

# The Church Officers' Gazette

VOL. 28

NOVEMBER, 1941

No. 11

## A Message to Be Borne

THE Sabbath command has been set aside by human authority. Men have torn down God's holy day, and have exalted in its stead a common working day. Thus God has been greatly dishonored. The Sabbath is His memorial of creation. After He had finished creating the world, He rested from His work, and He sanctified and blessed the day on which He rested, giving it to man as a day of rest. It is to be a sign between Him and His people forever. He says to those who live in this age of the world:

"If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on My holy day; and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honorable; and shalt honor Him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words: then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord; and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father." Isa. 58:13, 14.

God has a message for the sinners in Zion, and the bearing of this message is the work before Seventh-day Adventists. The warning must be given. "Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet." Be earnest and decided. Make no concessions to transgressors. Bear the message to all people, nations, and kindreds, telling them that God has a law which is as high above man-made laws as heaven is above the earth. Let not the truth languish upon your lips. Let not your words be words of peace and safety. Say not to the transgressors, It does not matter what you believe. Say to the people, as Christ said to Moses, "Six days may work be done; but in

the seventh is the Sabbath of rest, holy to the Lord."

A message of eternal importance is to be borne to those nigh and to those afar off. Let God's messengers

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### The Pilot Smiled

STILL am I out upon life's stormy ocean,  
Powerless to shield myself from any harm;  
The world around is rocked in wild commotion,  
The days recording oft some new alarm.

The spirit quails at thought of dire disaster;  
Who can protect me from the coming storm?  
Vain is all earthly help—but, oh, my Master,  
Faith can discern Thy calm, almighty form!

"Keep in My ship," the Pilot, smiling, urges;  
"I have overcome that you may conquer, too;  
No tempest, in its wildest, maddest surges  
Can snatch from Me the soul that counts Me true."

Be brave, then, heart of mine, no terror craven  
Should rife a follower of the Crucified;  
Soon shalt thou safely reach the blessed haven  
Which lies beyond this dread, tumultuous tide.

My Saviour, oh, my Saviour! keep me ever  
Gazing upon Thy soul-inspiring face;  
So from Thee nothing shall prevail to sever  
The feeblest subject of Thy saving grace.

—Eleanor Lamb.

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form no confederacy with those who, after hearing the message, refuse to search the Scriptures to see whether or not these things are so. God's servants are to deal with evil as He has directed. They are to make no cove-

nant with the world. The instruction which God gave to Moses for Israel is for us today: "Take heed to thyself, lest thou make a covenant with the inhabitants of the land whither thou goest, lest it be for a snare in the midst of thee." Satan works through those who do not acknowledge God as their Ruler. "Ye shall destroy their altars, break their images, and cut down their groves: for thou shalt worship no other god: for the Lord, whose name is Jealous, is a jealous God."

The message God sends through His servants will be scorned and derided by unfaithful shepherds, who tread down with their feet the feed of the pastures, giving the flock as food that which they have defiled. "Woe be unto the pastors that destroy and scatter the sheep of My pasture! saith the Lord." No outward nearness to God will screen from divine wrath those who trample under their feet the law of Jehovah. God will render to every man according to his deeds:

"To them who by patient continuance in well-doing seek for glory and honor and immortality, eternal life: but unto them that are contentious, and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, indignation and wrath. . . . As many as have sinned without law shall also perish without law: and as many as have sinned in the law shall be judged by the law; for not the hearers of the law are just before God, but the doers of the law shall be justified." Rom. 2:7, 8, 12.

God will not treat men according to the position they occupy, according to their possessions, or their color, but according to the character they have formed. Thus will be decided the case of each one. The punishment

of those who have had abundant opportunity to know the truth, but who in blindness and unbelief have contended against God and His messengers, will be proportionate to the light they have rejected. God greatly favored them, giving them peculiar advantages and gifts, that they might let their light shine forth to others. But in their perversity they led others astray. God will judge them for the good they might have done, but did not. He will call them to account for their misused opportunities. They turned from God's way to their own way, and they will be judged according to their works. By walking contrary to the principles of the truth, they greatly dishonored God. They became fools in His sight by turning His truth into a lie. As they have been distinguished by the mercies bestowed on them, so they will be distinguished by the severity of their punishment.—*Mrs. E. G. White, in Review and Herald, June 25, 1901.*

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### An Unsound Argument

SATAN has left no scheme untried in his efforts to break down the confidence of the church in the Spirit of prophecy. He knows that if he can do this, it will be much easier afterward to break down our confidence in the One who sent this gift to His people, and to lead us away from the church which honors and upholds it.

### Is God to Be Restricted?

One argument that is often brought forward to confuse and mislead is this: Since God has solemnly warned us through His servant John that, "if any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book," we cannot admit that the writings of Mrs. E. G. White are inspired, because by so doing we would add them to the Bible.

Such reasoning is unsound and dangerous. Those who reason thus would place limitations upon the rights and prerogatives of Jehovah. They would prohibit God from sending needed warning, guidance, and illumination to His people who must pass through the dangers, perplexities, and hardships of the last days. Nowhere in His word has God declared that He will not

reveal Himself to His people in visions and dreams. Nowhere has He pledged Himself not to send them inspired messages through human instruments of His own choosing. Through John the revelator, He has also given us an unalterable and unfailing promise that the Spirit of prophecy will be in the remnant church. (See Rev. 12:17 and 19:10.)

It is clear that the above-quoted passage from Revelation forbids man to tamper with the word of God by adding to it or taking from it. But there is nothing in this text that would prevent God at any time from sending divinely inspired messages of reproof, counsel, or encouragement to His church in the world.

### Special Appointments for November

Colporteur Rally Day  
November 1

Week of Sacrifice  
November 15-22

Spirit of Prophecy Day  
November 29

### Did God's Messages to Israel End With Moses?

After God had given the children of Israel the laws, ordinances, and instruction recorded in the books of Moses, He admonished them, "Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish ought from it, that ye may keep the commandments of the Lord your God which I command you." Deut. 4:2. Every intelligent and honest soul must admit that God never intended this admonition to convey the idea to Israel that He never again would send them divinely inspired messages through human instruments; for it was following this that He sent them a long line of prophets, including such men as Samuel, Elijah, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Daniel, and others. No man in Israel would have been justified in denying the inspiration of the messages sent through these prophets on the ground that Israel had been warned not to add to the instruction already given them by God through Moses. No more

are we today justified in denying the inspiration of the writings of the Spirit of prophecy because of the solemn warning in Revelation that, "if any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book." Rev. 22:18. What God warned His people of old against was the danger of making the commandments of God of none effect by burying them under a heap of man-made commandments and human traditions, and this is the danger against which He has also warned us.

To His remnant people, who must pass through the delusions, trials, and temptations of the last days, God has, in fulfillment of promises made through His prophets and apostles of old, given the blessed gift of prophecy, as well as the precious Bible. By this gracious act He has demonstrated His love for His remnant people. In this way He has manifested His intense desire and willingness to enlighten, encourage, and guide His people in their journey to the Promised Land. Instead of trying to find reasons or excuses for rejecting one or both of these priceless treasures, let us thank God for them, and with His help let us faithfully and joyfully walk in the light which they shed on our pathway!

A. V. OLSON.

## The Church Officers' Gazette

Issued monthly  
Printed and published by the

REVIEW AND HERALD PUB. ASSN.  
at Takoma Park, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

### Subscription Rates

#### United States

Yearly subscription - - - \$1.00  
Clubs of two or more copies to one  
address, one year, each - - - 85  
(Higher in Canada)

#### Foreign Countries Where Extra Postage Is Required

Yearly subscription - - - \$1.15  
Clubs of two or more copies to one  
address, one year, each - - - 1.00

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Entered as second-class matter, January 20, 1914, at the post office at Washington, D.C., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.



## THE LITERATURE MINISTRY

### The Literature Ministry in the Plan and Purpose of God

BY H. M. BLUNDEN

*Secretary, General Conference Publishing Department*

ONE of the most outstanding facts revealed in Scripture and history is that God's plans and purposes for His work and His people are always accomplished, in spite of circumstances of opposition and impedimenta in their path.

The Lord says, "I will work, and who can hinder it?" Isa. 43:13. And again we read from "Prophets and Kings," page 720, "Even amid the working of evil, God's purposes have been moving steadily forward to their accomplishment." When the great clock of time points the hour for a certain move in the plan of God, the circumstances occur, and the man of His choice appears on the stage of action, and His purpose is fulfilled.

This truth is emphasized in almost every book of the Old Testament Scripture. The mention of such names as Abraham, Joseph, Moses, Josiah, Hezekiah, Isaiah, and even heathen kings like Nebuchadnezzar, Cyrus, Darius, and Artaxerxes, recalls to us mighty happenings in sacred history in which the hand of God is revealed, guiding His purposes through men and events until they reach fruition.

Nor is this evidence confined to the Old Testament record. The history of the church in the Christian dispensation bears witness to the guiding providences of God in bringing to pass His divine intentions. The unfolding of His designs is a gripping revelation to the student of church history.

Perhaps there is no more outstand-

### LITERATURE RALLY DAY Suggestive Program, Sabbath, November 1, 1941

OPENING HYMN: "Harvest Time" ("Christ in Song," No. 588).

SCRIPTURE READING: Eccl. 11:1, 6; Ps. 126:5, 6.

PRAYER.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

READING: "The Literature Ministry in the Plan and Purpose of God," by H. M. Blunden.

READING: "The Birth of a Great Idea."

READING: "Canvassing."

READING: "A Soul-Winning Ministry," by E. E. Franklin.

CLOSING HYMN: "The Call for Reapers" ("Christ in Song," No. 547).

#### Note to Leaders

We are herewith sending you a suggestive program for the literature Rally, Sabbath, November 1. This Sabbath has been set apart by General Conference action as a special day to call the attention of our people everywhere to the importance of the literature ministry and the large place it occupies in our world-wide work.

Our leading workers consider literature a mighty weapon to aid them in their soul-winning endeavors, and we believe that a new day is here, in which far more should be accomplished through the distribution of our truth-filled books and magazines than is now being done.

We earnestly appeal to all our leaders to assist in recruiting suitable men and women for this work. Your field missionary secretary will appreciate receiving the names of church members who, in your judgment, could be used by the Lord in the literature ministry.

GEN. CONF. PUB. DEPARTMENT.

ing example of this principle than the birth and development of the Protestant Reformation. And in the history

of the Reformation no other factor is of greater significance than the discovery of the art of printing—the mightiest weapon given by God to men for the overthrow of the kingdom of Satan and to bring about the final triumph of His glorious cause.

It is not merely a coincidence that in the year 1423 Lourens Coster, apparently by accident, conceived the idea of the use of movable type. When he cut from the bark of a tree letters of the alphabet for the amusement of his children, and letting them fall to the ground, discovered the imprint there in the soft earth, this simple happening gave birth to a mighty idea. Who can doubt that the providence of God was at work thus early in preparation for future events? Developing this idea of movable letters, Gutenberg in the year 1440 put it to practical use, and the first book that Gutenberg printed from movable type in 1450 was the blessed Bible. Here was the beginning, in the providence of God, of the most revolutionary development that has taken place in modern history—and printing became the most potent weapon under God in the hands of the Reformers of the sixteenth century.

One Reformer of those times, under the heading, "The Benefit and Invention of Printing," says: "To what end and purpose the Lord has given this gift of printing to the earth, and to what great utility and necessity it serves, it is not hard to judge, whose wisely weighs carefully both the time of sending and the sequel which thereof ensues. And first, touching the time of this faculty given to the use of man, this is to be marked: that when the Bishop of Rome, with all

the whole and full consent of his cardinals, patriarchs, archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, lawyers, doctors, provosts, deans, archdeacons, assembled together in the Council of Constance, had condemned poor John Huss and Jerome of Prague to death for heresy, notwithstanding they were no heretics; and after they had subdued the Bohemians and all the whole world under the supreme authority of the Romish see; and had made all Christian people . . . vassals unto the same, having all the world at their will, so that the matter now was past not only the power of all men, but the hope also of any man to be recovered; *in this very time*, . . . so dangerous and desperate, where man's power could do no more, there the blessed wisdom and omnipotent power of the Lord began to work for His church; not with sword and target to subdue His exalted adversary, but with printing, writing, and reading, to convince darkness by light, error by truth, ignorance by learning.

"By this printing, as by the gift of tongues, and as by the singular organ of the Holy Ghost, the doctrine of the gospel sounds to all nations and countries under heaven; and what God revealed to one man is dispersed to many; and what is known in one nation is opened to all."—*"Publishing Department Story," pp. 10, 11.*

"None valued more than Luther did the invention of printing. 'Printing,' said he, 'is the latest and greatest gift by which God enables us to advance the things of the gospel.' . . . The ideas had long been born, but printing gave them wings."—*Id., p. 12, quoted from "The Huguenots," by Samuel Smiles, p. 23.*

It could be well said of those days, "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth." Isa. 52:7. For it was by colporteurs that the flood of literature which came from the Reformation presses was carried far and wide throughout the land—carried with such mighty influence that one writer said, that "the pen of Luther following after Erasmus and set forward by printing, hath set the triple crown so awry on the pope's

head, that it is likely never to be set straight again!"—*Id., p. 11.*

The Protestant Reformation did not end in the days of Luther and his mighty successors. It was preliminary to and preparatory for the great movement of the third angel's message, designed by God to bring to a glorious consummation His plan for the salvation of humanity. At the time of the beginning of this message there came, through the messenger of the Lord, the revealing of the purpose of God to propagate the truth of the third angel's message through the influence of the art of printing. Thus it was that God's servants were able to write the message and to circulate literature bearing this truth to all mankind.

We can hardly conceive the possibility of the spread of this message throughout the world in one generation without this wonderful facility of printing at our disposal. How slow would be its progress, and how impossible its lasting effect without our truth-filled literature!

It seems to us also that the inspiration which came to the heart of Brother George King, in 1880, to revive the Reformation method of literature circulation through the colporteur idea, was in the line of the providences and purposes of God concerning which we have spoken. From this small beginning there has come a mighty movement of colporteur evangelism which has encircled the globe, so that in practically every country today, through the colporteur agency, the blessed truths of the third angel's message are being placed in the homes and hearts of millions of people. Its influence is so far reaching, its silent power is so resistless, that we are told that these "publications are now sowing the gospel seed, and are instrumental in bringing as many souls to Christ as the preached word."—*"Christian Service," p. 146.* And when that mighty angel of Revelation 18 sends forth his clarion cry to the people of the world to come out of Babylon and to connect with the people of God, it will be "in a large degree through our publishing houses" that this work will be accomplished.

It seems to us, therefore, that it may be the purpose of God to make our literature ministry the foremost factor in the final stage of His work.

## Birth of a Great Idea

(The story of a man who saw a heavenly vision\*)

AFTER listening to your stereopticon lecture about the wonderful world-wide extent of our present canvassing activities, and seeing the picture of the familiar face of Brother George King, the recognized founder of our present canvassing system, I feel that it may be of interest to you, as one of our active workers in that important field, to know something of the early start of that particular part of our work, and of how Brother King was led into that field of labor.

At the close of his sermon in the church at Battle Creek, Michigan, one Sabbath early in the winter of 1880, Elder James White said to my father, as he stepped down from the pulpit, "Uncle Richard, don't leave until I see you, as I want to talk with you and see Aunt Huldah a minute after the crowd gets away."

As a small boy standing by my father's side, I was curious to know what Elder White had to say, and listened intently. When the congregation had gone, Elder White came up to where we were standing, and as I recall his words, they were something like this: "Brother Godsmark, I've got a man up at our house that I just do not know what to do with. He has been hanging around for the last two weeks, wanting to preach. He says he knows that the Lord has called him to the work; and maybe that is so, but the man does not look much like a preacher to me. He is devoted, and seems like a good man. We hear him praying in his room a good deal. But he has no education, can scarcely express himself intelligently, and I don't believe we can ever make a preacher of him. I wish you people would take him out on the farm. He can work enough to pay for his room and board, and maybe by next summer we can let him go out with a tent. I wish you would see whether there is any *preach* in him. His name is King—George King."

On our way home that afternoon, father drove by Elder White's home and picked up a tall, slim, seedy-looking man, whose dark rusty brown

\* Personal letter written by O. C. Godsmark, a pioneer Seventh-day Adventist, to James Hickman, literature evangelist.

overcoat looked much the worse for wear. In the back of our buggy was placed a little old trunk which contained all the worldly possessions of this stranger. He was given a comfortable room, just across the hall from mine, and I remember that often in the early hours I would be awakened by his earnest prayers. He helped about the chores, but spent much of his time studying his Bible. Mother helped him arrange his sermons, and tried to teach him how a minister should present his subjects, for he seemed to have no education, no ability, and no initiative at all, but he had a firm conviction that the Lord had called him to preach. Often he would go into the front room alone, and there standing before the law and the prophetic charts that hung on the wall, try to explain the message to an imaginary audience in the empty chairs spread out before him.

One day toward spring, the only other family of Sabbathkeepers within a radius of several miles came to visit us, and it was arranged that after dinner Brother King should preach his first sermon. My aunt, one of the early Sabbathkeepers, was sent for, and came over to help swell the crowd. This was to be his test sermon, to determine whether the Lord had endowed him with a gift to preach. Brother King refused to eat any dinner that day, and although the weather was very cold, he spent the time out in the barn engaged in earnest prayer. After dinner the chairs were arranged, and the "audience" bowed in prayer, before calling Brother King to come in.

The sermon was brief, and anything but to the point. In fact, it was a most blundering failure. As he left the room, Brother King tearfully asked that all pray earnestly that the Lord's will might be done in his case. After another season of prayer, and a long pause—for no one seemed to want to express an adverse opinion—mother stood up and said it was clear to her that Brother King was not called to preach in the manner in which others preached. He could never go into the desk and hold the attention of a crowd, but he might succeed as a "fireside preacher." That is, he could go to the homes of the people and preach to them around their firesides;

distribute tracts and talk the truth to people wherever he found them.

Father said that if Brother King would follow such a plan, he would gladly buy all the tracts that could be used, and would also furnish money for his needs, as in such work it seemed there would be no opportunity to earn money for personal expenses. It was soon arranged that so long as Brother King devoted his life to such work he could have a home with us, would never want for food, clothes, or money, and tracts would always be supplied.

Brother King accepted this proposal as the call of God. His clothes were put in respectable shape, and the next Monday he started out, carrying a little satchel full of tracts. His pockets, too, were bulging out with papers to give away, and he had \$2 in his pocket—enough to last him until the next Friday night, when he was to return, and go to church with us. Friday came, but no Brother King. Sabbath morning came, and still no Brother King. We felt no small concern for his whereabouts.

When we reached the church that Sabbath, we found him there, and he was so filled with joy and happiness that he hardly knew how to tell of the rich blessings he had experienced in going to the homes of the people and telling them of the glorious message of truth. During this first week he not only had given away a large number of tracts, but had actually sold sixty-two cents' worth.

The next Monday he started out again with his satchel full of tracts, and this time he carried \$2.62 in his pocket. That was his last visit to our home. That week he succeeded in converting nearly all the literature into cash; and from that time on he bought all his literature direct from the Review and Herald publishing house, which involved a good many dollars' worth of tracts and books.

That fall he urged his case so strongly before the brethren at conference that they decided to prepare for him a special issue of "Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation," binding the two books together in one. I remember how, in his blundering way, he urged the matter, stating that if Elder Uriah Smith would only take his engraving tool (Elder Smith did

all our illustrating in those days) and engrave another picture of the "great and terrible beast" of Daniel 7, making it look larger and more fierce, and then just print it in red ink, he could sell those books just like hot cakes.

