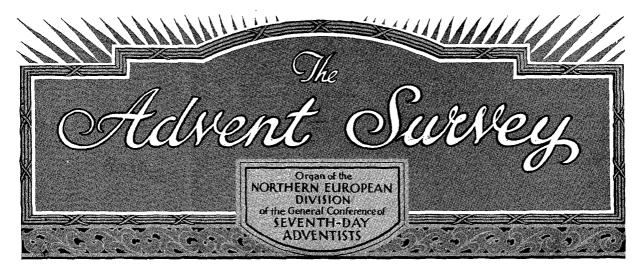
CHRISTIAN HOME SPECIAL



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The Blessing of Home

Children, FATHER. Mother, Home! What beautiful words they are! They rekindle the fondest memory of childhood. They bring us through the years our most blessed experiences. All life indeed is bound up with family joys and sorrows. Home is the keystone of the arch of human happiness. It surely is timely that a Sabbath be given to study the needs, the perils, and the blessings of a godly home. There could hardly be a topic more needful.

To-day the sacred marriage institution is belittled, neglected, and even opposed. Parental love and care, home discipline, and the training of children are, with many, a lost art. It is not only in Russia that we find thousands of poor little waifs wandering about without shelter, because through lax laws on divorce the home ties are lightly broken. With us, too, there are thousands of crushed hearts and ruined homes. Many children drift far away into the world with no one to care for their souls. The old standards of right and wrong seem out of date.

We appeal for an earnest return to the Bible ideals of the home life. We cannot stress this too much. Adventist homes, above all, should be models of piety, order, and love. This will not come by accident. To build a house is quickly done. But to build a home is a slow process, requiring persis-

BY L. H. CHRISTIAN

tent effort and careful thought. The duties and privileges of fatherhood and motherhood should be studied anew. The true relation of parents to each other and to their children ought to be restated. The blessing and glory and purity of having children must be exalted. More effort and more prayer than ever before should be put forth to lead our children in the ways of eternal life. In the world, the club, the cinema, the newspaper, the radio, the hurry and haste, the travel and pleasure of modern life, is causing thousands of homes to wither and die. Our homes should be havens of rest, joyful and happy, a foretaste of heaven. The only thing Adam saved out of Eden was the home, and home is yet the way leading back to God. Let us do our best to make our homes what the Lord would have them be.

Protection for the Home

BY G. A. LINDSAY

"WHEN thou buildest a new house, then thou shalt make a battlement for thy roof, that thou bring not blood upon thine house, if any man fall from thence." Deut, 22:8.

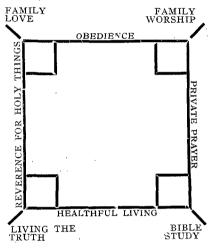
God's people of old were in-

structed to use every precaution in the building of their houses, making them safe for any who chanced to stay there. The flatroofed houses of those times made fences round the house-tops very necessary. It was God Who inspired Moses to give this law of safety to His people. Someone has fitly said, "God knew, as man has learned since, that it is better to build a fence at the top of a precipice than provide an ambulance at the foot."

- We generally regard the above command as applying merely to builders of houses, but there is a much deeper and much more important lesson to be drawn from it. Bible truths are like diamonds and goodly pearls. Their value is not revealed at the first glance. Only after close study, their magnificent richness comes to view. The text we have quoted is no exception to this rule. Beautiful truths of life shine out from what otherwise seems to be but a commonplace "Safety First" measure of a past age.

The words "house" and "home" are often used synonymously. There is, nevertheless, a deeper meaning to the word "home." It means "a house with a soul." Our text applies not only to houses, but also to homes. We do not all build houses for our little ones, but we do make a home, and a sacred re sponsibility rests upon us as home. builders. Our homes many times lack the necessary means of protection for those who dwell there. "Children are an heritage of the Lord." Psa. 127:3. He has given them to us to train for Him and He will hold us responsible for them. He will say to us what He said to the leaders in Israel long ago, "Where is the flock that was given thee, thy beautiful flock?" Jer. 13:20.

