to the mission school as tokens of their love for Jesus, the children's Friend.

grease, which made them look shiny. Each priest had a box of fire fastened



Agabito, the Indian boy

He lives in the jungles of South America. He works hard to help his mother in the family garden. He trudged through the forest all alone for two days, carrying on his back a gift to the missionary. He begged for some one to come and live in his village, and care for the sick.

on his head, and all had trumpets and drums in their hands. They beat the drums, blew the trumpets, danced wildly about, and screamed out at Marrayya that dreadful things would happen to him if he did not leave the mission and return to devil worship.

Brave little Marrayya stood calmly watching all that was going on, and in his heart he prayed that God would help him to remain true. And Jesus never forsakes the children who love Him and trust Him. After a long time the priests became so tired that they could not dance and shout any more, so they went away to think up something more to do to Marrayya,

for they were very much surprised that they could not frighten him.

Then the missionary called the priests and all the people in the village to come to a meeting, and he told them why they had failed to conquer the little Christian lad, and he urged them to give up their devil worship and love and worship Jesus. Soon a Christian school was established in the village, and today many of Marrayya's relatives are Christians. Marrayya himself, now called Jacob, is one of the best students in the mission training school, preparing himself to preach the gospel.

A Wonderful Movement

By G. McLAREN

All the Western Pacific islands seem to be aflame with the Spirit of the Lord, and the hearts of the natives are re-



The church in the wildwood of New Guinea

sponding in a marvelous manner. Hundreds of natives have abandoned their old ways of living, and are now meek, lovable, earnest followers of Jesus.

In New Guinea remarkable changes are seen. We have visited natives of the wildest type imaginable, and were the first white persons to set foot on the island of Nusi. The naked natives carried long, dangerous-looking spears, yet with hymn book and Bible as our only weapons we went ashore and were kindly received by these raw heathen.

Words of Appreciation

ON BEHALF of our Mission Board I wish to express full appreciation to all contributors to our world-wide enterprise in last year's ingathering effort. In these times of need on every side, many are learning the truth of the Scripture: "It is more blessed to give than to receive." All these gifts and much more have been used in carrying forward work in the homeland and in many mission fields. We have sent forth missionaries who have left their homes and with small compensation have gone to many difficult fields. These faithful heralds of the cross are worthy of continued support.

More than in any previous year we are helping those who are sick and in need of food and clothing in the homeland. And by their gratitude we know many lives have been relieved and helped by this ministry.

We have endeavored to present in this paper, by means of pictures and brief statements, a general view of our foreign mission work, and the home mission enterprises to which our board

appropriates. We have also given a few illustrations of what local churches are doing in welfare work, on their own initiative and expense.

To continue this ministry for the benefit and uplift of humanity, we again through this medium and through our authorized representatives invite your continued generous support.

If, after reading this journal and not having given to the solicitor, you wish to contribute an offering to missions, large or small, it will be thankfully received and officially acknowledged if sent to the undersigned.

J. L. Shaw
Treasurer Mission Board of
Seventh-day Adventists
Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

«THY KINGDOM COME. THY WILL BE DONE»



KEY TO MAP

- ☆ General Headquarters.
- Division Headquarters.
- Union Headquarters.
- Local Headquarters.
- × Sanitariums, Hospitals, Dispensaries.
- △ Colleges or Training Schools.
- Ⓟ Publishing Houses and Branches.

“Unto All Nations”

In their efforts to obey the great commission of our Lord, Seventh-day Adventists are now working in 141 countries, in 455 languages, and have in mission lands 9,447 evangelists, physicians, nurses, colporteurs, and teachers. They maintain in all the world 112 sanitariums, hospitals, dispensaries, and treatment rooms; 2,183 schools, enrolling 90,465 students; and 68 publishing houses, issuing gospel and health literature in 152 languages.