That was the way our canvassing work began. The man whom Elder White did not know what to do with became the pioneer of this wonderful means of carrying this message to earth's remotest bounds.

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### Canvassing

BY GEORGE KING

*The founder of our colporteur work*

(NOTE: About a year and a half after beginning his great experiment with "Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation," Brother George King wrote the following article, which appeared in the Review and Herald of January 24, 1882. The article reveals that even at that early period, this history-making pioneer of our great colporteur movement had a true grasp of the guiding principles involved in this form of ministry.—H. M. B.)

PEOPLE often hastily conclude that canvassing is a humble calling. So much is said about the difficulty of gaining an entrance into houses, of having the door slammed in one's face, of people hating canvassers, etc., that many think they would rather do anything else in the world than canvass. Having followed the business for years, and having met many of the best canvassers, I know that many of the difficulties exist only in name. When people have no time to talk with me at the door or to invite me in, I give them a circular, and call again. When I hear of those who hate canvassers, I pay them a friendly visit, and show them that all canvassers are not alike. With patience and hard work, all the difficulties connected with the business can be overcome.

From "Testimonies," Volume IV, page 390, we read: "If there is one work more important than another, it is that of getting our publications before the public, which will lead men to search the Scriptures." On pages 389 and 390 of the same volume, we learn that the way by which the above result is to be accomplished is through canvassing. We are taught that those in authority should select men for this work; and even ministers who may stand in their way, or in any

way discourage, are reproved as injudicious men.

The work is so important and urgent that only a year had passed before, as if men were likely to forget it, the stirring call came again that "cavassers are wanted to labor in the missionary field."—*Id.*, p. 603.

Our publishing houses have grown to be immense establishments. With ample room, type, paper, steam power, and a well-drilled corps of hands, they are ready to turn out books by the thousand, and must do this to keep running. These publishing houses were established for the express object of printing the third angel's message, that the world might read and be warned of its coming doom. Men have been called of God to write books, and these books are now being put in shape to be sold by canvassers. All things are ready for the great work to be pushed forward with more life than ever before, and the call to canvassers is louder than ever, and still more urgent as the end draws nearer. Canvassers are wanted to canvass for "Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation"—a work which we all know contains the substance of a full course of lectures on the truth. It is written in an attractive style, just suited to put in the hands of strangers, as well as friends of the cause.

Observation and experience both show that the time is fully come to stir the world with our literature. All things betoken the coming of that fatal storm that shall sweep away every false hope. Thrilling signs appear in the heavens, as before the destruction of old Jerusalem. There is an unwonted activity in marshaling the forces of evil, and confidence in humanity fails, as all along we find their lives untrue.

Those who talk of love to God are wrapped in the love of this world; those who proclaim temperance are becoming intoxicated with the cares of this life; and we are being left to rest on His arm who alone can bring salvation.

A call is made for canvassers—for men who will speak boldly and act wisely in the closing scenes of earth's history; for men who will volunteer their service till the work is done; for men who will hold on, in the fear of God, when the work goes hard—

not for people who compose the "floating element" of society, who will work till they have begun to learn how, and then give up, but for men who will keep up a course of study as they work, and thus brighten up for whatever may be future duty; for men who will make a grand success of life, and at last, as in the daydream, "swing over" to be subjects in the eternal kingdom of our God. Such men and women are wanted now. May noble souls respond to meet the present need.



### A Soul-Winning Ministry

BY E. E. FRANKLIN

*Associate Secretary, General Conference Publishing Department*

ONE of the great resources that the Lord has expanded from a small beginning to a mighty movement is our literature ministry. Coming out of heavenly vision Mrs. E. G. White said to her husband, "I have a message for you. You must begin to print a little paper, and send it out to the people. Let it be small at first; but as the people read, they will send you means with which to print, and it will be a success from the first. From this small beginning it was shown to me to be like streams of light that went clear round the world."—*"Life Sketches,"* p. 125.

Following this vision which God gave to His servant in these early days, a work began that has grown until today eighty-three publishing houses and depositories, employing more than 1,255 workers, are sending these "streams of light . . . clear round the world."

Little did those pioneers realize that in a few short years our work would grow to the point where the message would be published in 199 languages, as it is today, and yet this is in harmony with Revelation 14:6, which reads that the everlasting gospel is to go to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people. Commenting on Revelation 18:1, which reads: "After these things I saw another angel come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory," the messenger of the Lord says in the following statement, in "Testimonies," Volume VIII: "In a large degree through our publishing houses is to be accomplished the work

of that other angel who comes down from heaven with great power, and who lightens the earth with his glory."—*Page 140.*

We are also instructed that "the world is to receive the light of truth through an evangelizing ministry of the word in our books and periodicals. . . . Let our literature give the message as a witness to all the world."—*"Testimonies,"* Vol. IX, pp. 61, 62.

Note the following striking statement from "Christian Service," page 146: "Our publications are now sowing the gospel seed, and are instrumental in bringing as many souls to Christ as the preached word." Think of it, brethren! our publications are to bring in as many souls as the preached word. And again we read, "God will soon do great things for us. . . . More than one thousand will be converted in one day, most of whom will trace their first conviction to the reading of our publications."—*Review and Herald, Nov. 10, 1885.*

A few experiences will illustrate the influence and effectiveness of our literature in winning souls:

"A brother in Argentina had but one copy of a little tract on the topic, 'Who Changed the Sabbath?' A neighbor asked to borrow it. This request was granted, with the understanding that it would be returned to its owner in two weeks. One friend after another asked this neighbor to allow him to read this tract, and from house to house and from hand to hand went the little messenger of truth. It was six weeks before it was returned to its original owner, and then it was torn, soiled, and tattered; but it had accomplished its purpose. As a result of reading the message of this tract, nine persons accepted the truth."

One of our ministers in the Arkansas-Louisiana Conference writes:

"I have just completed my fourth evangelistic meeting for this year, and in every one of them I have come in contact with persons who have read our books and have been greatly influenced by them. These I find are first to take their stand for the truth when they hear it preached."

From a mission field comes this thrilling word: "In the last eight months the colporteurs in one mission alone have organized four Sabbath schools, with seventy members in at-

tendance. Taking this union at large, we know of five Sabbath schools that have been organized in the same period of time by the colporteurs, with eighty members in attendance; and there is still another Sabbath school about to be organized by another colporteur."

At the recent General Conference one of our union presidents related the following experience: "Twenty years ago one of our colporteurs sold a copy of 'Patriarchs and Prophets' to a man who had a large family. The book exerted a mighty influence in the home where it was placed, and molded the religious beliefs of the children and grandchildren. Some time later the purchaser of the book died. Recently one of our evangelists conducted an effort in that city, at which time the grandmother, the wife of the man who purchased the book

twenty years before, attended the meetings and accepted the truth, together with thirty-two children, grandchildren, and relatives. Forty-three of the eighty baptized in that particular effort were first convicted of the truth through the influence of our truth-filled books."

It is hoped that as the result of this Sabbath service, designed to foster the interests of the literature ministry, many more of our church members will hear the call to engage in this work. There is room in the field for more well-trained, qualified colporteurs, also a large army of church members to distribute books, magazines, and papers. The field missionary secretary of the conference will be glad to co-operate in every way to help each one find his place in the ever-expanding literature ministry of the cause of God.

## The Society of Missionary Men

Our churches in Denver (Colorado) have united in organizing a Society of Missionary Men. At a recent meeting of the society in the Central Church, they enlarged the temperance program that is to be given in the various churches throughout the district. The program was repeated at the church in Golden, later at Colorado Springs, Fort Lupton, Greeley, and Longmont. The temperance program sponsored by the Society of Missionary Men met with a hearty response everywhere it was given.

Another group was engaged in holding a series of public meetings in Denver, where Brethren Gavin and Keiser are leading out in the work. These meetings are well attended, and the interest is increasing daily. There are an average of 50 to 125 present at each meeting. The meetings are being held three times a week, and have been in progress for more than four months. Many have already become deeply interested in the truth.

A medical clinic in the charge of Doctors Moon and Burden, is also being conducted in connection with these meetings, and the attendance is increasing daily.

The third group of the society is specializing in the distribution of literature, following the Bible School of Evangelism plan. They started out with a thousand papers to be distributed each week for the first four weeks; and while the Bible School plan estimates that only one hundred copies will be needed after the first

## Departmental Activities

### The Bible Training Class of El Centro

ACCEPTING the statement of the messenger of the Lord that our work has been marked out for us by our heavenly Father, and we are to take our Bibles and go forth to warn the world ("Testimonies," Vol. IX, p. 126), we organized the Bible Training Class with a view, not only to completing the course of lessons, but to actually "take our Bibles and go forth." Timidly, but perseveringly, we began our work, and we found the situation to be just as the messenger of the Lord had said—"on every side, doors were thrown open to the proclamation of the truth."

More than seventy people in El Centro, California, and vicinity opened their doors to us. Our experience demonstrated also that "God will not permit this precious work for Him to go unrewarded. He will crown with success every humble effort made in His name."—"Gospel Workers," p. 192. During a period of seven months, twenty-two persons were baptized and united with the church, as a result of the Bible Training Class work. We truly believe that "the plan of holding

Bible readings was a heaven-born idea."—*Ibid.*

As a class, we have ordered forty sets of the Missions Extension books, and stand ready to lead in every good work promoted by the conference. We are reading "Fishers of Men" and "Personal Evangelism," and each member of the class has a copy of "The Church Manual."

M. BERTHA DAVIS.



BIBLE TRAINING CLASS, EL CENTRO, CALIFORNIA

Training and actual service combined has resulted in the baptism of twenty-two people through the efforts of this model class



four weeks, these workers found that 500 copies were requested for the fifth and succeeding weeks. There is a keen interest, and it is planned to follow this work up shortly with neighborhood Bible studios.

The members of the Society of Missionary Men in Denver are intensely interested in their work. They are all of good courage, and are praying that the Lord will richly bless them in their labors, and a rich harvest will be gathered. Are there not many other churches among us which have in their membership a large number of men who should organize themselves into a Society of Missionary Men and launch out into definite missionary enterprise in their communities?

W. A. SCHARFFENBERG.

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### Teacher, Lay Preacher, Philanthropist

AT a Dorcas Federation meeting, at our recent North Dakota camp meeting, one of our sisters reported her missionary activities during the past year. She is a real philanthropist in her community. The merchants of her little city know and believe in her work. They have seen her in action for a number of years, and have placed a great deal of confidence in her and in the way she carries on.

Last spring our sister got to them a bit late in making her annual rounds in the interest of the poor. She expressed fear that she might not be able to get her usual assistance, but got a real surprise. When she finally reached one of the merchants, a friend of hers, she was called into a side room and was shown a large stack of shoes of all kinds, sizes, and prices, for young and old. Our sister had to get a truck to take these shoes home, and she found by actual count that she had more than a thousand pairs of shoes given to her. She told us that there are hundreds all over the country who wear these shoes. An advertisement was put into the paper, giving publicity to the work of our sister and the kindness of this merchant. This, too, has helped her a good deal in finding the needy. She told us that she never passes out any of these gifts to the poor without passing out some of our literature, and talking to them about their soul's salvation, and in many cases she has prayer with them. The way has now been opened for more Bible studies and more lay preaching.

It is a real inspiration to have such Christian women in North Dakota. May the Lord raise up many more like her and bless her in this wonderful work.

D. E. REINER.

the way in his own personal experience. Gideon, the striking example of Old Testament times, said to his followers, "Look on me, and do likewise." The result was mighty victory for the children of God.

Pre-eminently, a leader is tactful. The handling of men is a delicate task, but he must be able to discern leadership in others and know how to make proper combination of personalities so that all can work together agreeably. If it is recognized that certain combinations of church workers do not fit together, an adjustment should be made in a most tactful way.

It is the business of the leader to lead, not to simply tell what is to be done. Naturally he needs time for careful study to advance methods, moves, plans, material, etc. His plans and equipment should always be sufficiently ahead of schedule so that he will be prepared for emergency as well as dispatch. It is his business not to be tied up with detail to such an extent that he cannot give a review or survey of the complete task to be accomplished. As a builder designs the details of the roof and the fixtures, as well as the foundations, so the church missionary leader should map out his plans from beginning to end.

To illustrate, let us suppose the literature campaign is on. This means that the leader should (1) be familiar with each number or piece of literature; (2) know the number of copies of each number; (3) have a record of the cost of the entire output; (4) have well-laid plans for paying for the literature; (5) know the next step after the last number has been put out; (6) have plans for missionary visits and Bible studies; (7) know who may be available for giving the studies; (8) have a careful survey of the territory made to determine the character of the neighborhood, before any literature is put out; (9) have definite information regarding whether they are mostly Protestants, Catholics, Jews, or nonprofessors; (10) be sure what nationalities are represented; (11) know who may be most fit to work each section of territory; (12) have plans laid to meet with these various bands or group leaders each week or frequently enough to carry on the work with success.

Likewise, the Harvest Ingathering

## Missionary Leadership

### A Gift From God

THERE are certain outstanding qualifications for leadership set forth in the instruction given through the Spirit of prophecy, as follows: "The laborer for souls needs consecration, integrity, intelligence, industry, energy, and tact. Possessing these qualifications, no man can be inferior; instead, he will have a commanding influence for good."—*Christian Service*, p. 227. It has taken some men and women long years to attain to efficient leadership; but now, owing to the lateness of the hour, it is necessary that leaders be developed more quickly, for missionary leadership in the church is greatly needed. The members of the church must be taught how to work for souls and be led to

engage in group service—whether the group be large or small, all working together in unity.

Leadership is a gift from God, apparently more marked in some than in others. Christian leadership is not always observable in outward appearance. Often when put under pressure, the gift to do and dare and lead out comes to the front. As leaders we must seek to develop the gift or talent that may be dormant.

A leader must not only lead the way, but inspire others to follow. A true leader helps other men to catch his vision and act upon it as though it were his own. He recognizes ability, and knows how to stimulate greater effort by a word of praise or commendation. As a trainer, he leads



campaign may be conducted, and any other missionary program of the church. If a symposium is to be given at any church service, this should be arranged for several weeks before the date determined upon. Each person participating should be fully acquainted with what his part is to be, and the material, whatever it may be, must be in hand.

At the beginning of the year the church elder should formulate the year's plans, and know what he is going to bring to his church each Sabbath. The prayer meeting hour should likewise be planned for. He should bear in mind the spiritual needs of all members and likewise recognize the age groups. He should plan for sermons or studies on righteousness, the fundamentals of the Seventh-day Adventist faith, world missions and their support, tithes, Christian education, religious liberty, etc. Thus, in a general way at least, he should plan for each month and Sabbath throughout the year, but giving latitude and time for visiting ministers and other special meetings that might come in. This is the basis of true leadership, and there is joy in this kind of service. The people have a right to know that their leader has a vision and knows where he is going. Then they will willingly and readily follow.

W. A. BUTLER.

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### The Importance of Home Missionary Conventions

THE idea of home missionary conventions is not a new one, for this plan was followed in the days of the early apostolic church. After the members of the church at Jerusalem were scattered as a result of the persecution, the gospel message was carried to many distant lands and islands. On various occasions we find the elders and members assembled in conventions and declaring "what miracles God had wrought."

The Spirit of prophecy has given us the following instruction in regard to the education of our church members: "It is very essential that such an education should be given to the members of the church that they will become unselfish, devoted, efficient workers for God; and it is only through such a course that the church can be prevented from becom-

ing fruitless and dead."—"Christian Service," p. 62. To this end, it is very necessary to follow the plan of holding conventions each year. But there are several kinds of conventions: The *week-end convention*, the *midweek convention*, and the *church elders and missionary leaders convention*. Let us briefly consider each of these conventions.

*Week-end convention.* During the first six months of 1940 I held twenty-one such conventions in the Colombia-Venezuela Union, and we have seen many very encouraging results in the missionary activities throughout the union. The plan is to invite the members of near-by churches to attend the convention, which is held in a centrally located church. We start our meetings on Friday night and continue to Sunday night. This gives ample time to consider the duties and methods of soul-winning endeavors. During the convention, we aim to conduct one or two meetings for church officers, to place before them their responsibility for the promotion of missionary activities among the church members. Some time is also spent in studying the missionary phases of church organization. The time on Sabbath afternoon is devoted to a laymen's symposium. Those who take part are asked to relate soul-winning experiences which have come under their observation in the respective churches, and to explain the methods of missionary work in operation. We have found this to be a very interesting and instructive procedure.

*Midweek convention.* This convention can be held in some central location, with the members of the surrounding churches and companies invited to attend. Four nights during the week are dedicated to the study of soul-winning methods. We begin Monday night and close on Thursday night. If these meetings are made interesting, an hour and a half can be spent each night. At such conventions opportunity is afforded for using some of the lay-evangelism films, which afford a very practical and interesting way of imparting instruction at the night meetings. The week-end convention is preferable to the midweek convention, however, because more people can be brought together over the week end, and especially on Sabbath.

*Church elders and missionary leaders convention.* In several of the local missions of this union the brethren have included in their budgets an amount to cover the traveling and boarding expense of the church elders, company leaders, and missionary leaders from each church and company, who meet together for one week. This method has proved to be of great value, especially in making it possible to place before the church elders and missionary leaders their responsibility in getting each member to take an active part in soul winning. If we do not have leadership in our churches and companies, then we cannot expect the members to become active. Therefore, this type of convention provides an opportunity for the mission or conference home missionary secretary to place before the delegates their duty toward the members. The night sessions can be used to show films on soul-winning activities. Each delegate is given the opportunity of reporting the work done in his field during the past year.

As the convention agenda is considered each elder and missionary leader is asked to make a written record of the outstanding points brought out during the convention, and also to make a list of the duties of the elders and the missionary leaders. In several conventions of this type we have given a short examination just before the close of the meeting. This helps to review and establish in the mind the instruction given in the convention.

If it seems that the church elders and missionary leaders are too busy to leave their work and spend an entire week in the convention, then it would be advisable to call them in for a week-end convention.

*Results accomplished.* At the time of our last conventions held in the Colombia-Venezuela Union, we presented the subject of lay evangelism and the use of the projectoscope. A large number of the members became interested in this method, and many have purchased the machines and films from their own personal funds. In other instances, several churches have raised the money for a projector, and the local mission has organized a lay-evangelism film library, for the purpose of lending films to the churches that own a projector. During the

past year some ten machines have been purchased, and a fine number of lay efforts are in progress at the present time. Seven persons were baptized in one city as a result, and many are in the baptismal classes.

#### Results Which Count

In one local mission we found several companies of believers where there had not been any increase of membership for some time. But the leader of the company attended a convention and caught a new vision, and when he returned he at once started a plan which put each member to work. As a result, there is now an organized church at that place and a chapel is being built.

In another part of the field, a church doubled its membership in two

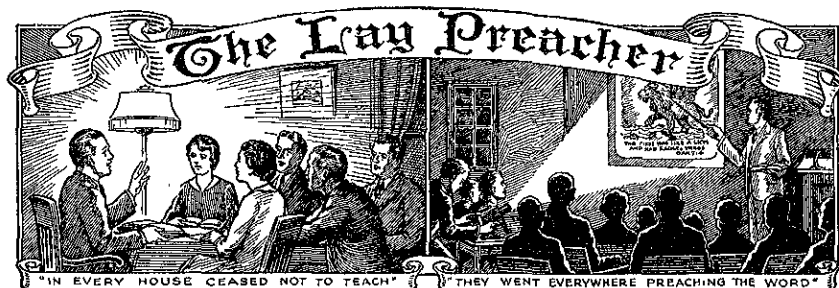
years' time as the result of holding a convention in the church. This good work was largely accomplished through the systematic distribution of literature.