God expects home-builders to make battlements for their roofs. The following is a plan of a suggestive fortification, consisting of four corner-stones fitly joined together.



The order in which these battlements are suggested does not indicate the pre-eminence of one above another. Neither is it the necessary order in which they must be erected. Space does not permit more than a few remarks on these bulwarks of safety.

1. Love is naturally the first corner-stone. Unfortunately love is absent from many homes. Even kindness is a rare guest in some families. The cold atmosphere of such homes drives the children from the parents at an early age. "When there's love at home" the children and parents will be closely drawn together. Truly love is the means by which "He shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers."

2. One of the sins of to-day, foretold by prophecy, is disobedience to parents. The blame for this lies not so much with the children as with the parents. *Obe-*

dience should be taught to the children early in life. Let us build this battlement also in our homes. Careful instruction, showing the result of disobedience, and the blessings and promises to those who obey, will help the young minds when they are tempted to go their own way.

3. In God's plan the home is a miniature church, with Father as its priest. And in Father's place Mother is the priestess. Family Worship is one battlement that must not be missing in a Christian home. It is a mighty fortification against the difficulties and temptations that come our way. It is worth while to take time for It helps to imfamily worship. press upon the minds of the children the fact that we are created to worship our Lord and Maker. They will in this way find worship at church and prayer meeting more necessary.

4. Another of the fortifications must be *Private Prayer*. Our youth must be taught to seek the Lord in private. This will lead them to call upon Him in times of need when they are away from the family prayer circle.

5. The battlement of *Bible Study* must be made a strong corner-stone. This is of paramount importance. "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God." Luke 4:4, last part. A portion of Scripture should be read and studied daily.

6. In these days the very air we breathe seems to be charged with deadly germs. Happy are they who know something of the principles of health. Home-builders

must not forget the battlement of *Healthful Living*. If we and our children are to be preserved blameless in spirit, soul, and body until the coming of the Lord, we must co-operate with the Divine.

7. Let us also build the battlement of Living the Truth. It is a terrible fact that many have brought blood upon their homes because of their inconsistencies. Children and youth are conscientiously critical. They are quick to notice these things. They abhor sham. "If ever there were any. then my mother and father are Christians," was the remark a young man made during a conversation about Christian living, and although he did not then profess Jesus Christ, it was only a short while before he joined his parents in following the way of truth.

8. Lastly, we would suggest the battlement of Reverence for all holy things. What have the children seen in your house? Is the holy Sabbath regarded with due reverence? Luther stated a great truth in his catechism. Commenting on the Sabbath commandment, he said that to reverence the Sabbath and keep it holy included going to church and listening to the Word of God. We would add that we should study it in the Sabbath-school as well. Much depends on how we begin and how we close the Sabbath.

Doubtless many other things will come to our minds as we think about this question. Let us do all we can to save our children and young people in these perilous times. "How shall I go up to my father, and the lad be not with me?" Gen. 44:34.

The Home as a School

BY ARTHUR W. SPALDING

Do you want me to name you the greatest educational institution in the world? It is not Oxford, nor Heidelberg, nor Harvard; it is not any of the famous schools of theology, or medicine, or music, or mechanics; it is not your denominational college, nor academy, nor church-school. The greatest educational institution in the world is the home. Perhaps you didn't know that. Perhaps you don't believe that. Perhaps you are saying, "Oh, that's only a figure of speech. Of course we can *call* the home a school but actually we know if our children are to get an education, we have to have real schools, from kindergarten to college, and teachers who do nothing else but teach."

No, no! brother, sister. I am not dealing in figures of speech; I am not passing a handsome compliment to parents. I mean, in the actual sense of the word, and in its fullest sense, that the home is a school, and the most important school in the world. We have a twisted idea of what a school is, if we limit it to a room with patented desks, and disciplined children, and a pleasant young woman surrounded by books, maps, and an air of authority. That is a school, too, but it is not the only school, nor the only kind of school, nor is it necessarily the best school. School is any place where something is taught; and the school of most importance is the school where the ideals of life are shaped, where the habits of life are fixed, and where characters are determined.