At a recent convention one brother brought twenty-four persons with him who had been won as a result of one single tract he had given out. Another church is successfully using the circulating-library method, with one entire family at present won to the truth.

As a result of the conventions held throughout this union, we now find a general revival of soul-winning activities on the part of our church members.

N. H. KINZER,

*Home Missionary Secretary,  
Colombia-Venezuela Union.*



#### Power for Witnessing

(A heart-to-heart talk with the preachers at a recent lay preachers' convention, by Elder V. G. Anderson, president of the Oregon Conference.)

THE best source of instruction for our Christian life is the word of God. In Exodus 33:15, 16, we read as follows: "He said unto Him, If Thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence. For wherein shall it be known here that I and Thy people have found grace in Thy sight? is it not in that Thou goest with us? So shall we be separated, I and Thy people, from all the people that are upon the face of the earth." Moses desired the greatest evidence possible for himself, for his people, and for the world.

We have a wonderful organization with good plans and order. The children of Israel had a wonderful organization with good plans and order. Even though there are good organization and good leaders, if God is not with the organization and the leaders, of what good are they? Moses said, "If Thy presence go not with me, . . . wherein shall it be known here . . . that I and Thy people have found

grace in Thy sight?" And if we go forward in this special work of lay preaching, we need the presence of Jesus more than anything else.

First Peter 2:9 tells us: "Ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should show forth the praises of Him who hath called you out of darkness into His marvelous light." Think of it! As Christians, every one of us is a spiritual leader in his community. The world has a right to expect light to be shed abroad by the chosen people of God.

Jesus said to the disciples, "When I sent you without purse, and scrip, and shoes, lacked ye anything? And they said, Nothing." Luke 22:35. When Jesus sends us out, do we lack anything? We have our living, we know the message, but I am sure every one of us has felt the lack of something in our work. Have we lacked power? The gospel is the power. We cannot be sinners and have God's abiding presence in our lives at the same time. We cannot have power and sin in our lives at the same time. Our community needs

help. The home church needs help.

I John 3:24: "He that keepeth His commandments dwelleth in Him, and He in him. And hereby we know that He abideth in us, by the Spirit which He hath given us." You have a right to claim this power if your life is in harmony with the principles of truth. But sin in the heart will limit our power and make us weak spiritually. We must diligently guard against the seemingly little things which separate us from God, such as:

1. Hard feelings and criticism toward our brethren, which will disqualify us for obtaining power.
2. The love of pleasure.
3. Unfaithfulness in tithes, and unwillingness to be honest.
4. Cherished sinful habits.
5. Impure, improper speech.
6. Lack of prayer and Bible study.
7. Lack of proper observance of the Sabbath.
8. Reticece or backwardness in ministering to others.

We send you to your churches, asking you to preach the gospel and live the life of Christ. You will then have the power and the presence of God in your work.

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#### Impossible Cases

A MOTHER and two children moved into my neighborhood, and it was my privilege to conduct Bible studies in the home and to see the mother baptized and unite with the church. The children, a boy of fourteen and a girl of sixteen, were very much opposed to religion and churches in general, on account of an unfortunate experience with the Nazarenes. We have had very little contact with the boy, but have won the confidence and friendship of the daughter, and she enjoys coming to church when that is possible. Two other persons have requested baptism, and we have several other favorable prospects. One woman of middle age, who has led a very sinful life, told me of her experience in asking God to take away the cigarette habit, to which she had been a slave for fourteen years. She received an immediate answer. I have given her a complete series of studies, and we expect to see her and a married daughter, whose cases have been considered impossible, unite with the church soon. I like these so-called impossible cases, for we have a God who can do the impossible.

A LAYMAN IN IOWA.

## Weekly Church Missionary Services

### November 1—Joy of Soul Winning

THERE is no joy like the joy of helping to win a soul to Christ. Not only does it bring peace and happiness to the one who is led to accept Christ as his Lord, but the Good Book tells us in Luke 15:7 that "joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth."

In this work of soulsaving every individual who has experienced the saving power of Jesus Christ can have a part. Paul was able to say, "I have planted, Apollos watered; but God gave the increase." 1 Cor. 3:6. It is God that giveth the increase, and men and angels rejoice.

One of the happiest experiences of my life came at a time of test concerning obedience in keeping the Sabbath. I was working in a bakeshop six days a week, beginning Sunday and ending Friday afternoon. The owner had assured me of being granted Sabbath off, and I had enjoyed that favor each week for a period of four months. However, one Thursday the foreman decided that we would all have the next day off, as there was a circus in town. He instructed me to come to work Friday night instead of Friday morning. When I reminded him that I was a Sabbathkeeper and could not work on the Lord's Sabbath, he replied that for the last four months they had granted me the day of my choice, and urged that surely I would be willing, just this once, to accommodate them by working the one Friday night.

The foreman manifested a friendly attitude, and to his mind he was presenting a very logical proposition. He expected me to acquiesce in his request, out of appreciation for the consideration granted me. But there was a principle at stake, and there could be no compromise on my part.

When he saw that I could not be persuaded to work Friday evening, his attitude changed, and he said, "You be here or else!" I tried to reason with him, and reminded him of how I had sold out my own business which

required seven days a week solely for the purpose of keeping the Sabbath and that under no consideration would I work on the Sabbath of the Lord. However, about four o'clock Friday evening they sent for me. Out of respect I went down, but not to work. The foreman was angry. There were fifty stores needing bread. Surely this once I would help them out. I replied, "I will give up my job before I will work on the Lord's Sabbath; but I will see what I can do to find someone to help you out."

There were still more than three hours before sunset; so I started out to find them a man. I visited several whom I thought might help, but none of these could come at once. I thought of another man who was a baker, but he lived twelve miles away. At one time he had been the foreman of this shop. So I hurried off to see him. As I told him of my mission, he seemed very much interested to find out all he could regarding why I would not work on Sabbath. Finally he said, "Yes, I will go to the shop. But did you ever read this book?" and he handed me a copy of "Our Lord's Return," by C. B. Haynes.

"Yes," I answered. "I used to sell that book."

"But did you ever read it?"

"Of course I have."

"Did you ever read this one?" and he handed me the book entitled, "The Other Side of Death." "Are you acquainted with this one, 'Satan;' and this one, 'Our Paradise Home;' also these two—'The Marked Bible' and 'Steps to Christ?'"

I assured him that I had both read and sold them, and that I believed their message.

On our way back to the bake shop he kept asking questions, and I told him why I was a Seventh-day Adventist and how I came to accept the message.

To my surprise, when we arrived at the shop and I opened the door of the car for him to get out, he said, "Now wait a minute. If the Sabbath

is so sacred that *you* don't work on it, neither do *I*. Here's where I begin to keep the Sabbath."

My heart was filled with joy as I shook his hand and congratulated him. When I went into the bakeshop to tell the foreman that I had done all I could, I found another man there, working in my place; and I thanked the Lord from my heart.

I took the new Sabbathkeeper to my home, and there we studied until nearly midnight. We then drove back to his home. The next day he had to drive about fifteen miles to attend our little Sabbath school, and seemed to enjoy it very much. After the church service was over he asked to speak a few words. It was then that we learned that a few years before he had lived in California, where he had an orange grove. A little Mexican girl, who was a Seventh-day Adventist, picked oranges for him, but she would not work on the Sabbath. She was such a good worker that he kept her, and gave her the day off. After he left California and was living in Ohio this little girl sent two books to him—"The Marked Bible" and "Steps to Christ." He and his wife read them, and sent a dollar to the publishers to get the other four books mentioned above. After reading these, he was troubled, and prayed that if there was another man in Ohio who was keeping the true Sabbath, God would bring him in touch with such a person.

This man later paid a tithe of his present worth and asked for membership in our little church.

That night, after the Sabbath, I called at the bakeshop to get what I thought would be my last week's pay; but to my surprise I found that conditions had changed. The foreman of the shop had been dismissed, and the owner had promoted me to his position. And now I was to look for a man to help me operate the bake shop, and I was permitted to have the Sabbath off.

Needless to say, the new Sabbathkeeper received the job. He worked as my assistant in the bakeshop for more than a year, or until I gave up the baking business and entered the colporteur work.

I. M. EVANS,  
Field Secretary, Southern  
Union Conference.

**November 8—Tact in Contact**

IN John 4:6-15, we have the record of an outstanding example of "tact in contact," revealed in the life of the great Master Teacher. Concerning the conversation between Jesus and the woman of Samaria, we read, "The Saviour was seeking to find the key to this heart, and with the tact born of divine love, He asked, not offered, a favor."—*"The Desire of Ages," p. 184.*

A good definition of "tact" is "doing the right thing at the right time in the right way." The Lord did all this. Again we read, "The Saviour never suppressed the truth, but He uttered it always in love. In His intercourse with others, He exercised the greatest tact, and He was always kind and thoughtful." "In the work of soul winning, great tact and wisdom are needed."—*"Gospel Workers," p. 117.*

If more tactful methods were used in our contacts with others, there would undoubtedly be thousands coming into the truth where now are hundreds. For we are told that "tact and good judgment increase the usefulness of the laborer a hundredfold."—*Id., p. 119.*

We should ever bear in mind that in seeking to win a person to the truth it is a first essential to win his confidence. By being tactful, we place ourselves on vantage ground for accomplishing this most important step in soul winning. As we recognize our lack and inefficiency in this respect, we may take courage from the following promise, "The Lord imparts a fitness for the work to every man and woman who will co-operate with divine power. All the requisite talent, courage, perseverance, faith, and tact will come as they put the armor on."—*"Testimonies," Vol. VI, p. 333.*

Our constant prayer should be for that "tact born of divine love," which alone will enable us to become successful fishers and hunters of men.

J. F. KENT.

*Field Missionary Secretary,  
Atlantic Union Conference.*

**November 15—Literature Experiences**

In "The Colporteur Evangelist," page 27, we read, "A great work is to be done in our world, and human agencies will surely respond to the demand. The world must hear the warn-

ing." In another quotation found on page 32, we read that "men of wealth and influence will come, if they are invited. Some will refuse, but, thank God, not all."

One of our colporteurs in the Florida Conference has been selling books among the rich people, some of them millionaires, with good success. In some instances, prayer was requested in their homes, and later came letters of appreciation accompanied by a check as an offering to the colporteur's work. Many of these wealthy people bought the sets of children's books in the best binding, expressing their appreciation of these wonderful stories for children. In many homes from \$11 to \$30 worth of our truth-filled books were sold.

This colporteur had the privilege of meeting the secretary to the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, and having several books placed for their examination. They kept the books overnight, looked them over, and made a decision without hearing a canvass on the books. The following morning the colporteur telephoned to the secretary, and was told "Your check is here for you. Thanks for the books." As the Duke and Duchess were leaving American shores for their home in Nassau, we had the privilege of taking a snapshot of them. It was a satisfaction to know that with them went several of our truth-filled books.

We are told that "the things of this world are soon to perish. This is not discerned by those who have not been divinely enlightened. . . . Do not allow anything to keep you from the work of soulsaving."—*"Colporteur Evangelist," pp. 32, 33.*

A. E. DEYO,

*Field Missionary Secretary,  
Florida Conference.*

**November 22—Courage and Perseverance Required**

REVELATION 2:10 reads, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." This is an admonition for all to heed; a warning that dangers, difficulties, and discouragements lie in the way; a declaration that without constancy we shall fail of attaining the reward.

Christianity is not a kind of complacency into which one may bring himself, thereby becoming relieved of all unpleasantness, ridicule, responsi-

bility, and danger. He who would follow Him who first knew perfection must expect to pass over thorny ways before the journey is done. Perhaps he will be called upon to know the pangs of hunger, to feel sharp pain scourge his being. His possessions may flee away, his friends disappear. Ridicule and prejudice may shadow his every movement. All this may be. If it comes, what should he do? For-sake God's way in search of greater comfort? No, no, by all means, no!

"Be thou faithful unto death." The final reward is sure to him that is true. Many a crowd has cheered and cheered some favorite contestant, while he who was to win passed by unnoticed, heedless of the din. It isn't the cheers that greet you as you pass that count, but the goal you reach in the end.

Sometimes our efforts appear fruitless. They are not! Seed sown will someday spring up. Keep on sowing. Maybe your very soul quails at the biting words, the cruel thrusts hurled fast upon you. It takes a brave man then to stand for right. Christ makes men brave and strong and true. You belong to Christ; so stand true and faithful to the end. These are days of testing. Ease, luxury, and comfort allure. But be true to God. Ahead are dark days and cruel hours that will try saints' souls. Press on to do His bidding. Tarry not; you are charged with a mission: "He that winneth souls is wise"—wise unto salvation for himself, because he that is faithful shall receive a crown of life.

R. G. STRICKLAND,

*Secretary, General Conference  
Home Missionary Department.*

**November 29—Making Neighborly Visits Count for Christ**

THERE are many ways to make neighborly visits count for Christ, but the underlying principle of them all is the earnest desire for the salvation of those whom you visit. The heart of the visitor should glow with love, especially for the children and youth. (See "Testimonies," Vol. III, p. 198.) "By visiting the people, talking, praying, sympathizing with them, you will win hearts. This is the highest missionary work you can do. To do it, you will need resolute, persevering faith, unwearying patience, and a deep love for souls."—*Id., Vol. IX, p. 41.*

To find access to the people in whose neighborhood we live, there is need of "wisdom and tact born of divine love, . . . the refinement and courtesy that result alone from the presence of Christ in the soul."—*Id.*, Vol. VI, p. 257. Then with Christ enthroned in the life, we can visit our neighbors in a friendly way, become acquainted with them, and learn of their associations, interests, and occupations, and thus be able to reach their hearts. That was how Christ arrested the attention of the people and gained entrance to their hearts. He is our example: There is no other successful method. We must make them feel the completeness of our identification with their interest and happiness. Where there is sickness or poverty, or both, a sincere, kindly, sympathetic, but cheerful, attitude will remove prejudice, break down barriers, and win confidence; and then the needed temporal and spiritual help may be given.

A young colporteur called at the humble rural home of a very poor family one August morning while the grass was still wet with dew. He knocked at the door. A weak voice was heard asking, "Who is there?" The young man replied, "A stranger, but a Christian." He was invited to come inside. A pathetic scene greeted his eyes. A poor, aged woman, with a broken hip, helpless and alone, lay on the bed. She immediately told him of her misfortune and her desperate need of food. Then the colporteur pointed her to Jesus as her personal Saviour who is the Great Physician, able to heal, save, and sustain all who come to Him. But she said, "I have no money to buy books. If I could only get some palatable food and a cup of hot drink I would be satisfied." Then he explained to her that he had only seventy-five cents, but he was giving her twenty-five cents of it and also a copy of one of the small books. Tears of joy filled her eyes. Before leaving he knelt and prayed for her. He asked God to bless and sustain her in all her troubles and finally save her with the redeemed when Jesus comes.

The Lord blessed this young man's efforts in that community. He took a large number of orders for "Bible Readings," to be delivered several weeks later. But Satan tried to de-

stroy his work. When he returned to the community, he learned that the preacher had stirred up much prejudice and persuaded the people not to take the books, telling them that it was a Catholic publication that he was selling.

However, some of the neighbors of the needy woman whom the colporteur had helped learned of the experience. The sick woman told them that she did not know whether the young man was a Catholic or not, but she said, "One thing I do know; he is a Christian." Her testimony spread to every home in that community and broke down the prejudice created by the false report, and as a result the colporteur delivered every book sold.

This experience illustrates the spirit which should be manifested in every neighborly visit made by Seventh-day Adventists. It makes no difference whether one is a housewife, a business-



man, a laborer, a professional man or woman, or one engaged in any other occupation in life, a genuine, Christlike interest is the key to the heart. When such contacts are made, people will gladly accept and read literature offered them, and this prepares them for the next step—Bible studies in their homes and attendance at public meetings.

A faithful church member was burdened to see his neighbors saved. He was impressed to visit them, become acquainted, and then invite them to attend a series of evangelistic meet-

ing being conducted in the city. On one of the first few calls, he met a woman who seemed to be displeased by his presence and refused to invite him in. He explained briefly his interest in the spiritual welfare of the community and remarked that he had a little paper which explained a certain Bible subject, and which he felt certain she would enjoy reading. But she objected, saying that she had no money to spend for such things. This brother emphasized that it was free; it would cost her nothing, but might bring her a blessing. He said that if after reading the first number of the series she decided she would like to have other numbers of the series, he would gladly supply them free; but that if she decided she did not wish any more, he would certainly comply with her request not to disturb her again. She thought that was a fair proposition, and accepted the paper. One week later the brother returned. He rang the doorbell. She opened the door, and, with a smile and joy and gladness in her voice, invited him to step into her living room. She said, "That was the best explanation of the Bible I ever read. I have several questions I wish to ask you." The questions were stated, and the answers were given from the Bible. A week later he returned, and was invited into the home again. The woman had more questions. He answered them from the Bible to her satisfaction, and left her another paper. These visits and Bible studies were repeated every week for several months, during which time the woman attended the evangelistic meetings being conducted at that time, accepted every point of the message, and became a charter member and an officer in the new church, of which she is still a faithful member.

"The Lord desires that His word of grace shall be brought home to every soul. To a great degree this must be accomplished by personal labor. This was Christ's method." "We are not to wait for souls to come to us; we must seek them out where they are." "Let them see that your heart is burdened for the salvation of souls."—*Christian Service*, pp. 117, 121.

J. C. HOLLAND,  
Home Missionary Secretary,  
Columbia Union.

## Query Corner

Questions should be addressed to Secretary, Home Missionary Department, General Conference, Takoma Park, D.C. No name will be published.

QUESTIONS are continually arising in the minds of our missionary leaders, secretaries, and others connected with the Society of Missionary Men and Dorcas Societies, and lay preachers. We have felt that it would be an *encouragement* to all if questions that confront our various society leaders could be published and fully answered in the GAZETTE. There are questions on organization, methods of procedure, lines of activities, and many other related problems that are continually coming up in our local church work. Many of these are of a general nature, and the field as a whole could be greatly benefited if the questions in connection with these problems were brought to our attention and answered in the GAZETTE, so that all might receive the benefit from such questions and answers.

We are therefore reviving our "Query Corner," and invite all who have any questions pertaining to their local society work to send them in to the General Conference Home Missionary Department. Questions of a personal nature will be answered by letter, but questions of a general nature, that would benefit all, will be answered in the GAZETTE.

**QUESTION:** *When should the missionary reports be taken up, during the time of the Sabbath school or during the time of the missionary service?*

**ANSWER:** Various methods have been used in gathering these reports. One plan which has been quite widely used and which is bringing excellent returns is that of having the missionary envelopes which contain the report blanks passed to each teacher of the Sabbath school class. The work of the missionary society and the question of reporting is, however, not to be mentioned during the time of the Sabbath school class. At the close of the Sabbath school, after the closing prayer, the missionary leader should take charge of the program immediately, and as the members of the Sabbath school classes remain in their places, the one in charge passes out the blanks and the reports are taken

up at that time. To make this effective, the superintendent of the Sabbath school, as well as the leader of the missionary service, should have full understanding, and work in close harmony. The leader of the missionary society takes charge of the service immediately after the closing song or closing prayer of the Sabbath school. The members should be asked to remain in their respective places and not to scatter until after the close of the missionary service. There is ample time provided between the close of the missionary service and the regular church service for any shifting about.

**QUES.:** *How can interest in the ten-minute missionary service be maintained?*

**ANS.:** If the missionary service is conducted in the right manner, the members will become very much interested. The church that is a working church generally has no difficulty in holding the interest of the members in the missionary service. The difficulty lies with those churches in which there is little or no missionary work being carried on by the members. A live church will find plenty to do at the time of the missionary service. Announcing plans for the coming week, reporting the results of the work

of the past week, and the relating of personal experiences by the members themselves, all help to maintain a keen interest in the work of the missionary society.

W. A. SCHARFFENBERG.

**QUES.:** *What shall I do with the surplus literature left over in our church, some of which has been on hand for ten years or more?*

**ANS.:** This inquiry touches a situation which is common to many churches. First of all, the missionary leader and missionary secretary should co-operate in all literature plans for the church, and carefully avoid ordering larger quantities of missionary literature at any time than can be used. We would suggest that the following steps be taken to dispose of literature which has accumulated:

1. Make a careful survey of the different titles of the various tracts, *Present Truth*, *Signs*, etc., and the quality of each.

2. Announce to the church members that this literature is available.

3. If there is a considerable quantity and it is in good condition, possibly it would serve to good purpose in the next literature campaign.

4. Place such literature in reading racks in railway stations, bus stations, etc.

5. Encourage our people to enclose appropriate literature in personal correspondence.

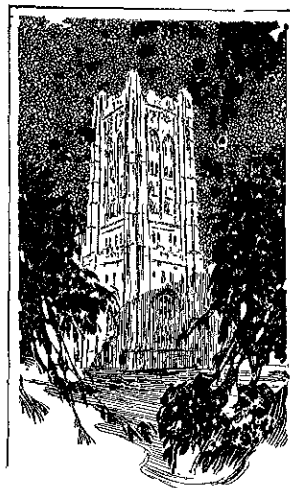
6. When church members are taking a tour into the country, or visiting at a distance, place some of this literature in their hands and ask them to use it judiciously as they go along the way.

It is helpful for each church to have a few miscellaneous tracts in a convenient place where our church people can get them. The members have paid for them; so the tracts belong to the church. Encourage the use of literature by having copies of *Present Truth* or tracts on hand for visitors, and for our people to use in personal work as opportunity permits as well as in systematic distribution.

7. If there are Crisis Series books or our other books on hand, encourage some good brother or sister to sell or lend them.

We should keep our good literature in circulation and never let it lie idle.

W. A. BUTLER.





# Young People's Department of Missionary Volunteers



## OFFICERS' NOTES

### November

#### The Crusade for Youth in 1941

**T**HE true success of the Missionary Volunteer Society is bound up inseparably with the work of bringing the unconverted youth of the church to Christ. How a society leader and the executive committee with a passion for soul winning can revive a run-down and dying society is well illustrated in a letter from Mrs. C. Estes of the Lexington, Kentucky, Missionary Volunteer Society. We quote from her letter:

"At the beginning of the year, the officers were elected, and the M. V. meetings began with a membership of from ten to twelve. If we had an attendance of fifteen, we considered that we had a very good meeting as far as attendance was concerned. By camp meeting time our meetings had dropped off to such an extent that there was simply no interest at all [a bad case of the summer slump]. . . . We decided that prayer was the only thing that would bring our society to life again. At once we organized a prayer band and met every Friday afternoon just before sunset.

"And we did more than just pray. We agonized with the Lord in behalf of our society. Elder All, the pastor, prayed for our society at every meeting that was held in the church. We prayed as individuals in our homes for this society. The first week I visited everyone whom I knew very well, in and out of the church, whom I thought would be a good prospective member of the society. Later in the week I telephoned everyone I had visited who had a telephone, and wrote cards to those who did not have telephones, inviting them again and reminding them to be sure to come. The first meeting did very well, but not nearly as many were present as we had hoped for. So the next week we went through the same procedure as the week before, and the next Friday night we had a few more present.

"We did the same thing the following weeks. All the while we were praying earnestly for something we could do to build up the attendance. I read and reread the two books, 'Ministry of Healing,' and 'How to Win Friends and Influence People,' putting the two books together. After

three or four weeks, as I was looking through the newspaper, I noticed that I would read the articles or advertisements that were illustrated by a picture before I would read where there was no picture. Then the idea came to me, Why not use pictures on the cards which I send out each week? So I gathered them from the newspapers, from magazines, or from other sources. Every week or so I would send a card to the persons who were not at the meeting the week before, with a picture pasted on them and a personal appeal to come, saying that we missed them and wanted them and needed them.

"Our attendance began to climb. Soon we had a larger attendance on Friday night than on Sabbath morning. Our membership in the church is about fifty. We have very good society programs and spend much time in preparing them and praying about them and seeking for the Holy Spirit in our meetings. There are people coming to the M. V. meetings, who never come to the other church services. We have had several join the church on Friday evening at different times. When I knew a person was ready to join, we would have a very serious and inspiring program, and at the close of the meeting I would ask Elder All if he would not invite people to join the church. Of course, he was glad to do so. We felt that those who attended the M. V. meetings and did not come to the Sabbath morning services should have the opportunity of seeing someone take his stand for the truth, and that it might cause them to do some thinking. Besides, if we, the young people, had influenced the person to take his stand, why not have him give public acknowledgment of it in the young people's society meetings?

"We had a difficult time in two outstanding cases to get them to come to the meetings. One case was that of a couple who had backslidden to such an extent that their names were about to be taken from the books. They had not been inside the church for over a year, although they had been visited by the elder and others of the church. I sent them a card with a picture of a little church pasted on it and printed underneath—"The little church at ——— is calling you to young people's meeting, Friday at 7:30 P. M. We need you and want you. Won't you please come?" The following Friday evening they were

present. Another couple had drifted away to such an extent that they were smoking, drinking, and doing many other worldly things, and so had been dropped from the books of the church. I began sending them cards with appealing pictures on them and pleading with them to come. Many told me I was wasting time and money on them. I wrote them on an average of every two weeks.

"Finally, a few weeks ago, the young man told me that the cards had been an inspiration to him, and the following Friday evening he attended the meeting. He has now been attending about a month, and since I returned from the M. V. convention, he told me that he has given up everything of the world, and that this coming Friday evening if we will open the doors of the church, he will take his stand anew and with the help of the Lord will stick it out this time and train his children for Jesus. He has put them in the church school (they were in public school). I feel that the society, and especially those personal cards, have meant something in this young man's life."

Prayer and personal work by the officers of the society acting as a Prayer and Personal Workers' Band will revive any flagging Missionary Volunteer Society. This is the secret of success in society leadership. Let us make this crisis count for Christ by a mighty Crusade for Youth in 1941. A. W. P.

#### Planning for the Holidays

WITH the approach of the holiday season comes an excellent opportunity to fill a need in the lives of others. Should not the holiday season be a challenge to the society executive committee and to every member to give Missionary Volunteer gifts?

Why shouldn't the members of the Missionary Volunteer Society be encouraged to give sets of Missionary Volunteer leaflets to their friends? The books, "Steps to Christ" and "Messages to Young People," make excellent gift books. A gift of the Reading Course books will always be greatly appreciated. Then there is one gift that can be given that will keep coming to them through the whole year and be a constant reminder of the giver. That gift is the *Youth's Instructor*, the weekly visit of which will bring enjoyment and inspiration to the reader.

Colporteur Rally Day—November 1.



Let the society executive committee emphasize in the society the opportunity to give Missionary Volunteer leaflets, Missionary Volunteer books, Truth for Youth Series leaflets, and other good literature.

Let Missionary Volunteers give Missionary Volunteer gifts. A. W. R.

### Nature Club Museum

EARLY in the life of the nature club a small museum should be started. At first this may be only a shelf or two with a small number of specimens of rocks, minerals, birds' nests, a box or two of mounted butterflies and other insects, and perhaps a few jars of sea-shore animals. But as soon as possible every effort should be made to increase the size of the museum space, and especially the number of specimens.

The club may be divided into small groups of four or five people. Each group might take one branch of nature study as its project. This group would collect, mount, classify, and arrange all its specimens for the museum. A suggested list of projects is: insects (excluding butterflies and moths), butterflies and moths, birds' nests (to be collected after the young birds have left them), reptiles and amphibians, tropical fish or other fish in balanced aquariums, sea and land snail shells, seashore animals (excluding the snails), trees and shrubs, wild flowers, rocks and minerals.

This list of projects is only a beginning. Many more could be suggested which would also be interesting. Space permits giving but few details for these projects, but careful work should be done in all the collecting, mounting, classifying, and arranging of specimens. Locality, date, and the name of the collector should be kept with every specimen, as well as its common and scientific names. All specimens should be neatly labeled and arranged on the shelves, cabinet drawers, or wherever they are to be kept.

During November (and earlier) all these projects can be started, and many of them can be carried on through the winter. Insects, butterflies and moths, trees and shrubs, and wild flowers can be started in the autumn, but cannot be completed until the following spring.

Insects, butterflies, and moths may be kept on standard insect pins and placed in attractive Schmidt boxes, or may be mounted in small boxes on cotton (Riker mounts).

Birds' nests and rocks and minerals may be placed directly on a shelf with a label by each specimen.

Reptiles and amphibians, and sea-shore animals are best preserved in formaldehyde, and placed in museum jars. Labels may be placed on the outside of the jars.

Sea and land snail shells may be fastened to a board which has been covered with velvet. A label is placed below each specimen.

Leaves, twigs, blossoms, and fruit of shrubs and trees may be placed on layers of cotton in small boxes with celluloid or glass covers (Riker mounts). They may also be mounted on large sheets of cardboard with strips of Scotch tape.

Wild flowers should be pressed and fastened to sheets of white cardboard, size 11½ by 16½ inches. These sheets of cardboard may then be placed in drawers. Labels may be written in the lower right-hand corners.

For further instruction it will be necessary to consult reference books on these various subjects. Most libraries will have these books.

ERNEST S. BOOTH.

### Spirit of Prophecy Day

NOVEMBER 9 is the day during which the attention of our people everywhere is called to the value of reading the books of the Spirit of prophecy. As leaders of youth we would be remiss if we neglected to direct our young people to a systematic reading of these wonderful volumes.

In order that you may guide your young people intelligently in this matter, you should familiarize yourself with the content of M. V. Leaflet 25, which explains a new reading program correlating the Conflict of the Ages Series of the Spirit of prophecy with the Bible.

Also place in the hands of each young person a dodger advertising the correlated reading program. This may be obtained from your Book and Bible House.

Then, too, there is a Spirit of Prophecy Reading Course, explained in detail in M. V. Leaflet 32.

Let's give these leaflets a wide distribution among our young people.

D. A. OCHS.

### In an Onion Patch

(Continued from page 30)

rooted and exposed to the sun's burning rays? Didn't they get paid by the row, and wasn't Mr. Carter seemingly satisfied with the work? That was one of the things that made Dick ache, the fact that Mr. Carter did not seem to notice that his rows were any better cultivated than those of the other boys. Of course, that would be difficult to see at a glance with acres of infant onions to survey. Then, too, the other boys seemed to get something while they worked that Dick could not. The boys called it "pepping up." Sometimes it was a few puffs on a cigarette and sometimes it was a questionable story that made Dick feel uncomfortable.

At last it was time to quit for the

day, and with relief Dick hurried home. Just as he entered the kitchen door, a pair of strong arms caught him for an instant, and a pair of laughing young eyes looked into his.

"Howard!" gasped Dick in glad surprise. "I never dreamed you would be home."

"I've come home for the week end—caught a ride over with Professor Brewer from the academy. You aren't sorry, are you?" laughed Howard.

That evening Howard told the home folks many interesting incidents in connection with his colporteur work, and later, after family worship, the two brothers went to their room.

"And how are the sweet onion tops coming, Dick?" asked Howard. But the younger boy was in no laughing mood.

"Listen, Howard," he began. And with his big brother's arm about his shoulders, Dick told Howard all about it—the effort to do his work just right, and the "left out" feeling when he was around the other boys.

When the lad had finished, the older brother spoke gently: "Dick, I know just how you feel. I've experienced that 'left out' predicament, and I know how hard it is to stick to your job faithfully when it seems as if it doesn't pay. Now when I first started selling books, I thought I never could continue and make good. In fact, I felt like skipping some houses where I was just sure I wouldn't make a sale, but there are four magic words that have spurred me on. They are found in Genesis: 'Thou God seest me.' Now, Dick, it doesn't matter in the least what the boys you work with think about you. They are just to be pitied, for they are laying up sorrow for themselves here and hereafter. Neither does it matter that Mr. Carter cannot see that your work is done better. But it does matter the most in the world whether the God of the whole universe approves of your work or not. And, by the way, don't forget that your big brother is mighty proud that you aren't like other fellows."

After the boys were in bed and Howard was sound asleep, Dick repeated slowly to himself the magic words: "Thou God seest me." And a quiet restfulness filled his being.

—November 1 is open for the presentation of the topic of your choice.—



## Senior Meetings

November 8

### Our M. V. Library

BY ESTHER M. ADAMS

#### Notes to Leaders

Today we give outlines for two different programs. One or the other of them you will surely be able to work out in your society. Perhaps you have some ideas of your own that you can formulate into a program of this type. We hope these outlines will prove helpful to those who are looking for suggestions.

*Suggested Songs.*—"Wonderful Words of Life," "Break Thou the Bread of Life," and "Faith of Our Fathers."

*Symposium:* "Seven Hints on Reading." (See page 25.)

Purchase through your Book and Bible House enough copies of M. V. Leaflet 33, "Peril or Profit in Reading," 3 cents each, to be able to present one to each member of your society today.

#### First Suggestion

ARRANGE a screen at least six feet high on the platform to represent a huge book, with the back of the book toward the entrance to the platform. Print on the cover the words "M. V. Reading Course for 1942." After a few introductory remarks by the leader, a young person representing a character in one of the Reading Course books steps out of the big book and relates an incident or tells a story that is in his book. In the same way another book is represented by another character. For example, the person who represents the devotional book might tell of a certain problem involving the Christian life as related in that book, and how some person solved the problem. Such an experience will surely be found in a book of that type. For a book on nature or science, have someone tell some of the unusual facts which will be given in the book, probably about some common thing. Perhaps a dialogue may be arranged from one of the books. Or a poem from one of the books may be read, or a song composed about the Reading Course and sung to some familiar tune. Each speaker concludes his remarks by mentioning the book he represents and making some statement which will intrigue his listeners. Whet the appetites of your members to read these books. Be enthusiastic.

♪ ♪

"WHAT we give determines our wealth, not what we get."

#### Second Suggestion

Nor all types of books can be represented in each year's Reading Course. Some books are really a combination of two or more classes of books. Present the different types today. Add other worth-while books listed under the classifications, and enlarge on the following suggestions for each talk.

#### DEWEY DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION

- 100-199—Philosophy (includes works on psychology, right living, etc.)
- 200-299—Religion.
- 300-399—Social Sciences (includes economics, government, law, etc.).
- 400-499—Language (includes dictionaries and grammars).
- 500-599—Science (includes mathematics, chemistry, physics, etc.).
- 600-699—Useful Arts (includes agriculture, engineering, etc.).
- 700-799—Fine Arts (includes sculpture, painting, music, etc.).
- 800-899—Literature (includes poetry, etc.).
- 900-999—History (includes geography, travel, and biography).

*The leader introduces one speaker, who represents the library and wears a banner with the word LIBRARY. He then gives a talk on the value of reading in general.*

LIBRARY: I am the Library. I am also opportunity—opportunity for every person. Books are my stock in trade, and I have something to interest each and every one of you. There are thousands of books printed each year—good, bad, and indifferent; so it has become an art to be able to choose the right kind of books. I am not especially proud of some of the books in my library, but there are many, many good books, more than any one person could ever read. Henry David Thoreau advised, "Read the best books first, or you may never have a chance to read them at all."

Let me read you something: "Out of a thousand books printed, six hundred never pay the cost of printing; two hundred just pay expenses; one hundred return a small profit; and fewer show a larger gain. Of these thousand books, six hundred fifty are forgotten by the end of the first year, and one hundred fifty more at the end of three years; only fifty survive seventy years. Of the fifty thousand in the eighteenth century, not more than sixty remain with honor. Men have written books during thousands of years; yet hardly five hundred writers have survived the ravages of time."

The reading of good books will educate you, give you culture and refinement, make you an interesting conversationalist, inspire you to live better, increase your knowledge, answer your

urge for romance and adventure, and round out your character in a thousand ways. Addison said, "Books are the legacies that a great genius leaves to mankind, which are delivered down from generation to generation, as presents to the posterity of those who are yet unborn." It is thrilling to think that through reading one may come in contact with the best men of all ages, of all countries, in every walk of life, and may glean from their writings that which will help him in his everyday life. Show us what books a man reads, and we can tell you what kind of man he is, whether sincere or shallow, adventurous or satisfied, progressive or lifeless. Two tests of a good book are that you like to read it aloud, and that you know it helps you to live better.

In any library there are various sections according to the type of books. These sections are numbered for ready reference according to some system, such as the Dewey decimal system. Each year the General Conference Missionary Volunteer Department selects books from several sections to offer you to read. They do not seek to limit your reading to this one book in each type, but rather they give you a taste of the many good books that one may obtain in the library. We are here to introduce these various bookshelves to you, to help you in your selection of reading matter. [LIBRARY retires to center rear of platform and is seated. DEVOTION enters.]

DEVOTION (person wearing banner with word DEVOTION and shelf number "240" to represent a real library, gives a talk somewhat as follows): I represent a section of the library which should appeal strongly to Seventh-day Adventist young people. We need to sense keenly the need of consistent Christian living, and we should seek every help possible. To read what other strong Christians have written about the battle of life is a wonderful thing. First, of course, is the Bible, which we read through systematically, or by portions, or by topics. We all know that as a source of wisdom the Book of books is unsurpassed, and that as literature its value is the highest. And many, many other people have written interpretations of Bible passages or treatises on phases of Christian living that help us to understand better our relation to God's plan. The Reading Courses recommended by the General Conference Missionary Volunteer Department would not be complete without a book of this type. Just as an example of the many excellent books along devotional lines that one may read, we have this book this year. [Here hold out the current Reading Course book and briefly describe it, telling name and author. Then DEVOTION retires to one side of LIBRARY.]

BIOGRAPHY (enters with banner bearing the word BIOGRAPHY and

—What subject not covered previously this year should be studied by your society?

shelf number "920"): I am a valuable section of a library because I give only true stories. I tell how men and women have lived and accomplished great things, not because they had more genius than most people, but because of character traits they developed to the fullest extent. Often the story of an author is just as interesting as the book he wrote, for in most cases a writer's books are an expression of life about him. Many miss some of the most thrilling episodes in literature by not choosing biographies to read. Somehow they have gained the reputation of being dull. No idea was ever more false. Charles Kingsley advised, "Take by all means biographies; wheresoever possible, autobiographies; and study them. Fill your mind with live human figures; men of like passions with yourselves; see how each lived and worked in the time and place in which God put him." Such books are alive with human-interest stories which have the advantage of being authentic. Read more of them. The library offers them to you. [After describing that book take place with others at rear of platform.]