God made the home to be the first school. And it is still, in its form, its natural facilities, and its inherent methods, the best model of school anywhere to be found. Make a home of the kind that God intends, and you have a school after which every other school, from the most elementary to the most advanced, may do well to pattern.

"The system of education instituted at the beginning of the world, was to be a model for man throughout all after-time." "Under changed conditions, true education is still conformed to the Creator's plan, the plan of the Eden school."—"Education," pages 20, 30.

Consider for a moment some of the features of the home as a school, which ought equally to be included in the plan of every school. First, there are comparatively few pupils to the number of teachers, thus permitting each child to have individual attention. Second, the pupils differ in age, thus permitting and encouraging the older children to help in the teaching of the younger. Third, the pupils are all the day in contact with the teachers, so that teaching by example, and not only by precept, is sustained and continuous. Fourth, the teaching is in practice, not merely in theory and by book. Fifth, the curriculum is comprehensive, covering

the physical, the intellectual, the social, and the spiritual needs. Sixth, the controlling spirit of the school is love, which is the fountain-head of all right government, discipline, and instruction.

After all these principles and conditions a true education seeks. The most recent improvements in methods of teaching emphasize, for instance, individualistic training of the pupil, tutor-teaching by the older pupils, social contact of the teacher with pupils outside the class period, the combination of physical and moral training with the intellectual training which once was exclusively the school programme, and lastly, understanding and co-operation in place of autocratic government. There is, of course, always a tendency to professionalism and technicality in educational circles, and against these the more humanizing principles have to fight. But we who hold as precious the principles of Christian education ought to recognize that the best type of our church-schools and academies and colleges which we can make will be modelled in form and methods, not after some immense institution, but after God's perfect example, the home. It would make some wonderful changes in our present plans and practices if we did that.

But now in the home we have naturally these very favourable conditions for the making of the best school. It is the part of every one in the home to do all he can to make this school successful. The more any member of the home knows, and the more experience he has, the greater is his responsibility to make the home all it should be. Parents, of course, have the first and greatest responsibility, because they are the oldest, most experienced members, and it is they who began the home. But the children, too, have their responsibility. The baby, of course, can hardly be held under any great obligation, because he knows nothing to begin with: but somehow, nevertheless, the baby has a part to play in making home happy, and by the grace that is given him in his chubby innocence, he plays the part wellnigh to perfection. Then the child, as he

grows older, has an increasing responsibility to make home the best school in the world by his own cheerfulness, obedience, and happiness.

Still more the youth, growing into young manhood and womanhood, but still beneath the parental roof, have a responsibility in making the perfect home, both for the sake of their parents and their younger brothers and sisters, and for the sake of the homes which, in the near future, when they marry, they will establish for themselves. The home of every young man and young woman is for him and for her a place of practice for the perfecting of the art of home-making. So, all together, parents and children have a common cause and a great responsibility in making the present home what it is meant to be, the most perfect school on earth, "a little heaven here to go to heaven in."

Another thing we will note: Every member of the home is both a learner and a teacher. Parents are, of course, the chief teachers; but as every one of experience knows, the teacher really is learning more than his pupils. The youth in the home have not only much to learn, but they have the blessed opportunity of teaching those younger than themselves. And let them remember that the great secret of successful teaching is unselfish love, out of which spring forbearance, patience, tact, cheerfulness, courage, and willing service. The very youngest child has something to teach; for even his parents, who teach him, also learn of him. Teaching is not mere telling; it is imparting life. We teach by what we say, but most of all we teach by what we do.