HISTORY (the speaker bears a banner with his name and the shelf number "900"): One of the most important sections of a library is the one I represent. Tho French historian, Francois Pierre Guizot, said, "If you are fond of romance, read history." The world's most thrilling stories are not imaginary, but are real happenings. Some of the true experiences of men and women, governments and nations, if described by a novel writer, would be pronounced impossible. Don't imagine that history is dull. Modern writers produce books of history filled with as much excitement, intrigue, and mystery as any story-book. It is enlightening to know the background of events happening every day. Why did certain things happen? What did people once do in such circumstances? What events have led to present-day occurrences? Read history, and you will find out. To be able to trace the hand of God in the rise and fall of nations, in the development of principalities and powers, and in the growth of character is something to strengthen your faith in a guiding hand. [Mention the Reading Course book which is most akin to history, and describe it concisely. Then find place with the others who have spoken.]

NATURE (speaker has a banner with his name and the number "500" on it): Don't tell me you are not interested in nature, for not only would you hurt my feelings, but you would not be speaking the whole truth. Nature encompasses so much that we see and hear every day that it would be folly to claim disinterest. Certain it is that most of us don't know very much about what we do see and observe. What birds come to your backyard? How many kinds of trees grow

in this neighborhood? Can you name the flowers in this section? What stars are now visible in the heavens? Do you know the most interesting habits of some of the wild animals? There have been many naturalists who have written the most astounding true stories about the common things of life, some stories that will truly astonish you. Haven't you enjoyed the nature stories we have had in previous years? We have another book this year that I know will not disappoint you. [As before, speak a few words with reference to the book that comes in this class this year. Follow HISTORY to a seat.]

MISSIONS (banner with name and shelf number "266"): This section is another that will interest Seventh-day Adventist young people especially. Those who want to read about adventure, excitement, romance, the providences of God in protecting His servants, and the thrill of winning souls to Christ, will find all this in books about missionaries. I like to introduce folks to the peoples of other lands, to the cannibals of the South Seas, to the Indians and cosmopolitan masses in South America, to the Hottentots of Africa, to the Eskimos of the Northland, and to the Orientals of the Asiatic continent. Those of you who like travel stories will find your want satisfied if you read books in the section of the library which I represent. Unconsciously you will gain a determination so to grow that God may someday send you out as a missionary, so that you may share in these wonderful experiences. I know you will delight in the new book —. [Mention a current book on missions. Make an interesting sketch of it. Retire to one side of LIBRARY.]

SCIENCE (has a banner with name and shelf number "500" or "600"): Don't think I represent a section of the library in which you are not interested, for I know you are interested in some of the various phases included in the term "science." Books that tell of inventions and discoveries are always sources of inspiration. How did such an invention come about? How did the inventor think of it? What hardships did scientists undergo in discovering the North and South Poles? What led to the establishment of certain germ theories? Our writers have not made these books too technical, but have adopted a manner that will appeal to you. Won't you read more of this type, especially the book I offer? [Describe briefly a book of this type. Join the rest of the "library."]

(All stand, holding the books representative of their sections before them. LIBRARY makes a final appeal to the members of the society to begin their adventures in the realm of books by reading these which have been chosen for the 1942 course and the others named.)

November 15

## The Missionary's Reward

BY CHARLES A. RENTFRO

OPENING SONG: "The Homeland," No. 855 in "Christ in Song."

SCRIPTURE READING: Matthew 19: 27-30; 20:1-16.

PRAYER.

OFFERTORY.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

ROLL CALL OF M. V. ACTIVITIES.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

REMARKS BY LEADER.

TALK: "The Hundredfold Reward of a Missionary."

CLOSING SONG: "When the King Shall Claim His Own," No. 864 in "Christ in Song."

BENEDICTION.

## The Hundredfold Reward of a Missionary

It was a beautiful morning in Palestine, and the Master, walking by the sea of Galilee, was looking for someone to train for His service. To Him had been entrusted the plan of salvation, and He expected to transmit that knowledge through His teachings, by means of a consecrated ministry and the healing of the multitudes, "that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet."

To Peter and Andrew this new day of work meant a little monetary addition to the family budget and more commonplace fish for that busy market in Capernaum, where housewives with a handful of farthings rubbed elbows with each other, eagerly seeking to buy the largest fish at the least possible cost. The humble fishermen cast their net into the sea. They were actually at work—yet this Man presumed to call them from their work! "Follow Me, and I will make you fishers of men," this kindly intentioned Leader said with great earnestness and insight. "And they straightway left their nets, and followed Him."

That day some other poor aspiring fishermen may have found the abandoned nets, and a boat with a Capernaum registry pulled up on the beach. There is no Bible record of the disposition of all this fishing gear; yet it must have been no small fortune for a poor man in those days.

Several years later when Jesus was explaining the way of life to the multitudes and to the youth who said, "Good Master, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?" Peter re-

Study and Service League examinations should be given this month—

membered his abandoned nets. "Lo, we have left all, and have followed Thee." "And Jesus answered and said, Verily I say unto you, There is no man that hath left house, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for My sake, and the gospel's, but he shall receive a hundredfold now in this time, houses, and brethren, and sisters, and mothers, and children, and lands, with persecutions; and in the world to come eternal life."

Many of us have seen heathen peoples won from abject slavery to sin, completely transformed in soul and body, the uncouth and unhealthy developed into clean, sturdy representatives of the gospel of Jesus Christ—what a miracle of grace! One young man came to our mission school without a penny to his credit—indeed the very poorest kind of risk. Yet this young man had other assets. He was good at the plumber's trade. In fact, he actually worked his way through school, threading and joining pipe lines and checking up on the needs of the water system of the school. A kindhearted preceptor gave him an occasional gift from his own meager store to ease the strenuous financial burden. This aspiring young man was graduated from the formal course of studies. Then he went into evangelistic endeavors, became a successful minister, then a pastor of churches, a president of mission fields, and today is the Bible teacher in that same school, which is now a junior college. By provision of the various mission boards he was granted the privilege of studying in the new Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary in Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., and was also invited to represent his people as a delegate to the General Conference session in San Francisco this year.

From his former field of endeavor this same young minister wrote several months ago about the intense persecutions which he and his co-workers suffered at the hands of infuriated mobs. Their Bibles and songbooks were snatched from their hands. They were stoned and abused for the sake of Jesus' name. Sabbath services were broken up at their regular meeting place, but they quietly slipped away to another home, and for lack of adequate seats they stood several hours

to listen to the message which their visiting minister and mission president had brought to them from the word of God. A climax indeed! The very promise of persecution to the believers had been fulfilled that very day. And others, noting their great patience, joined themselves to the persecuted. They knew that God had spared their lives, and the message became one of hope and cheer.

The young people in the city of Baranquilla purchased a projectoscope last year and organized themselves into lay-preacher bands. They went out two by two, each pair taking a separate suburb in the city, and finding a house in which to show the pictures. As a result, several have already been baptized, and others are waiting for baptism. One young man won seven to the message through this method.

The reward of persistent effort is well illustrated by the experience of one of our brethren in the northern part of Peru. He moved with his family from their home town on the coast to a small town back in the interior, in the mountains. His isolation was complete until the letter from which we quote was received by one of the students of our school in Lima. He wrote as follows:

"I want you to know how the Lord has been working in this place, and how He has demonstrated again that what is impossible with man is not impossible with God. When we came to this place we began to do missionary work, hoping by some means to win at least one to the Lord. We worked a year sowing the seed, but no one responded. We began the second year praying collectively and individually that this year would bring fruit from the seed sown, and continued working. Surely the Lord was testing us to see how strong was our faith. At times we were very sad, but we began the next year refusing to become discouraged and with unwavering faith that one at least would be won to the Lord. For three years we distributed Bibles, books, papers, and tracts. One Sabbath in March we went out after Sabbath school to do missionary work, as was our custom, and found a man reading the Bible. We stayed and studied with him that afternoon and invited him to attend Sabbath school with us the next Sab-

bath. To our great surprise he came, and since then he has been a faithful attendant. On the following Sabbath another came, and another, and still another, until soon we had sixteen regular attendants, not counting the children and occasional visitors. And, most wonderful of all, people are daily coming to our door begging us to lend them a book, so that they may learn more about our teachings. Does not this look like the falling of the latter rain? God has put forth His hand to gather a harvest of souls after three years of seed sowing. In the last days He will cut short His work in righteousness, and to us it is another evidence that He is near, 'even at the door.'"

A young native was employed in the largest hotel in Nairobi, the capital of our African colony. One duty was to sweep the barroom each morning. There he discovered a roll of bills. He supposed they had been dropped by a customer, and reasoned: "They do not belong to the hotel any more than they belong to me; so I will keep them." Later he invested the shillings in goats, but as he was a Christian, his conscience condemned him, and he came to the missionary and told him the story, saying that he wanted to earn money to return this amount to the hotel manager. This he did and asked the missionary to take it, with his explanation. The manager of the hotel said, "Did no other person know that he had found the money?" The missionary said, "No." "Then why did he confess?" "Because he is a Christian," the missionary replied. "Yes, but if nobody knew it, why did he confess? I cannot understand it," continued the manager. The manager handed the money back to the missionary, telling him to use it in his work, that he did not feel like touching money such as that—it belonged to God. The manager had never known an African native to do such a thing, and it was to him the strongest testimony of the power of the gospel to transform a life.

These are some of the rewards for the faithful service of pioneer missionaries whose sons in the faith are carrying on with the gospel of eternal salvation to their own people. No greater reward could there be than to see our Redeemer, King, and Elder Brother, face to face. And what a

gathering it will be when on the sea of glass we meet the redeemed souls for whom we labored! This is the ultimate reward of all Christian missionaries, a hundredfold now, and eternal life hereafter.

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November 22

## Be Thankful

BY DOROTHY M. FORD

OPENING SONG: "Count Your Blessings," No. 74 in "Gospel in Song."

PRAYER.

MISSIONARY REPORTS.

OFFERTORY.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

INTRODUCTION.

TALK: "Why Thanksgiving?"

TALK: "Thanksgiving Thoughts."

TALK: "How to Be Thankful."

POEM: "The Thankful Spirit."

CLOSING SONG: "Brighten the Way With a Smile," No. 110 in "Gospel in Song."

BENEDICTION.

### Notes to Leaders

In preparing this program remember that you want to arouse in each member a spirit of true thankfulness. Create the atmosphere by decorating the room appropriately. While you do not wish to entertain merely, the Thanksgiving program does call for something special. Plan for it carefully. If it is at all possible, call all those together who are to take part, and discuss the program so that each will know just what is expected of him. The material given is merely suggestive, and in no case is the subject exhausted, but each speaker must keep within his subject. To introduce the topic you might use this story:

"My hay crop is a failure," complained a farmer to his neighbor.

"But how about the potatoes?" inquired the neighbor.

"They are all right."

"And your corn?"

"A fine crop."

"And your oats?"

"An excellent yield."

Then the neighbor asked: "Why don't you mention your successes first, and put that one failure in a parenthesis at the end?"

In our meeting we are going to think of as many things as possible for which to give thanks to God.

### Why Thanksgiving?

[In giving this talk you are to lay the foundation upon which the other speakers will build. You must paint a living picture of the earnestness of the Pilgrims as they celebrated that

first Thanksgiving. Create in your audience a sense of true thankfulness, not by mentioning why we should be thankful today, but by emphasizing the hardships under which the Pilgrims worked. Leave with your audience a vivid picture of the spirit of the first Thanksgiving.]

In the midst of the bustle and hurry of modern civilization it is good to pause for a thoughtful appraisal of the significance of celebrating Thanksgiving Day. Why be thankful now? How is it possible to discover blessings in the present critical world situation?

Doubtless the hard-pressed Pilgrims, landing on the rocky coast of New England and striving arduously for mere subsistence during the first severe winter, were often tempted to be discouraged, and perhaps some wondered whether or not their sacrifices were in vain. Considering their equipment to meet the rigors of this new land, they had as much reason to be cast down as anyone now suffering the hardships of war. Theirs was a grim struggle against the elements and against disease and death. Small wonder that only the strongest survived! But with the summer and the successful corn harvest, it looked at last as though there were a real chance for survival and even prosperity. This was celebrated by Governor Bradford in the fall of 1621 by a great feast prepared by the few women for the men of the colony and their guests, fourscore friendly Indians. This was not merely a feast, but was an occasion for songs of praise to God, sermons, and prayers, which occupied three days.

This custom spread to other colonies, whose governors thought it wise to decree that their people give thanks to God for the blessings of the year, and in 1789 President Washington issued a proclamation for a general day of thanks. In that same year the Protestant Episcopal Church was responsible for appointing the first Thursday in November as a regular annual day of thanks unless another should be appointed. This charming custom was observed irregularly for many years. Though all approved of the principle, the day was observed in some States and not in others. However, the editor of *Godey's Lady's Book* earned for herself the title of "Mother of Thanksgiving" by her

championship of a regular yearly national celebration. She sent letters to all the Presidents over a period of twenty years, and also agitated the question in her journal. Her efforts were rewarded finally by the proclamation of President Lincoln in 1864 of the last Thursday in November as Thanksgiving Day.

In Canada, too, Thanksgiving Day is observed in the same spirit of family unity that prevails in the United States. One of the most precious of our holidays, this occasion gives opportunity for a review of our blessings. Looking back at the fortitude of the Pilgrim Fathers, we may draw strength and courage from their example. We may rejoice that we still have the freedom to worship according to our conscience, and that civil liberty still prevails.

"Heap high the board with plenteous cheer, and gather to the feast,  
And toast the sturdy Pilgrim band whose courage never ceased.  
Give praise to that all-gracious One by whom their steps were led,  
And thanks unto the harvest's Lord who sends our 'dally bread.'"

THELMA M. WELLMAN.

### Thanksgiving Thoughts

[For this talk prepare a large heart from which there are a number of strings falling. At the end of each string have a slip of paper with a blessing written on it. This is to represent a heart overflowing with thanks. Use as suggested. When the talk is completed, ask for further suggestions from the audience.]

HAVE you ever heard the fable of the two angels and the baskets? Let me tell it to you. One day, the story goes, the Lord called to Him two of His angels and gave to each a large basket. The first angel, whom we shall call the Angel of Requests, was commissioned to this earth to spend the day collecting all the requests that people put into their prayers that day. These he was to place in the basket and bring back to the Lord at the end of the day. The other angel, whom we shall call the Angel of Thanks, was also sent to this earth for the day with the task of collecting in his basket all the thanks that were expressed in prayer that day.

If you will stop a moment to consider your own prayers, you will no doubt quickly decide which angel was the busier that day. It is reported that the Angel of Requests made

Every youth may share in the Week of Sacrifice—November 15-22.

many, many 'trips from earth to heaven emptying his basket and bringing it back to fill again. At the close of the day a much-overworked and tired angel reported the results of his day's labors—almost a score of basketfuls of requests. But the Angel of Thanks had a very dull time, with no trip to heaven until the close of the day. When he reported the results of his day's labors, he had scarcely a basketful of thanks to bring the Lord from His children here on this earth.

While this is a fable, the sentiment expressed is only too true, is it not? Most of our prayers are, "Please, Lord, do this or that for me," and, oh, how seldom we say, "Thank you, Lord, for what you have done for me." Isn't it extremely ungrateful of us to wait until a certain Thursday in November before we begin to feel welled up with gratitude? Aren't we rather selfish to do nearly all of a year's supply of thanksgiving in one brief hour while the family is gathered around a bountifully spread table, each one mentioning what he has to be thankful for? Thanksgiving Day should be a day of *extra* thanksgiving instead of just a day of thanksgiving.

Let's see if we can't balance the requests and the thanks. Why should we be thankful? [Pick up string on end of which is written "needs supplied us." Read aloud. Then continue with comments. Do this with each of the blessings mentioned.] Usually in our prayers we ask God for our *daily needs*. At the same time let us thank Him for the things He has supplied us. Even if we own but one change of clothes (and very few of us will ever be that unfortunate), and have but a bowl of soup or a crust of bread, God gave it to us, and we should thank Him for it. We pray for *protection*; so let us also thank Him for His loving watchcare over us all these years that we have already lived. We pray for God to help us to overcome our physical ailments; so we should also thank Him for eyesight, hearing, our voices, the use of our limbs, or whatever other *physical perfections* we enjoy. While we are praying for forgiveness of sins, we can at the same time *thank God for sending His only Son to die for us in order to make it possible for our sins to be forgiven*. All of

us who long for the return of Jesus pray that God will *speed His coming kingdom*. Let us also thank Him that He has given us a small part to play in *giving the gospel*, so that we may help to speed His coming.

Then there are so many *out-of-door blessings* which make our lives happy, but for which we seldom think to give thanks: the beauty of the hills, cool shade, warm sun, the delicate fragrance of flowers, the trill of a bird, the odor of refreshed earth after a summer shower, a colorful sunset, crisp, glistening snow, a mellow moon, far-off friendly stars. These joyous things of nature direct our thoughts to the Creator, to whom we can give thanks for all the happiness we have derived from them.

And, too, there are so many *simple things in our lives* that mean nothing to someone else, but so much to us: the smile of a friend, an inspirational story, a beautiful picture, a good night's sleep, a quiet shady porch, the fresh, clean smell of sheets just off the 'clothesline, the understanding companionship of a dog, a fireplace glow, the contented feeling of a hard task well done, a clear conscience—so many things and so varied. Let us put it this way:

Thank Thee, dear God, for cozy, homey things  
That fill my heart with sincere gratitude.

For things that no one notices but me,  
As o'er and o'er my blessings I've reviewed.

A neat, warm room, a small lamp's golden glow,  
A pillow in that special comfy chair.  
Pictures and mottoes on the wall around  
As memories of friends who put them there.

Crisp, ruffled curtains at a window wide  
Through which to gaze out at the storm and wind.  
Fresh clean sheets and fluffy blankets warm,  
A spreading fern and potted plant to tend.

For these and other simple things, dear God,  
My soul is warmed and closer drawn to Thee.  
So please accept my heartfelt thanks to-day  
That Thou hast given simple things to me.

IRENE L. BUTLER.

### How to Be Thankful

[Prepare a cornucopia for each member. Give these to the members as they enter. At the close of your talk ask the members to write on the reverse side of the horn of plenty, ways in which they can be thankful. Have a large cornucopia drawn on the blackboard. After the members have

made a list of the ways in which they can be thankful, have them read their suggestions and write them on the large cornucopia. Or gather the small cornucopias in a large horn of plenty, and ask one member to pick them out one at a time and read aloud the blessings for which gratitude is expressed.]

THE psalms of David have come down to us through the ages, arousing the keynote of grateful piety in the soul of every Christian. Have you ever thought why? It is because they are full of gratitude. Over and over again David cries out, "Oh that men would praise the Lord for His goodness, and for His wonderful works to the children of men!" When one is truly grateful, there is an urge in the heart to give expression to that feeling.

A little girl and her father were walking along a country road one evening. The stars were shining brightly overhead, and the little girl said, "Daddy, I'm going to count the stars." "All right, go ahead," said her father, whose mind was busy with other things. After a little while he heard the low voice of the child saying, "Two hundred twenty-three, two hundred twenty-four, two hundred twenty-five—" She sighed and exclaimed, "Oh, dear! I had no idea there were so many!" Try to count your blessings, and you will be surprised.

Thanksgiving Day is celebrated once a year. However, we have just as many blessings the day before or the day after, but on that day we generally give a more definite expression of our realization of our blessings. Discontent and self-pity are weakening, but continual thanksgiving brings strength in any life. When we meet one who is exulting in the blessings he is receiving from God, a sense of buoyancy comes over us, and we share in the feeling of exhilaration. At the Thanksgiving season we should examine ourselves to see in what ways we are showing our thankfulness. How do we receive our blessings?

Two boys were gathering grapes. One was happy because they were able to find grapes on the vines; the other expressed discontent because of the seeds in the grapes. Two men had been ill. One replied, "I am better today," when asked how he was feeling. The other man, replying to the same question, said, "I was a little

worse yesterday." On a rainy day one man thinks of the mud, while another thinks how the rain will settle the dust. Two boys looked at a rosebush. One noticed the lovely roses; the other spoke of the thorns.

How do you show that you are thankful for your share of life's blessings? One has said, "The spirit of thankful appreciation with which we treat our fellow men reveals our estimate of life's finer values, and our intimacy with heaven."

An old Scotsman was taking his grist to mill in sacks thrown across the back of his horse, when the horse stumbled, and the grain fell to the ground. Being an aged man, he had not strength to raise it; but he saw a horseman riding along and thought he would appeal to him for help. The horseman proved to be the nobleman who lived in the castle hard by, and the farmer could not muster courage to ask a favor of him. But the nobleman was a gentleman, and not waiting to be asked, he quickly dismounted, and between them they lifted the grain to the horse's back. John, for he was a gentleman, too, lifted his Kilmar-nock bonnet and said, "My lord, how shall I ever thank you for your kindness?" "Very easily, John," replied the nobleman. "Whenever you see another man in the same plight in which you found yourself just now, help him, and that will be thanking me."

MRS. LOTTIE D. QUINN.

### The Thankful Spirit

One morning in November,  
When skies were drear and gray,  
A happy little stranger  
Threw sunshine on my way.  
He waved his hand in greeting  
As he came down the road,  
And smiled a smile so winning  
That I forgot my load.

"I am the Thankful Spirit."  
He said, and smiled again.  
"I travel far in autumn,  
And sing amid the grain.  
When harvesttime is over,  
I fill the world with cheer,  
Till all men join in praising  
The bounties of the year."

Then to the Thankful Spirit  
I spake what filled my heart:  
"When harvest praise is given,  
Why do you then depart?  
Why not sit down and tarry  
While seasons come and go,  
And make each day Thanksgiving?  
It would be better so."

And straightway came the answer:  
"I fain would tarry here;  
I would not be a stranger  
Who comes but once a year.  
If you will make me welcome  
Beside you at your hearth,  
Our daily feast, I promise,  
Shall be the best on earth."

—John Olaf Minot.

Have you made special provision for Thanksgiving baskets and offerings?

November 29

## Following Christ's Foot-steps in Ministry

BY ALFRED W. PETERSON

SONGS: "Christ in Song," Nos. 532, 536, 477.

OPENING EXERCISES.

SCRIPTURE READING: Matthew 10:1-11.

SEASON OF PRAYER, with a number participating in sentence prayers.

TALK: "Making Christ Real Through Service."

SPECIAL MUSIC OR POEM: "The Law of a King."

TALK: "The Pledge of Service."

EXPERIENCES IN SERVICE.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

### Note to Leaders

The purpose of this meeting is to help the young people of the society realize that the companionship with Jesus becomes more real and the joy of the companionship grows deeper as we engage in service for others.

It is hoped that the experience meeting at the conclusion of the second talk will be made a strong feature of the society meeting. At the very beginning of the meeting tell the young people that this meeting is to close with the telling of experiences which they have had in attempting something for Christ during the past week. The telling of these experiences in service will bring a new interest and a new life into the Missionary Volunteer Society. And if a society is engaging in aggressive hand work, this experience meeting ought to be a feature of every society meeting.

Talk: "The Pledge of Service." Let the one who gives this talk on the meaning of the Pledge study the Pledge carefully. An analysis of the Pledge is to be found in the book "Missionary Volunteers and Their Work," by Mrs. E. E. Andross, pages 85 to 90. This is a good opportunity to review the Pledge and teach it to those who perhaps do not know it or who know it only imperfectly. Then let it be repeated all together.

### Making Christ Real Through Service

1. THE purpose of the most magnificent life ever lived upon earth is summed up as follows: "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon Me; because the Lord hath anointed Me to preach good tidings unto the meek; He hath sent Me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound; to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn; to appoint unto them that mourn in Zion, to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for

the spirit of heaviness; that they might be called trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord, that He might be glorified." Isa. 61:1-3.

Through the years since Jesus was upon earth His purpose has not changed, and therefore, we may expect to find Him in every place where there is human need. "We shall find His footprints beside the sickbed, in the hovels of poverty, in the crowded alleys of the great city, and in every place where there are human hearts in need of consolation. In doing as Jesus did when on earth, we shall walk in His steps."—"The Desire of Ages," p. 640.

2. The true objective of the Christian's life must be the same as that of Christ's life. "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." Phil. 2:5. Through ministry to others we are brought into a closer fellowship with Christ. "Christ's followers have been redeemed for service. Our Lord teaches that the true object of life is ministry. Christ Himself was a worker, and to all His followers He gives the law of service,—service to God and to their fellow men. Here Christ has presented to the world a higher conception of life than they had ever known. By living to minister for others, man is brought into connection with Christ. The law of service becomes the connecting link which binds us to God and to our fellow men."—"Christ's Object Lessons," p. 326.

3. The urgency of doing Christ's work, of binding up the broken-hearted, of comforting the sorrowing, of ministering to the blind and to those in prison, is emphasized in the words, "Son, go work today in my vineyard." Matt. 21:28. The grief and pain of the world press down upon the heart of God. "In all their affliction He was afflicted." Isa. 63:9. "The cross is a revelation to our dull senses of the pain that, from its very inception, sin has brought to the heart of God. Every departure from the right, every deed of cruelty, every failure of humanity to reach His ideal, brings grief to Him. . . . The heart of the infinite Father is pained in sympathy."—"Education," p. 263.

"Christ feels the woes of every sufferer. When evil spirits rend a human frame, Christ feels the curse. When fever is burning up the life current, He feels the agony. And He is just as willing to heal the sick now, as when He was personally on earth. Christ's servants are His representatives, the channels for His working. He desires through them to exercise His healing power."—"The Desire of Ages," p. 823.

"The sufferings of every man are the sufferings of God's child, and those who reach out no helping hand to their perishing fellow beings provoke His righteous anger. This is the wrath of the Lamb."—Id., p. 826.



4. Jesus gave the solemn rite of foot washing as a symbol of service and an example to His church. "If I then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet; ye also ought to wash one another's feet. For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you." John 13:14, 15. This solemn ordinance of the church, foot washing, is a solemn covenant. "In washing the feet of His disciples, Christ gave evidence that He would do any service, however humble, that would make them heirs with Him of the eternal wealth of heaven's treasure. His disciples, in performing the same rite, pledge themselves in like manner to serve their brethren. Whenever this ordinance is rightly celebrated, the children of God are brought into a holy relationship, to help and bless each other. They covenant that the life shall be given to unselfish ministry. And this, not only for one another. Their field of labor is as wide as their Master's was. The world is full of those who need our ministry. The poor, the helpless, the ignorant, are on every hand. Those who have communed with Christ in the upper chamber, will go forth to minister as He did."—*Id.*, p. 651.

This rite is often called the ordinance of humility, but in reality it is the rite that initiates us into and keeps tight the bonds of that noble and select brotherhood who have pledged themselves to serve Christ and their fellow men. Every Missionary Volunteer ought to share in this solemn ordinance at every opportunity.

5. It is a law of the kingdom of God that whoever would be greatest must serve most. "But it shall not be so among you: but whosoever will be great among you, let him be your minister, and whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant: even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many." The royal brotherhood of the church is the brotherhood of service, and in this service the workers share the life and the power of God.

### The Law of a King

THE law of a king is service,  
And the kindest serve the most.  
Then ye who are sons of promise  
And would royal lineage boast.

Get under the common burden  
Go brother the brotherless sons,  
And win the royal gerdon,  
The thanks of comforted ones

For suffering is numberless,  
The sorrowing are a host.  
The law of a king is service,  
And the kindest serve the most.

—Stanley F. Davis.



"God's greatness flows around our incompleteness, round our restlessness His rest."

### The Pledge of Service

(Memorize and repeat the M. V. Pledge together.)

*"Loving the Lord Jesus, I promise to take an active part in the work of the Young People's Missionary Volunteer Society, doing what I can to help others and to finish the work of the gospel in all the world."*

1. THE Missionary Volunteer Pledge is a dedication to service. The expression "loving the Lord Jesus," is the heartbeat of the Pledge. This love is the influence which moves us to service. In response to His love for us, our love binds us to Him. And in our desire to follow Him, every task, however menial, is full of meaning and is made glorious by His presence and lightened by this love.

The words "I promise" indicate an act of the will, of determination, to link the life to a noble and far-reaching purpose. It is taking God's purpose for you to be your purpose in life. Mrs. Andross, in her book "Missionary Volunteers and Their Work," has said, "The 'I promise' of our Pledge looks forward to life's greatest work, and consecrates life's energies to its accomplishment.

"But an all-important question remains: Will you earnestly endeavor by the grace of God to keep your promise? Businessmen sigh for dependable employees who really do what they promise to do. Has the Master found such a worker in you? If you sign your name to a promissory note, how much of the note do you expect to pay? Your Pledge is your promissory note to your Missionary Volunteer Society. How much of it do you think you ought to pay? Look at your Pledge tonight. How much is the 'I promise' on it worth? Can the Master count on your doing what you have promised to do? If He can, you can count on His making your life the blessing it should be to others."

The words, "to take an active part in the work of the Young People's Missionary Volunteer Society," pledge one to active participation in the many and varied activities of the society. Active participation assures growth, an enlargement of vision, increasing ability and a deeper Christian experience.

"To help others" indicates the di-

rection which this service is to take in the fulfillment of this Pledge, and makes one a member of that shining circle of individuals whose selflessness and dedication to service have made them great. This devotion makes us faithful in the performance of each duty which may come to hand, and enables God to lead us into a more glorious future. "We need to follow more closely God's plan of life. To do our best in the work that lies nearest, to commit our ways to God, and to watch for the indications of His providence,—these are rules that ensure safe guidance."—"Education," p. 267. This alertness to see a need, this faithfulness and dependability in doing the work of the Missionary Volunteer Society in its endeavor to help others, this faith in God—all are the qualifications which God wishes to use in the finishing of the work of the gospel in all the world. Faithfulness in the work of the society, faithfulness in helping others, will open new doors of opportunity and perhaps will lead you into that larger, more thrilling experience of serving in the foreign mission field.

2. The fulfillment of the Missionary Volunteer Pledge brings into one's life those influences which can never be available in any other way. "All who engage in ministry are God's helping hand. They are co-workers with the angels; rather, they are the human agencies through whom the angels accomplish their mission. Angels speak through their voices, and work by their hands. And the human workers, co-operating with heavenly agencies, have the benefit of their education and experience. As a means of education, what 'university course' can equal this?"—*Id.*, p. 271.

3. Through the Missionary Volunteer Society God is training an army of youth. "With such an army of workers as our youth, rightly trained, might furnish, how soon the message of a crucified, risen, and soon-coming Saviour might be carried to the whole world! How soon might the end come,—the end of suffering and sorrow and sin!"—*Ibid.*

(Let the one who gives this talk or the leader lead immediately into a testimony meeting, and let the members of the society tell what they have attempted to do for Christ during the past week. "From week to week the youth should bring in their reports,

Include the M. V. Reading Courses for 1942 in your December gift lists.

telling what they have tried to do for the Saviour, and what success has been theirs. If the missionary meeting were made an occasion for bringing in such reports, it would not be dull, tedious, and uninteresting. It would be full of interest, and there would be no lack of attendance."—*Gospel Workers*, pp. 210, 211. What did you say when you passed out a tract or a paper to the old gentleman who sits on his porch most of the summer days? What did he say? What did you do in the home to which you went to help the mother who was caring for a sick child? What did she do and say in response to the cheer which you brought into her home? Did you have a personal talk with some friend about his Christian experience this week? Did you pray with somebody? Think no service too small. The God who took the few loaves and fishes and multiplied them so that they met the need of the vast multitude can take the services of each one, however small, and place them far beyond your hopes.)

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He [Christ] permits us to come in contact with suffering and calamity in order to call us out of our selfishness; He seeks to develop in us the attributes of His character,—compassion, tenderness, and love.—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 388.

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### Thanksgiving

For summer, winter, spring, and fall,  
For flowers that bloom and birds that call,  
For stars that shine and moon that gleams,  
For all my happy childhood's dreams,  
For friends who help me day by day,  
For comforts strewn along my way,  
For mother love and father care,  
For all my blessings rich and rare,  
Thanksgiving!

—Alice M. Cahill.

❖ ❖

### Thankful

THANKFUL, dear God, that I have seen  
Spring in the hills all fresh and green;  
Great cloud shadows taking their rest  
On steadfast mountain's sturdy breast.

Poplars swaying with graceful mien,  
Dew-washed pansies with faces clean,  
Three blue eggs in a nest of brown,  
A maple tree in flaming gown.

Thankful, dear God, that I have heard  
Whispering winds, music of birds,  
Crickets chirping in pastures wide,  
Tree toads chanting at eventide.

Tender voices of those I love,  
Plaintive notes of the mourning dove,  
Laughter of children at their play,  
Whippoorwill's call at close of day.

Thankful, O God, for Thy guiding light  
Shining on through the darkest night;  
Thankful for all things seen and heard,  
Thankful most for Thy Holy Word.

—Ruth R. Starkey.

Every Missionary Volunteer reading the volumes from the Spirit of prophecy during the next year!



## Junior Meetings

November 8

### "How Do You Choose a Book to Read?"

BY EMMA E. HOWELL

OPENING SONG: "Always Cheerful," No. 284 in "Christ in Song."

PRAYER.

BIBLE TEXTS ON READING: Selected by four Juniors.

ADVERTISING: "You Should Read Me." (Assign Juniors each a book from the various classes—devotion, biography, history, nature, missions, science. Ask them to read the book and be prepared to tell briefly why it would be an advantage for everyone to read books of that class.)

DIALOGUE: "Which Way Do You Read?"

SYMPOSIUM: "Seven Hints on Reading."

A BLACKBOARD CHECK-UP. By the Junior superintendent. (See note.)

RECITATION: "The Country of Books."

CLOSING SONG.

PRAYER.

### Notes to Superintendents

The result of this meeting should be that the boys and girls will have a broader and more definite understanding of the best things to read. Statistics prove that the Junior age is the reading age; so it is especially important that the Junior learn to select that which will be educational and helpful in future life rather than detrimental to character building. William Carey, when a young man, read "Cook's Travels" and was influenced to give his life to missions.

In your blackboard checkup, list the different classes that have been discussed in the advertising, "You Should Read Me." Consider with the Juniors what each class includes (See Senior program, "Our M. V. Library," p. 17), and place the books that have been described today in their proper classifications. Just as our bodies require a variety of foods in order to develop properly, our minds need to be fed a balanced diet. We naturally read the things that appeal most to us, but just as we include in our diet the beneficial foods, whether we want them or not, we should educate ourselves to read a variety of good books. We should select the best reading matter first, and then choose from the different classes. The Missionary Volunteer Reading Courses are selected with this object in mind. All classes cannot be included each year, but many times a book may be termed a combination of two or more of the classes mentioned.

If there is time and it seems appropriate in your meeting today, introduce the personal-library idea as considered in M. V. Leaflet No. 35, "Missionary Volunteer Reading Courses," page 10.

### Which Way Do You Read?

(Enter Clarence and Levant, each carrying a newspaper. They throw themselves carelessly into chairs and spread out their papers to read.)

CLARENCE: Father says it's educational to read the papers and keep up to date with events in the world. He says that some of the most learned men he knows did not attend school very long, but they improved their opportunities by reading history and keeping up with current happenings.

LEVANT: Yes, my dad's told me things like that, too; so I'm trying to get the newspaper habit. And really I like it pretty well. Of course I always turn to the "funnies" the first thing.

CLARENCE: Well, father says that some of the cartoons are very good, and once in a while there's a "funny" sketch that is true to life and one can get a lesson from it; but as a rule, he says, it doesn't pay to spend time on them. Sometimes they look very tempting, and I'll not say that I always pass them by, but I know father knows best; so I'm trying hard to learn really how to read the paper to get the most out of it. While I'm a boy I have lots of time, but when I'm a grown man perhaps there'll not be time for everything, and of course I want the best.

LEVANT: Oh, I have time now; when I'm older I won't care about the "funnies," I guess. Say, but there have been a lot of murder cases lately. The paper's full of 'em. I've been following one through. This fellow surely was "slick." He about got away with it, too. Sometimes I feel like I'd like to make some easy money like that. But then, of course, I'd want to be sure I wouldn't get caught. (Reads aloud a snatch or two from some crime column.)

(Clarence breaks in between snatches, reading some up-to-date happening in world events. Both boys read intermittently for a few minutes, Levant always choosing the gruesome and Clarence that which is clean and educational.)

LEVANT (after Clarence has read an item): Doesn't that stuff seem dry to you? It surely does to me. Now, for instance, I like much better to read this continued story. I'm glad dad takes this paper; it always has a good story.

CLARENCE: That's why these real

things seem dry and uninteresting to you, Levant. Those stories are only imaginary; many of them not at all true to life. And they're surely not worth remembering.

LEVANT: Huh, I don't try to remember 'em.

CLARENCE: But when you read so much of that kind—don't you remember how Miss Jones explained to us how our minds soon become like sieves?

LEVANT: Say, Clarence, is that the reason it's so much easier for you to remember your history lessons? And your arithmetic, too—but I don't see how it helps you in that. Don't get mathematics from the paper, do you? *(Both boys laugh good-naturedly.)*

CLARENCE: No, I don't suppose so, but you know what Miss Jones said about remembering what we read, how it strengthens the mind. Father says she's right, too, and some evenings he takes time to help me choose the most worth-while things to read in the paper. Then other evenings I tell him about what I've read that day. He wants me to learn to make the most and best possible use of my time, so that when I'm a grown man—

LEVANT *(interrupts him)*: Oh, yes, I know you're always talking about when you've grown to be a man. Guess I'll grow up as soon as you will *(a little thoughtful pause)*, but that doesn't say what kind of man I'll be, does it? Really, I've never thought much about it, Clarence, but I, know my father and mother want me to be a good man. Guess they just never thought about helping me to read. I'm going to ask dad to help me, but since these stories and "funnies" have got the start of me, I expect I'll need your help sometimes, too, Clarence.

CLARENCE: Sure, that will be great fun; we'll read together lots of times like this, only we'll choose just the best—both of us.

LEVANT *(joyfully)*: Agreed, old pal! *(Puts hand on Clarence's shoulder as they walk out.)*

### Seven Hints on Reading

1. LEARN to read by reading. Undertake self-cultivation by reading, and books will become as indispensable as the air you breathe, the water you drink, and the food you eat. This is the secret of literary excellence. Many people—young and old—are starving for good reading, and do not know it. Empty shelves of bookcases or those overcrowded with literary trash account for the shallowness in the lives of many youth. Why not get possession of a few choice books and develop an obsession, yea, a passion, for reading? The reading of a good book has proved the turning point in the life of many a young man and woman. Therefore read, read, read! Read for pleasure, read for recreation, read for inspiration, and read for information. Be a book lover. Read!

### The Country of Books

THIS workaday world is so trying at times.

Folks chatter and squabble like rooks! So the wise flee away to the best of all climes.

Which you enter through history, memoirs, or rhymes.

That most wonderful Country of Books.

And griefs are forgotten. You go on a tour

More wondrous than any of "Cook's"; It costs you but little: your welcome is sure;

Your spirits revive in the atmosphere pure

Of the wonderful Country of Books.