What is the home to teach? And what are all its members to learn? —the lessons of reverence, prompt obedience, courtesy, hard work and happy recreation, frugality and wise generosity, habits of study and improvement for service, cheerfulness, courage, and self-control. The principles of Christian temperance and right habits of living are to be learned and lived. The spirit of reverence and devotion is to be inculcated, with the family altar as the centre of religious instruction. The Sabbath is to be made a day of profit and joy. Love abounding, never failing, ever manifest, is to fill all the home and overflow into the community, and so to all the world. So will be manifest in the home the religion of Jesus Christ, Who "went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil."

It is the duty of parents and children to study to make the best kind of homes there can be. Children will learn by example, by what they get from the experience of their childhood. But beyond this, parents and young people who are coming to the age of marriage need to study definitely the science of home-making and of child training. No school would think of employing a teacher who had had no training for his work. The home is the greatest school, and those who establish homes should be trained for their work.

"Never will education accomplish all that it might and should accomplish until the importance of the parents' work is fully recognized, and they receive a training for its sacred responsibilities."— "Education," page 276.

It is not merely to save our children that our homes have a responsibility; it is, further, that through those ransomed children the work of God may be forwarded and finished. Our children do not belong to the devil; they belong to God. And it is the privilege of parents, through the school of the home, to devote them to God. Of the mother it is written:

"She has not, like the artist, to paint a form of beauty upon canvas, nor, like the sculptor, to chisel it from marble. She has not, like the author, to embody a noble thought in words of power, nor, like the musician, to express a beautiful sentiment in melody. It is hers, with the help of God, to develop in a human soul the likeness of the divine."—"The Ministry of Healing," page 378.

It is true that the home is not the only influence bearing upon the life of the child. All around us are conditions and influences that tend to draw our children away from God. The times are evil. But it is the work of parents to counteract these evils. Let every agency of the church be used to save our children, but let it be remembered that the greatest agency of the church is the home. If we parents feel ourselves incapable of meeting the crisis, we must seek God for help. And we are to put ourselves to the stretch to study and prepare ourselves to be better parents. Then God's promise to us is, "I will contend with him that contendeth with thee, and I will save thy children." Isa. 49:25.

God's Ways

BY L. F. OSWALD

At the present time there are in hundred the world nineteen million people. Believers in the Advent movement number 300,-000. On the basis of reason alone, it appears folly for such a handful of people to undertake the gigantic task of giving God's message to all the world in this generation. It is impossible from every human viewpoint. But the Lord commands, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature." This command must and will be obeyed.

The fact that the Gospel message is to go to the whole world proves that it is an international message. It is also individual. We read in Revelation 21:17: "And let him that heareth say, Come." It is God's plan that the message is to go to all the world through the efforts of all who believe in it. God has ways and means of utilizing the time and talents of every one of His followers. To each member of the church He has given talents, some more and some less, but none for burial. Thus each individual who accepts the truth for this time automatically receives a personal responsibility for service.

The task seems very large, but God has His plans to finish it through His own people in His own time. His time is the present time, according to His own words. D'Aubigne, the great French historian, in his *History of the Reformation*, book 2, chapter 1, says, "God takes ages to prepare His work but when the hour comes accomplishes it by the feeblest instruments. To do great things by small means is the law of God."

In Great Controversy, page 606, we read of the message, "As the time comes for it to be given with greatest power the Lord will work through humble instruments." It is God's way to do great things by small means. "God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty." 1 Cor. 1:27. He delights to take uneducated and weak, helpless human material and use it as a channel through which His saving grace may flow to others. We have the wonderful story of the man in Luke 8: 38, 39. That man was possessed of devils, degraded in the eyes of the people, but Jesus came into his life and regenerated him. He wished to go wherever Jesus went, but someone had to stay to proclaim the message in that city, for the people would not allow Jesus to remain. So He asked the man to return to his own home and show what God had done for him. The story says that he published the glad tidings throughout the whole city, and when Jesus returned the people gladly received Him, for they were all waiting for Him. (Verse 40.)