Your friends rally round you. You shake by the hand

Philosophers, soldiers, and spooks! Adventurers, heroes, and all the bright band

Of poets and sages are yours to command

In that wonderful Country of Books.

New heights are explored, and new banners unfurled:

New joys found in all sorts of nooks— From the work-weary brain misgivings are hurled—

You come back refreshed to this workaday world

From that wonderful Country of Books

—From John O'London's Weekly

2. Choose books suited to your needs and adapted to your capacity. Frequently the desire for good reading is killed by the attempt to peruse a book entirely beyond one's mental compass. Most of us could not hold cordial communion with the kings of earth; but each one can find good friends that are his equal, mentally and socially. Likewise with books. Understand me, I am writing about general reading, not intensive studying. Although the two may well go hand in hand, I am persuaded that what we need most is not so much labor for information as information for inspiration. And this inspiration results in something more than mere pleasure. The joy it brings the reader helps to make dreams come true, leads into practical idealism, and encourages the art of blue printing the mansions of the soul. "Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested." Books inform, reform, or deform. Be choice in your choice of books.

3. Budget your books, and surround yourself with an environment conducive to good reading. First, list a certain number of choice books. Your pastor or your teacher or your Missionary Volunteer leader can help you to make an intelligent and sympathetic selection. Some successful people read a new book every week; others, every month, and still others less frequently. The number of books advisable to list will depend upon your resources—chronological, intellectual, and financial. But at all events, it will be found helpful to have a goal, a budget of the number of books you purpose to read during a given period.

These you may buy or borrow, one by one.

Then, have a fixed period of time, wisely chosen, for recreational reading. Read regularly, and read temperately. Neither the stomach nor the mental storeroom should be "overstuffed." Approach the time for reading with a mental attitude best calculated to enlarge your capacity for pleasure, and for sympathetic comprehension.

4. Acquaint yourself with the physical and technical aspects of your chosen books. We recognize our friends by their stature, color of hair or eyes, and certain other physical features. Likewise we should be conversant at least with the outward appearance of our book friends, knowing, in addition, the title, the author, and the publishers. The table of contents, introduction, preface, index, and other possible divisions should also receive intelligent attention.

A book responds to good treatment, as do human beings. As the new book is opened for the first time, lay it flat on the back, with both covers spread wide apart. Beginning at the front, and alternating with the back, gently press down a few leaves at a time. Next, close the book, place the palms of your hands near the back of the two covers, and rub the back gently. All this avoids backaches and back breaks.

5. Use the dictionary, when needed, to look up new words; and if possible have an encyclopedia ready for reference. All readers may not need the latter, but the former is a positive necessity for the majority of us. Some may question the wisdom of interrupting reading to look up a new word, lest the thread of thought be lost. But it must appear obvious to the most unthinking that a thread lost, when you have a moral certainty of finding it again, is not nearly so hazardous as a thread twisted, strained, and broken. Every new word should be mastered in spelling, in pronunciation, and in meaning. Make it your own before you read on. Get the dictionary habit!

6. Use multiple imagery. Concentration is sometimes difficult. You see and read words, words, words; but you are really thinking of something else. It will help you to solve the difficulty if you avail yourself of other means of concentration, besides that of merely seeing. In addition to visual imagery, you may use the imagery of the other sense organs; namely, tactual imagery (feeling), olfactory imagery (smelling), gustatory imagery (tasting), and auditory imagery (hearing). Try reading aloud occasionally. This is good practice, not only in enunciation, but in aiding to hold attention on reading matter and in remembering what is read. The reading thus makes a twofold impress upon the mind: first, by visual imagery; and second, by auditory imagery. Then, if you use imagery of smelling,

The Annual Offering will be received December 13. Plan ahead for this date.

tasting, and feeling, at least imaginatively, whenever possible, you will find that the ability to concentrate upon, and, later on, to recall, a thing, will be greatly increased.

Besides the imagery of sense organs, there is a reaction that might be termed *emotional imagery*. By this is meant the kind of attitude assumed toward a person or thing, positive or negative, favorable or unfavorable. To illustrate: you meet a person. You see the color of his hair, the shape of his face, the style of his dress. This is visual imagery. You hear his voice. This is auditory imagery. You feel his handshake. That is tactual imagery. Then you may smell his powder or hair tonic, especially if he has just survived an ordeal at the barbershop. This is olfactory imagery. He proffers you a choice lozenge fresh from the drugstore. You take and taste. This is gustatory imagery. Thus you have been impressed by the five types of imagery that come through the sense organs. But in the meantime another type of imagery has registered, perhaps even before the sense organs reacted. You were repelled or attracted, and you assumed either a negative or a positive attitude toward the individual. This is *emotional or attitude imagery*. Exercise this emotional imagery constructively in your reading, in addition to the imagery of the sense organs, and your powers of appreciation will be greatly increased.

7. Finally, the most effective way of getting and keeping the best from a book is to pass the message on to others. Strange economy, but true: we get by giving. A soul often needs just the magic touch of a book to bring about sudden awakening.—H. E. Westermeyer, adapted.



November 15

## Faithfulness Rewarded

BY ARCH A. O. DART

### OPENING EXERCISES.

SONGS TO BE USED TODAY: "Brighten the Corner Where You Are," "Can He Count on You?" "Can the World See Jesus in You?" "Dare to Be a Daniel," "Hold the Fort," in "Missions Volunteer Songs."

SYMPOSIUM: "Faithfulness Pays."

TALK: "Results of Unfaithfulness."

TALK by the leader or some adult: "Seeds of Greatness."

SYMPOSIUM: "I Will Be Faithful."

CLOSING EXERCISES.

## Faithfulness Pays

DAVID

ONE day Jesse called his son to him and said, "David, you are a big boy now; I want you to look after the sheep. See that they have plenty of

grass to eat and water to drink, and that no harm comes to them."

Now David was not a sissy at all. He did not loan against a tree and whine, "Why can't Eliab do it?" or, "Make Abinadab go with me." Although he had seven brothers, he did not suggest anything about "taking turns" or, "It isn't fair." His little ruddy face beamed with smiles as he realized that now he was old enough to be trusted with responsibility.

Calling his sheep together, he led them to the tenderest grass he could find, and after they had eaten he took them down to a quiet brook where they could drink and rest. Day after day he cared for his sheep. Never once did he slip off to play with the boys in the streets of Bethlehem.

Those sheep were his, and he determined to be ready to protect them against wolves or bears or even lions. So while they nibbled at the grass he practiced with his sling. First the trees were his targets, then the limbs, and then the twigs. He would practice with his right hand and with his left, and see which hand could make the best score. After twigs became too easy for him to hit, he would take a hair and tie it between two limbs and snap it right in two with his sling.

All this time God was watching him. He saw how faithful he was with those sheep—faithful on sunshiny days when the other boys were going swimming, faithful on cold, rainy days when others were sitting by the fire, faithful when he was tired, faithful when he was sleepy. God said, "A boy who is so faithful with his sheep will be just as faithful in looking after My chosen people Israel. I shall give him the kingdom."

And David, the faithful shepherd lad, became king and a man after God's own heart.

RUTH

Ruth was poor. And she was poor from choice. Naomi, her mother-in-law, had given her the same choice that she had given to Orpah. She, like Orpah, could have gone back to her own land to her own relatives and had a home and food to eat. But she loved the Lord more than anything which the land of Moab had to offer.

When at last she arrived at Bethlehem in Judea, she saw that there was plenty of hard work to do. She did not say to Naomi, "I would rather not mop floors, for it might make ugly calluses on my delicate hands," or, "I can't work outdoors. It would simply ruin my complexion."

She did say, "Let me now go to the field and glean ears of corn." Frocks or no freckles, there was work to be done, and Ruth was ready and anxious to do it, even without being asked.

While there in that hot field gathering up what the reapers had left, a rich man saw her. He became interested in her at once. He said, "If a

girl is that faithful to her poor mother-in-law, she will make a good wife."

So Ruth, the faithful gleaner, married the rich man Boaz, and had all the houses and servants and money that she could use. And best of all, the Lord, seeing how faithful she was, made her one of the ancestors of Jesus.

JOCHEBED

Leschetizky trained Paderewski to play the piano, Miss Sullivan trained Helen Keller to talk, and Jochebed trained Moses to love and fear God. Each of those three pupils was a credit to his teacher.

But why was Jochebed so outstandingly successful with her son? We could not imagine her saying to Moses, "Run along and play with the boys now; I am going to have a bridge party here this afternoon," or "Son, I am too tired to be bothered with you tonight. Run along to bed."

Knowing that soon he would be taken from her cabin home to the royal palace, Jochebed was faithful in her training. "All this rendered her more diligent and careful in his instruction. . . . The lessons learned at his mother's side could not be forgotten. They were a shield from the pride, the infidelity, and the vice that flourished amid the splendor of the court. . . . The whole future life of Moses, the great mission which he fulfilled as the leader of Israel, testifies to the importance of the work of the Christian mother. There is no other work that can equal this."—"Patriarchs and Prophets," pp. 243, 244.

Jochebed, the faithful slave mother, gave to the world one of the greatest men who ever lived, who has exerted a powerful influence over thousands of people from that day to this, who talked with God face to face, and is today living in the very presence of God.

JOSEPH

Joseph was faithful in the little duties around the home. His father soon saw that he could be trusted with more and more responsibilities. He was his father's joy and delight. This caused his brothers, who were very unfaithful, to feel jealous, and they made his life miserable. But their ill treatment of him did not once cause him to shirk his duty or complain.

At last, when they sold him as a slave, it seemed that all his faithfulness was lost. Here he, the faithful one, was now a slave, and they, the unfaithful ones, were free. But this did not discourage him. He was just as faithful to his master Potiphar as he had been in his father's home. God was glorified by his faithfulness. Seeing that Joseph could be trusted, Potiphar placed him in charge of everything that he had. That meant that Joseph was able to enjoy practically everything that Potiphar owned, just as much as if he had owned the

things himself. Again his years of faithfulness were cruelly repaid, for a lie was told on him, and he was cast into prison.

This would have been enough to discourage a weakling or a person who had always tried to "get by," but not Joseph. He was just as faithful here as he had been in Potiphar's home.

It was the faithfulness of Joseph that led him right to the throne of the great kingdom of Egypt. He was next to Pharaoh. Those same brothers who had laughed at his dreams came and bowed themselves to him.

NOTE.—Other characters that may be used if desired are:

*Rebecca*, who was faithful in attending to her father's sheep and courteous to strangers, and married a very wealthy man.

*Timothy*, who was faithful in studying the Bible and became associated with the world's greatest evangelist.

*Samuel*, who was faithful in his duties and obedient to Eli, and became a prophet of God.

### Results of Unfaithfulness

(By Two Juniors)

#### DINAH

We have no record that this young girl washed dishes or swept the floors or milked the cows or looked after baby brother or did any homework. We do read that she "went out to see the daughters of the land."

She was a rich man's daughter. Her father had nursemaids for the babies. He had servants to look after the cattle. She was not going to soil her lovely hands doing servants' work. She wanted to be a lady and stand high in society.

While visiting about with some of the other society girls in the neighborhood, she met a young man by the name of Shechem. And Shechem—he was no ordinary man, he was so polite, so handsome—why, he was a prince, so different from the young men of her acquaintance who worshiped Jehovah. To think that Prince Shechem should pay any attention to her greatly flattered her vanity and pride.

What was the result of her unfaithfulness? We do not read about her marrying the rich Boaz or training her son to be the great leader that Moses was. We do read that she brought dishonor to her father, trouble to her brothers, and disgrace upon herself.

#### SAUL

For a time Saul was faithful. But he began to be a little careless. When the Lord gave him some work to do, he would do part of it. In fact, he would do most of it, but he was not particular to see that every little detail was done just right.

Samuel warned him and told him what might happen. Still he paid no attention, but attempted to do God's work in his own way.

The result was that he lost his throne, he lost his life, and he lost his hope of being saved.

NOTE.—Other characters that may be used are:

*Eve*, who did not obey God and stay close to her husband, but sinned and lost her beautiful home in the Garden of Eden.

*Hagar*, who was not faithful in training Ishmael to be true to principle and to have Christian courtesy. As a result she and Ishmael lost their home with Abraham.

*Lot's wife* was not faithful in training her children, and as a result she lost all except two daughters, and then she herself turned to a pillar of salt.

### Seeds of Greatness

KERN, wide-awake boys and girls often have said to themselves, "When I am grown I am going to be great, too, just like the great men and women we read and hear so much about."

And a few of them have been. But for some reason a large number have not. The reason? It is simple. They did not recognize the seed of greatness during planting time. If we are going to have a harvest, we must plant the seed and cultivate the crop. We must know something about the seed. I knew a boy one time who went to the store and called for macaroni seed. He certainly did not know any more about garden seed than some people know about greatness seed.

The seed of greatness does not resemble the full-grown hero any more than a tomato seed resembles a ripe tomato. We read books about George Washington, David Livingstone, Thomas Edison, Elder F. A. Stahl, William Carey, Florence Nightingale, Ellen G. White, and others, and admire the great deeds they have done. However, we do not see the seed here. We are looking at the full-grown hero.

But one thing is certain. There can never be a beautiful red tomato without that tiny, insignificant seed. Neither can there ever be a truly great man or woman who does not have some greatness seed in him.

One day a man happened to have a hotel room next to Paderewski. Early in the afternoon Paderewski began practicing for the concert that he was to give that night. Although he was now a master musician and was recognized the world over as an artist, yet here he was still practicing. After a time he came to a very difficult passage. He stopped, went back and

played those two measures again. He did it a second time, a third, a fourth, a fifth—a whole minute, two minutes, three, four, five. Still he kept playing just those two measures. Ten minutes went by, fifteen. The man in the next room thought that, although he had never studied piano in his life, by this time he could play those two measures himself. At last, after twenty minutes of practice on those notes that were all twisted up into a knot, Paderewski felt that he had mastered them.

That night at the concert those two measures were played with such ease, such freedom, such agility, that some of the people sitting near the man from the hotel said, "Why, Paderewski plays that most difficult piece with as much nimbleness as we would play 'Old Black Joe.'" The man from the hotel said to himself, "They don't know about those twenty minutes."

We might say that the seed of greatness is doing some useful thing over and over and over, and, instead of becoming tired or bored, doing it a little better each time. The little fellows drop out first, the average people next, the superior person last, but the champion keeps going. All professional people have to do the same thing over and over. A teacher gives the same rules again and again. A doctor hears the same pain-and-ache story day after day, but a truly great person does not tire of the sameness. He sees new opportunities. An artist has only seven colors with which to work, but he mixes them in so many different ways that he can make an innumerable number of shades and tints.

What does greatness seed look like in a boy or a girl? You show me a boy who brings in the wood and empties the garbage every day without whining something about "his turn," or a girl who washes the dishes or cleans the front room or takes the baby for a walk without being reminded, and who learns to enjoy it more and more, and I will show you a boy and a girl who have some real greatness seed in them.

### I Will Be Faithful

1. I WILL be faithful in caring for my body, for in "Counsels on Health," page 41, I read, "Our bodies have been given us to use in God's service, and He desires that we shall care for and appreciate them. . . . Our bodies

Pray and plan now for the annual Week of Prayer—December 6-13.

must be kept in the best possible condition physically. . . . By allowing ourselves to form wrong habits, by keeping late hours, by gratifying appetite at the expense of health, we lay the foundation for feebleness. . . . A pure, healthy life is most favorable for the perfection of Christian character and for the development of the powers of mind and body."

2. I will be faithful in attending our own schools, so that I can have the best education possible and know right principles. From the book "Counsels to Teachers," I find that the more I learn here, the higher grade I shall be in heaven. On page 209 I read, "Every right principle, every truth learned in an earthly school, will advance us just that much in the heavenly school. . . . In the heavenly school we shall have opportunity to attain, step by step, to the greatest heights of learning."

3. I will be faithful in the way I spend my time. In "Christ's Object Lessons," pages 342 and 343, I read, "Of no talent He has given will He require a more strict account than of our time. . . . Life is too short to be trifled away. . . . Upon the right improvement of our time depends our success in acquiring knowledge and mental culture."

4. I will be faithful in the way I spend my money. Christ teaches us how to get the most value from it. In "Christ's Object Lessons," pages 351 and 352, I read, "Money has great value, because it can do great good. In the hands of God's children it is food for the hungry, drink for the thirsty, and clothing for the naked. It is a defense for the oppressed, and a means of help to the sick. . . . Christ sanctions no lavish or careless use of means. His lesson in economy, 'Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost,' is for all His followers. He who realizes that his money is a talent from God will use it economically, and will feel it a duty to save, that he may give."

5. I will be faithful with all my talents, whether they be talents for singing for the sick, giving a talk in Junior meeting, inviting friends to Sabbath school, giving out papers, doing cheerfully my home duties, showing the proper reverence in God's house, or smiling when things go wrong. I shall take heed to these thoughts in "Christ's Object Lessons," page 360: "Because they cannot find a place large enough to satisfy their ambition, they [many Christians] fail to perform faithfully the common duties of life. These seem to them uninteresting. Day by day they let slip opportunities for showing their faithfulness to God. While they are waiting for some great work, life passes away, its purposes unfulfilled, its work unaccomplished." "Through the right use of our talents, we may link ourselves by a golden chain to the higher world."

November 22

## Be Thankful

BY DOROTHY M. FORD

SONG: No. 171 in "Missionary Volunteer Songs."

SCRIPTURE LESSON: Write Psalms 100 on the blackboard and repeat it in unison.

PRAYER.  
REPORTS.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

INTRODUCTION BY THE LEADER.

TALK: "How Thanksgiving Became a National Holiday."

EXERCISE: "Be Thankful."

STORY: "Thanks for Mother."

EXERCISE: "Thanksgiving Day Texts."

RECITATION: "We Thank Thee."

SONG: No. 71 in "Missionary Volunteer Songs."

PRAYER.

### Notes to Superintendents

Decorate the room with flowers and branches. You might have a fruit offering, the fruits or vegetables to be given to the poor or sick. An interesting feature would be to have the members draw a lesson from the fruit or the vegetable they bring. For instance: The kernel of wheat is stored-up sunshine. "The mysterious chemistry of sunshine has worked the miracle of transforming the elements of the dark earth into this new form. Sunshine, or joy, which is the sunshine of life, works a similar transformation in character. It ripens or matures a person. A life without joy is heavy and dead. To attain the best that is in us, we must absorb Christ's joy and cultivate, through it, the happy heart."

### We Thank Thee

O FATHER, Thou who givest all  
The bounty of Thy perfect love,  
We thank Thee that upon us fall  
Such tender blessings from above.

We thank Thee for the grace of home,  
For mother's love and father's care,  
For friends and teachers—all who come  
Our joys and hopes and fears to share.

For eyes to see and ears to hear,  
For hands to serve and arms to lift,  
For shoulders broad and strong to bear,  
For feet to run on errands swift.

For faith to conquer doubt and fear,  
For love to answer every call,  
For strength to do and will to dare,  
We thank Thee, O Thou Lord of all.

—Author Unknown.

### Be Thankful

[An exercise for five juniors.]

1. *Be thankful in your actions.* A "Thank you" does not mean much if you do not say it by your actions as well as by your mouth. You may thank your parents for getting some clothes for you, but this does not mean much unless you show your appreciation for these clothes by taking good

care of them. A smile on your face strengthens your spoken "Thank you." Helping hands and busy feet are good means of showing our thankfulness. Let it come from your heart instead of merely from your lips.