Would that God would give to all our members at this time the same spirit and the same power to work for Jesus as this man had. How soon would the world be prepared for His return! We read in Testimonies, Vol. 9, page 41, "This work cannot be done by proxy. Money lent or given will not accomplish it. Sermons will not do it. By visiting the people, talking, praying, sympathizing with them, you will win their hearts. This is the highest missionary work you can do,"



THE task of carrying the Advent message to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people in this generation is not an impossibility, provided that God's servants make use of the varied agencies that have been placed here to aid in the accomplishment of that purpose.

Our leaders ride on swiftlymoving railroad trains in order to appointments at distant meet points; some travel from one hemisphere to another on the giant steamships of the sea; some engage passage by aeroplanes in order to save time and keep pressing engagements for the promotion of our fast-growing worldwide activities; the cables carry messages under the sea; the telephone permits conversations which, if carried on face to face, would require perhaps days for the individuals to meet; and sermons are preached from radio broadcasting stations that may be heard in homes hundreds of miles away. Who would deny that all of these inventions were placed here in the providence of God to help His servants advance the work of soulsaving that they have undertaken to do?

There is still another agency which God has placed here for His servants to use, and they are using it, too, to good effect, but not in its fullness-and that is the printing press. Our publishing houses in different parts of the world are perhaps doing more extensive missionary work for the promotion of Seventh-Day Adventist teachings than any other single branch of the cause, yet they have their limitations in production and circulation, and millions of human beings have yet to learn of the last message of mercy, either in printed form, or from the lips of the living preacher or teacher.

What about the vast avenue that God has opened to us through the public press-what we ordinarily call the newspaper and the maga-In North America scores zine? Seventh-Dav Adventist of preachers are conducting systematic advertising campaigns through the newspapers to attract persons to their meetings, and to the message. Money is being spent judiciously to announce the subjects of sermons and the place of meetings in advertising columns, while the preachers are either preparing reports of their sermons themselves for publication in the free columns of the newspapers or having some member of their evangelistic company do so. Success attends this kind of publicity in the way of attracting interested persons to meetings, or in sowing the seeds of the Gospel in the minds of persons who read the message in the newspapers who may be too prejudiced to attend an Adventist service, or may never have heard of such a people There are honestor message. hearted men and women in our ranks in different parts of North America who were attracted to our message through newspaper publicity, and is it not possible that there are honest persons in other parts of the world who would accept Jesus as their Saviour, and cast their lot with the company looking for His return, if they could see something in their newspapers about the mes. sage or the church promoting the message? God tells us to sow beside all waters. Will not newspaper editors in other parts of the world do what North American editors are doing, if God's servants will but supply them with information about the message and the activities of the denomination in general?

Something has been accomplished through some of the newspapers of England, South America, Australia, New Zealand, China, Ceylon, and Africa, which should indicate to workers in these sections that editors there are favourably impressed with us and our message as far as news is concerned, but should not a more pronounced and systematic effort be put forth by every worker in these lands to form contacts with newspaper editors, and have the Advent message go through the powerful agency of the public press to the most remote sections, while it is being circulated at the same time among the multitudes living in the cities where the papers are printed? Does not God want His servants everywhere to utilize this agency that reaches every class of humanity? The possibilities of reaching the multitudes through the public press cannot be computed, so vast are they, yet a marvellous work can be done through them if the papers are faithfully utilized.

Why not begin now to get acquainted with newspaper editors and reporters, and pray God to make favourable impressions on the minds of these men so that they will aid in the proclamation of the message through the columns of their papers?

The Press Bureau of the General Conference, Takoma Park, Washington, D.C., will gladly give free of charge helpful information on writing for the newspapers to all who request it. What is news in the Seventh-Day Adventist denomination? How should it be written? These and other questions concerning newspaper reporting are fully answered in this information. February, 1931

With Our Missionaries

THE following extracts from the correspondence of some of our missionaries reveal some of their problems as well as their victories:

"As an indication of the way of things here let me detail to you a few of the recent happenings. In one town on the Coast a fight broke out during which the town was set on fire, and the women and children of the vanquished were thrown into the flames. The dead numbered forty-two. In two other towns riots or fights have taken place.

"The most ugly of all is the case of human sacrifice that occurred within twenty miles of us here. It happened fifteen months ago on the occasion of a visit by an important chief to the Omanhene (head) of that town. By the Omanhene's order an old slave was trussed up in the old fashion by the executioners and placed with a fetish basin upon his knees. A knife was put through his throat in such a manner that his blood would drip into the pan. The thing was timed so that the chief could see the man dying. On being shown the spectacle he is said to have remarked, 'I do not like that. It was that which took me away before.' But he gave no orders for the undoing of the man, nor did he report the matter. It remained hidden until May of this year, when a native superintendent of police was sent to investigate the report. He took a bribe of $\pounds 200$ and reported that there was nothing in the rumour. It has now come to light and the Omanhene and many others are under arrest. While waiting to be called to witness last week an old man said, 'Things are getting very bad. Soon there will be no Omanhene on any stool in Ashanti.' And he is almost literally correct.

"Just what will come out of it

all I would not dare to prophesy. I only know that some ugly things are quite possible. It is a challenge to us to be up and doing. Very evidently our people are not far from the fetishism that seemed so dead. Our only safety is to be unmistakably and only men of God, doing nothing for ourselves and our own comfort, but all for the God Whom we serve. In short, we have to be real missionaries. Then, I believe, though we will have enemies, we will have many friends, and loyal ones, too. In the midst of it all we are preparing to hold Harvest Ingathering meetings. Appointments have already been made, although the rains are still with us. We go into the campaign with courage and confidence, not in ourselves but in the Lord whose work this is." J. J. HYDE.

Gold Coast.

"While journeying through Abyssinia, a native worker visited a heathen tribe in the northern part of the country. The chief sent for him and asked him what he wanted. 'I am a teacher,' he said, 'and a white missionary has sent me to the Amharic people to teach them the Gospel of Jesus Christ and the truths of the Bible.' 'But,' answered the chief, 'why go to the Amharic people to teach them about Christ? The Amharic people are Christians, are they not? Why not stay here and teach us? We do not know Jesus Christ or the Bible.'

"So the Lord is preparing the way and souls are awakening and calling for light. Shall we who are so privileged withhold these blessings from them? Let us give of our means according as the Lord has prospered us."

G. Gudmundsen.

"Miss Olsen and I went on safari a week or less after her arrival. We spent three full days at the Mamba Station, treating 130 patients while there. The weekend services comprised a convention for the churches in that vicinity, dealing with the Sabbathschool, Missionary Volunteer Society, and Home Missionary prob-Elisa was there straight lems. from his Harvest Ingathering journey which he had made that week, and so he inspired all with his experiences. He had obtained \$30 in about five days. He had been to the European plantations and to Indian settlers and natives alike. We truly had a good time together at Mamba.

"Three of the girls in my school have entered the Teachers' Training School; the others from standard two are much too young to take the special classes. These eligible girls are receiving instruction for three and a half hours each day in Bible, Home Nursing, Mothercraft, Homecrafts, Needlework, General Knowledge, Physiology, and Singing. Of course, reading and writing are connected with these subjects.

"Our young people here, whose time is very limited because of long school periods, are endeavouring to sell the Maongezi Matatu in the local market which is held every Sunday at the foot of the mountain between the mission and the great rolling plain. This means a very special effort on their part, for it demands an early descent of the mountain and an early ascent again in time for school at twelve o'clock mid-day. The idea is to establish regular readers among the motly throng who congregate there for business; some are the warlike Wakwavi or Masai people, and others are Wasambaa and Wapare, of course. Then again the adults are organized for visiting and soulwinning work. Those who can serve in this capacity are enlisted. We are trying different methods for reaching the heathen because

all of them know the Gospel as well as any Christian here; they seem Gospel hardened in and around Suji, but we have not given up hope, so are making special efforts to win them if they will be won. All cannot go out to the far-flung territories as Paul and others; many must stay at home, so we must win our souls right in Jerusalem."

WINNIE CLIFFORD. Suji, East Tanganyika.

"The workers are all busy in the Harvest Ingathering Campaign. Money seems to be scarce everywhere, but some have a good amount already. I have been up to the bush to collect. This is the first time a European has solicited up-country, but I must say that the Lord helped me greatly as I made this first trial. There is not as much money up there as in Freetown, and one has to do quite a lot of travelling. There are, of course, only a few Europeans, but I approached those I found and also collected from the chiefs and Syrians along the road. In this way I came in contact with many people and had some good experiences. I had made up my mind to try for \$100 in cash from those bush places. I am not far from it and would have gone beyond it if I had not had a break-down with my car. I could not get it repaired and so had to leave two or three towns untouched. I was quite moved as I saw how neglected and ignorant the people are in many of those far-away places. There is still a great work to be done in this field.

"All the African workers have made up their mind to reach their goal. I cannot say how this fund stands at present as I have not yet received the reports for the month, but we are all doing our best."

H. J. GRONERT.

Sierra Leone.

The Fruits of the Spirit

LOVE

LOVE is the greatest thing that God can give us, for Himself is love; and it is the greatest thing we can give to God, for it will also give ourselves, and carry with

it all that is ours. The apostle calls it the bond of perfection; it is the old, the new, and the great commandment, and all the commandments, for it is the fulfilling of the law. It does the work of all the other graces without any instrument but its own immediate virtues.

Where Are The

Children To-Night?

Out on the street, we know not where,

Nobody seems to know or care, Spending the time we know not how

Hasten, someone, and find them now.

Share in their pleasures, join in their play,

Give them a happy time to-day; Make the home cheery and warm

and bright, Hold them by love from the street to-night.

Boys and girls must have something to do,

Find them something-take part in it, too;

Make them feel they are welcome at home.

That you miss them truly when they are gonc.

Don't say too much about the noise, Let girls be girls, and boys be boys. The time may come when much vou'd give

To have them at home once more to line

Read to them something nice and new.

And let your words of reproof be

few And wisely chosen. A little praise Will often win in these precious days.

Chide them kindly when they do

wrong, And do not keep at the chiding long; Try to think of some better scheme Than always making their faults the theme.

It is well to house and to clothe and feed,

But the mind and the heart have also need;

And to freeze the heart and starve the mind

For the want of good care is most unkind.

You may not have riches; it matters not,

For home is home, be it palace or cot:

So keep the heart warm and make the home bright,

And hold the dear children with you io-night.

-H. Elizabeth Jones.

TOY

Joy is more divine than sorrow, for joy is bread and sorrow is medi-The highest joy for the cine. Christian almost always comes through suffering. No flower can bloom in paradise which is not transplanted from Gethsemane. No one can taste of the fruit of the tree of life, that has not tasted of the fruits of the tree of Calvary. The crown is after cross.

LONGSUFFERING

LONGSUFFERING! why, it is the soul of peace; of all the virtues, it is the nearest kin to heaven; it makes men look like gods. The best of men that ever wore earth about Him was a sufferer, a soft, meek, patient, humble, tranquil spirit; the first true Gentleman that ever lived.

GENTLENESS

TRUE gentleness is love in society, holding intercourse with those around it. It is considerateness; it is tenderness of feeling; it is promptitude of sympathy; it is love in all its depths and in all its delicacy. It is everything included in that matchless grace, "The gentleness of Christ.'

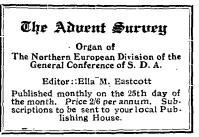
GOODNESS

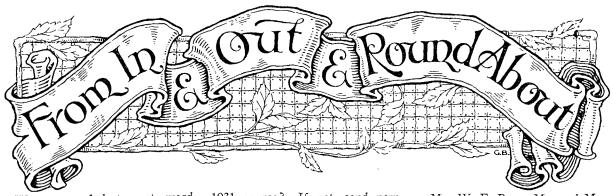
REAL goodness does not attach itself merely to this life, it points to another world. Political or professional reputation cannot last for ever, but a conscience void of offence before God and man is an inheritance for eternity. Goodness consists not in the outward things we do, but in the inward things we are. To be good is the great thing.

MEEKNESS

MEEKNESS is love at school at the school of Christ. It is the disciple learning to know, and fear, and distrust himself, and the learning

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WE were glad to get word recently from Brother A. Hessel, who is in charge of the Balbaleti Station in Abyssinia, that they had an average of twenty-five pupils in the mission school. One young baptized Ethiopian has begun to do colporteur work, and is meeting with good success in spite of the fact that the large majority of the people are illiterate. Brother Hessel is planning to get in touch with the Mohammedan section through the distribution of tracts in Arabic. May God bless every effort to spread this message among all kinds of people.

REQUESTS for no less than eighteen schools in Ikidzu, besides calls from other parts of West Tanganyika, have come to the superintendent of that mission. What a pity that there are no teachers to send to these places! But also what a good thing that there is a training school which is preparing young men to respond to such calls as these!

It will soon be time for the Young People's Spring Week of Prayer. Special programmes with suitable readings are arranged for by most of the unions. We can all remember our young people at this time. The Lord has need of them in His service.

LAST year 187 people entered for the Ministerial Reading Course in English. Up to the time of going to press only *seven* have sent in their names as having finished the course. The Ministerial Association are waiting for the other 180 and would like to send out the credit cards. If you have finished the four-year course, which ended with 1930, let the Association know so that you can receive your certificate. Have you sent in your name for the 1931 course? If not, send now. Remember this is the beginning of a new four-year period. If, for any reason, you have not received all the credit cards that were due to you, please write about it.

Obituary

"He Giveth His Beloved Sleep"

AFTER many months of suffering, Sister Clara Olsen passed away at the Skodsborg Sanitarium, Denmark, on January 11th. To the husband, Brother Jens Olsen, and son, Albert, well known to the majority of our readers, we extend our sincere sympathy at this time. A devoted wife, a wise and loving mother, a true and kind friend will be deeply mourned and greatly missed. Yet it is not with the "sorrow of those who have no hope," for we look forward to meeting our sister again "in a little while" when Jesus comes to claim His own.

Transportation Notes

MISS M. A. ROSENBERG, who has been spending some time in England, left for America on the s.s. "Albert Ballin" on December 12, 1930. She has been for some time in our school work in Singapore.

DR. AND MRS. A. E. COYNE, from India, also sailed on the "Albert Ballin" for their furlough in America.

MISS C. SCHUIL, who is taking up school work in our East African Union field, left Marseilles on December 19, 1930, in company with Mr. S. G. Maxwell and family and Miss G. Clarke, who are returning from furlough. MR. W. E. READ, Mr. and Mrs. Bergstrom, and Mr. and Mrs. B. Rost have sailed for the West Coast of Africa, where they will open up new work in the French Cameroons. They left Liverpool during December, 1930, Mr. Read on December 24th and the other two families on December 17th.

MR. C. K. MEVERS and Mr. G. Lindsay, who will be visiting a number of our stations in East Africa, left Marseilles on December 26, 1930.

MISSIONARIES returning to England for furlough during the past month include Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bull, Mrs. E. R. Warland, and Miss Ruth Raitt. All these are from East Africa.

MR. J. J. STRAHLE, the new Publishing Department Secretary of the Northern European Division, arrived on the s.s. "Bremen" on December 6, 1930.

C. H. ANSCOMBE.

The Fruits of the Spirit

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of Him Who is meek and lowly in heart, and so finding rest to his soul. Selfish men may possess the earth; it is the meek only who *inherit* it from the heavenly Father, free from all defilements and perplexities of unrighteousness.

TEMPERANCE

TEMPERANCE, the command of oneself, is the greatest empire a man can aspire unto, and consequently, to be subject to our own passions is the most grievous slavery. He who best governs himself is best fitted to govern others. He who reigns within himself and rules his passions, desires, and fears, is more than a king.— Selected.