2. *Be thankful for your health.* You too often do not appreciate this until you have lost or broken it. Do not undermine it by bad habits of any kind. The little pleasure you may think you gain from these habits is not to be compared with the continual joy of good health. Use your good health to help those who are not so fortunate. Be regular in your daily habits. Take plenty of time for resting, sleeping, and eating. Your health is more important than the little time you might save now by neglecting these things.

3. *Be thankful for your country.* Prepare to be the very best citizen possible that you can. Help others to be better citizens. Many mistakes are made without thinking what the results will be. Warn the thoughtless people in a kind way. Help them to take pride in your country. Many of your opportunities are due to what your country has provided for you. The schools are maintained by the government. Laws are made to protect people, and to help everybody to be a better citizen. A broken law means lack of gratitude for your country. You are not ashamed of your flag. Be sure your flag will not be ashamed of you.

4. *Be thankful for God.* He has made and provided many things for you. Even your country is made possible through His guidance and protection. Show your gratitude to Him by living as He wants you to live. Read about Him and what He has done as described in the Bible. Attend church services where God is worshiped. Tell others about God and their indebtedness to Him. Be prepared to go to live with Him when He comes. Reverence for Him, and for anything closely associated with Him and His work, helps to show your thanks.

5. *Be thankful always.* Form a habit of being thankful. Thanksgiving Day, set aside by the nation as a time to give thanks, does not mean that you should forget about being thankful the rest of the year. Before you go to sleep at night think of twelve experiences of the day for which you are thankful. Then thank God for them. Express your prompt thanks whenever anything is done for you. Do not take gratitude for granted. Thanks *living* at all times begets thanksgiving. Your gratitude may require time from you now, but will save time for you in the future.—Selected.



A MAN too busy to serve God is too busy.—Baxter.

## How Thanksgiving Became a National Holiday

ONE person more than anyone else was responsible for Thanksgiving Day's becoming a national holiday. I wonder if you know her name, for it is so very rarely mentioned that few people do know it. A woman, whose name was Mrs. Sarah Hale, came from Boston to Philadelphia to edit a woman's magazine. She had always lived in New England, and had observed Thanksgiving Day, and she did not want the custom to die out; so she sent letters to all the governors of the States and Territories, asking them to set apart the last Thursday in November for a national Thanksgiving Day. At first they did not pay any attention to her, but year after year she wrote, until finally a few responded to her request. During the Civil War the custom lagged, but Mrs. Hale was persistent. She would not allow it to be forgotten; so she kept writing to the governors and others about it. After the battle of Gettysburg, she wrote to President Lincoln and suggested that he appoint a national holiday of thanksgiving. This he did, and ever since then, each President has set apart the last Thursday in November [with a few exceptions] for national thanksgiving, and has written a proclamation in which he mentioned the things for which we are to be thankful. That is the story of how Thanksgiving Day became a national holiday for all.—*Alfred J. Sadler in "Story Sermons for Juniors."*

### Thanks for Mother

"MOTHER'S so slow and so fussy about the house," said Madge Harding. "I do wish she would be a little more modern."

"I know it," answered Jane. "She seems to think that we should do just as she did at our age. If she had her way, we'd have to hang around the house and work most of the time."

Then Madge rushed off to ask her mother if she wouldn't make over her party dress. "It's such an old style, mother, and all the girls have new, up-to-date ones. Of course, I know I can't have a new one, but couldn't you make this over for me to wear tomorrow night?"

"Tomorrow!" exclaimed Mrs. Harding. "I've so many things to do right now."

"Oh, please, mother, I do think you might, when I'm good enough not to ask for a new one."

Madge did not notice the troubled look in her mother's eyes at that remark, but as Mrs. Harding said, "I'll try," Madge smiled and dashed off.

Later, when the two girls came home from school, Madge said, "Oh, I'm starved, mother. What may I eat?"

"I'm afraid there isn't much," was the answer. "I've been so busy!" Madge glanced at her dress in her mother's lap, and said no more.

"Well, I've got to have something," declared Jane. "I looked in the refrigerator and there's some roast. I'm going to make some sandwiches."

"I planned to use that for dinner tonight, Jane," said Mrs. Harding, "and I'm afraid there will not be enough if you use some."

The two girls disappeared for a while and then returned long enough to say, "We're going over to Grace's house, mother. We'll be back in time for dinner."

Mrs. Harding opened her lips to say to Madge, "Couldn't you stay home and help on your dress?" but she closed them again and said nothing.

Later, when she went to the kitchen to get the dinner, she found that the girls had used so much of the roast that she would have to go to the store to get something else. She sighed as she looked at the dishes the girls had used and had not washed. Putting on her wraps, she hastened to the store as fast as possible; on her return she hurried to get the meal ready on time. After dinner was over she said, "Couldn't you girls wash the dishes tonight, so that I could sew on Madge's dress?"

"I can't," said Jane. "I promised Edith that I would go to a concert with her. It's Madge's dress anyway. I don't know why I should help."

"Oh, mother," exclaimed Madge, "I have to write my theme. It was due today, and Miss Briggs says I absolutely must have it in tomorrow."

Mrs. Harding sewed on and on. There was so much to do to get the dress ready for the next night that she worked long past midnight, and when she finally went to bed she was so tired and so nervous that she could not sleep. She was up early in the morning and sewing long before the

girls awoke. Somehow she managed to get the meals on the table, and then, too tired to eat anything herself, she went back to the sewing; but it bothered her, and she felt faint and ill by the time it was finished and the girls were finally dressed and off for the party.

When the two returned, their father met them at the door, saying, "Your mother is very ill. The doctor says that she has been doing too much for a long time, and she has had a nervous breakdown."

It was many weeks before Mrs. Harding was again well enough to begin taking some charge of the household.

"Mother, dear," said Madge, as she knelt at her mother's side, "I never realized how much you have had to do and how little we have helped. I fear it was that dress on top of everything else that broke you down. I shall never forgive myself for asking you to do it and not even helping you," and there was a lump in Madge's throat.

"Never mind now, dear," answered Mrs. Harding with a bright smile. "You have helped so much all these weeks I've been ill, I can't thank you enough!"

"Thank us!" exclaimed Jane. "You shouldn't thank us. We should always have helped. You were working yourself sick for us and we neither helped nor thanked you for what you did. But I've learned a lesson and, after this, you'll see, I'll both help and thank you."

"And, mother," added Madge, "every night I thank God for sparing you to us and for giving us such a wonderful mother. You are the best ever!"—*Adapted from Ruth Mowry Brown.*

### Thanksgiving Day Texts

[Have a number of Juniors give these texts from memory, or one Junior might repeat them.]

"All the best of the oil, and all the best of the wine, and of the wheat, the first fruits of them which they shall offer unto the Lord, them have I given thee." Num. 18:12.

"What nation is there so great?" Deut. 4:8.

"Thou shalt remember all the way which the Lord thy God led thee." Deut. 8:2.

"This day is holy unto the Lord your God; mourn not, nor weep. . . .

—Plan with your conference M. V. secretary regarding the examinations to be given.



Go your way, eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared: for this day is holy unto our Lord: neither be ye sorry; for the joy of the Lord is your strength." Neh. 8:9, 10.

"I will bless the Lord at all times: His praise shall continually be in my mouth." Ps. 34:1.

"Our fathers trusted in Thee." Ps. 22:4.

"Praise is comely." Ps. 33:1.

"Thou crownest the year with Thy goodness." Ps. 65:11.

"Let the heaven and earth praise Him, the seas, and everything that moveth therein." Ps. 69:34.

"Oh that men would praise the Lord for His goodness, and for His wonderful works to the children of men!" Ps. 107:8.

"Thou art good, and doest good." Ps. 119:68.

"How precious also are Thy thoughts unto me, O God!" Ps. 139:17.

"Thou openest Thine hand, and satisfiest the desire of every living thing." Ps. 145:16.

"Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord." Ps. 150:6.



November 29

## A J. M. V. Any Time, Anywhere

BY GLADYS SCOTT WAKEFIELD

SONGS: Nos. 316, 535, 474, 515, in "Christ in Song."

SCRIPTURE: 1 Thessalonians 4:11, 12. SUPERINTENDENT'S TALK: See Notes to Superintendents.

DIALOGUE: "The Worst Feeling in the World."

POEM: "Just a Block Away."

STORY: "In an Onion Patch."

DISCUSSION.

MEMORY GEM.

### Notes to Superintendents

The aim of this meeting is to bring the Junior to a realization that he should be a one hundred per cent Junior Missionary Volunteer in everyday living. Particularly emphasize the virtue of being faithful in the daily tasks and true in a spiritual crisis. Daily tasks are largely routine; but if simple, everyday duties are performed faithfully, the heart and mind will respond correctly to unexpected responsibilities. "He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much." Point out the desirability of performing physical duties with exactness and genuine pleasure—pleasure in seeing something accomplished; pleasure in knowing that the supervisor (mother or others) is pleased; and, above all, satisfying pleasure in the knowledge that one has performed faithfully before God that day. Here stress the point that, even though the Junior's work seems unappreciated,

Josus knows and understands, for He, too, once a Junior lad, had His tasks to do. Probably He carried in the wood for His mother, Mary, drew water from the well, and stopped His play to run errands. Mrs. E. G. White states that Jesus, while living the unnoticed life of a carpenter's son, often raised His sweet voice in singing as He went about His daily tasks. (Study chapter seven in "The Desire of Ages," noting particularly pages 72-74.)

*Discussion.*—Lead the Juniors in discussing today's subject. When are you a Junior Missionary Volunteer, Mary? When you receive your Friend pin? When you are in the presence of your teacher? your mother? When you feel like being good? All the time—any time, of course!

Where are you a Junior Missionary Volunteer, Jack? In the J. M. V. meetings? In the Sabbath school class? Everywhere—anywhere!

It is not difficult to be a Junior Missionary Volunteer when circumstances are favorable, but a genuine J. M. V. will ring true any time, anywhere. "Unexpected acts are the noticed acts, but they are a result of the daily acts."

*Follow-up Suggestion.*—In order to progress in the Christian warfare, everybody—and I believe Juniors in particular—must make decisions at unexpected times and in unexpected places. These spiritual decisions are exceedingly important to the life of a Junior, and few things are of more personal interest or of more value to him than to know what battles his fellow comrades have fought. Tactfully, without bringing embarrassment to the child or making him a subject of ridicule, draw out these crisis battles—failures and successes—from the lips of the Junior himself. Some of the experiences may be profitably related at J. M. V. meeting. Your knowledge of these struggles will increase your helpfulness to the Junior and his confidence in you.

*Memory Gem.*—Place the following verse on the blackboard. After you have called attention to the words, invite the Juniors to join with you in repeating them.

"God grant that I may live upon this earth  
And face the task which every morn-  
ing brings,  
And never lose the glory and the worth  
Of humble service and the simple  
things."

### The Worst Feeling in the World

(To be used if meeting is held in  
midweek.)

SETTING: Ten or more chairs placed in two rows. The other furniture may remain. Chairs noticeably dusty if practicable.

Enter Flora and Tessie with dustcloths. Tessie gives each chair a quick but careless wiping; Flora moves quickly but thoroughly. Moment of silence while the girls dust.

TESSIE: Hurry up, Flora! I've dusted my share.

FLORA: I am hurrying, Tessie, but I don't see any value in leaving half the dust on the chairs.

TESSIE: (*tucking her dustcloth back of a large piece of furniture*): Well, I don't believe in leaving half of it, either, but you don't suppose for an instant that Miss Keyes is going to get down on her hands and knees to see whether there is any dust on the rounds of the chairs, do you?

FLORA (*folding her dustcloth and putting it in its appointed place*): I did not dust those chairs altogether for Miss Keyes.

TESSIE (*in quick amazement*): You didn't? Well, for whom did you dust them?

FLORA (*slowly*): Well, I dusted them for myself, I guess.

TESSIE (*incredulously*): For yourself!

FLORA (*laughingly*): You see, Tessie, if I knew I had left dust on the rounds of these chairs, I would have a sneaking feeling deep down inside of me, and that is the worst feeling in the world to have. After all, I was just doing my honest part. So now that we're through, let's go.

(Exit both girls.)

### Just a Block Away

JERRY, just a block away,  
Had good luck all day long.  
The reason that I know he did—  
I heard his whistled song.

And I, who live so close to him,  
Had bad luck all the day,  
But why this is so oft the case  
I'm sure I cannot say.

\* \* \* \* \*

Today I know the secret  
Of Jerry's day of luck:  
He took his broken ankle  
With wholesome, cheery pluck.

And, too, I know the reason  
My day was dull and blue  
In the task I had before me,  
I was sulky and untrue.

—Author Unknown.

### In an Onion Patch

DICK's wrists ached, his back ached,  
his neck ached—in fact, he ached all over, for even his soul ached within him. He had worked nine days in the onion fields, worked hard, in the hot, breathless sun. With the short curved weeder in his left hand, and his right hand free to pull the larger weeds or press the young onions more firmly, he had stooped painstakingly to see that not one weed was left rooted nor one little hopeful onion neglected.

Yes, the other boys worked, too, but with them it was different. What did it matter to them if a few weeds were left or an occasional onion was up-

(Please turn to page 16)

Lay plans early for a wide distribution of our valuable booklet—the Morning Watch Calendar.

## Our Foreign Missions

These pages provide interesting and helpful material for church elders and conference workers in promoting foreign mission work, and may be used on the second Sabbath of each month when the church offering for missions is taken.

### Another Solomon Islands Boy Found

MISSIONARY A. W. MARTIN tells us of the sacrificial gift of a boy to be trained as a worker for God. He writes:

"It was 3 A. M., and the good ship 'Vinaritokae' was just about to leave Dovel on the continuation of her voyage round the Solomons to gather in students for the Batuma Training School, when an old man paddled his canoe to the side of the ship. A bright young lad climbed up on the ship to come to school.

"The father looked sad. I did not find out till later that a few years before he had sent his daughter to school, and she had died before the vacation time had come. The father's sadness could thus be imagined.

"'Boy belong you,' he said, pointing to his son Kanapala, who had just climbed on the ship.

"Thinking he was joking, I soon answered the old man, 'Yes, me father belong him now. Him he boy belong me now.'

"The father nodded assent, the engine started, and we were off into the blackness that precedes the tropical dawn.

"The fact that I was his father was very real to the boy, and he often wrote notes to me in which he addressed me as his father and termed himself my son. During his stay at school he passed three examinations of the Royal Life Saving Society, and just recently he wrote in his broken English telling me of an occasion when he used this knowledge. His letter, just as he wrote it, is as follows:

"Dear Mr. Martin,

"I am very glad this beautiful morning to write this few line. I ask you now, how are you, have no sick? I am also, I have no sick.

"Father, where is my Lifesaving Certificate? I want now because I make pretty glass [frame]. Please give me.

"One time a boy sinking in the sea, and he dead, and they took that boy and they cry and cry, but when I heard that cry and I ran and I saw the boy is dead still, and I took that boy and I put on the timber and I make resestation [resuscitation], and he warmed, and out all water, and he

life again. So I believe that Lifesaving is very good way.

"Thank you, Mr. Martin, because you teach me the way of life. Do not forget me, my father. I never forget you. Kanapala.'

### Going About Doing Good

MARGARITO MARTINEZ tells of her experiences in working among the people of Mexico, in some instances living in places difficult to reach. She relates:

"One day I received an urgent call to visit a very sick woman. The messenger brought a horse for me to ride, and he walked on the return journey. The road we had to travel was very mountainous and dangerous. The young man had brought a lantern, but at the time the darkness became very dense, its light went out. We searched for matches, but found none. So we were obliged to continue the journey in the darkness, and actually feel our way along the dangerous road. About ten o'clock we arrived at a place where there were two or three small houses, and there secured some matches. We continued on, the young man leading the way. As we turned a sharp curve the light of the lantern seemed to dazzle the eyes of the horse, and he stepped off a steep embankment. Fortunately, the limbs of a tree kept the horse from plunging farther down the precipice. I called to the young man to come with the lantern. The horse remained still, as if knowing that to move would be dangerous. I untied the rope from the saddle and threw it to the young man, so that by pulling, he could indicate to the horse the direction it must go. The horse seemed to realize the danger and made a tremendous effort to climb the steep embankment. The Lord certainly saved me from death on that occasion. In following the horse up the embankment, I fell into a cactus bush, and later counted fifteen thorns that had entered my body. I did not have time to extract them then, as it was very dark, and I was anxious to reach the home of the sick person as soon as possible.

"When we arrived, we found the woman dying. The next day it developed that there was only one man to help carry the casket to the cemetery, which was six miles distant. I offered to help. As we stopped on

the way to the cemetery to rest, I took advantage of the opportunity to speak to the people who followed concerning the truths of the Bible. They were so deeply interested that I remained in that district for four days to study with them.

"I had scarcely returned to my home when I received a call to go to a woman who was suffering great pain in her stomach. I gave her a purgative of a tea made from fifteen orange leaves, after which I gave her fomentations. As I saw that the woman was recovering from her trouble, I hastened on to a place where I found a man suffering from malaria. After giving some treatments to relieve the fever, I started on my return journey home. When I passed through the place where I had treated the woman suffering from pain in her stomach, the daughter told me that her mother was so much better that she was planning to visit our church the following Sabbath. She said she was interested in such a religion, and a church whose members go about doing good."

### Come and See

It may have been Andrew, or it may have been the other disciple of John who was with him, who asked Jesus, "Where dwellest Thou?" But it was Jesus' answer, "Come and see," that was of importance. It was what He said and did as they "abode with Him that day," that convinced them that He was the promised Messiah for whom they were looking.

Likewise, life for a time with our sanitarium families, with their winsome and genuinely helpful ways, may be used to point feet to the lighted pathway of life.

The medical superintendent of the Loma Linda Sanitarium relates these experiences:

"A teacher of home economics in the San Bernardino schools came in for surgery. She was not interested in religion and spurned the idea of prayer before surgery being of any value. Through the dark hours and days that followed she had opportunity to think things over. The earnestness of her doctor, the faithful ministry of the nurse, and the kindness of the intern made such an impression upon her that after her departure she visited the church service, soon joined the Sabbath school, began Bible studies in her home, and took her stand, stating that it was the only time in her life she had ever been interested in Christianity. Today she is a faithful member, rejoicing in the Lord.

"A young man, educated for the ministry, found himself disbelieving the entire plan of salvation because

of inconsistencies and unanswered questions in his own denomination. After a few years spent in a business career he found himself broken in health and he came to Loma Linda for treatment. His good doctor, Elder Burden, the chaplain, and the Bible worker, all visited him at various times during his stay. When he departed, he was profoundly impressed that Seventh-day Adventists have the truth. Several months later he returned, announcing that he, his wife, and two children were all to be baptized the following Sabbath. Truly the medical work is the right arm."

### God Can Do the Impossible

MISSIONARY D. E. REBOK passes on this experience of a teacher in China who found that God had not forgotten His promise given through the prophet Malachi long ago:

"A young brother in the South Chekiang Mission was sent to teach a church school. The mission promised a subsidy of about three dollars a month, and allowed him to collect tuitions for the remainder of his wages.

"The plan sounded all right, but the weak point in it was the fact that he could collect no tuitions, for the church people were all so poor that they have no money to pay. However, one brother did have a good hen, and this he gave the teacher in part payment on tuition.

"Brother Ih promised the Lord that if He would make good His promise in Malachi, he would pay one egg in ten as his tithe to the Lord. The Lord had told Brother Ih to try Him on the tithing question, and to see if He would not open the windows of heaven and pour him out a blessing.

"Would you believe it? Brother Ih said to me; 'that hen laid an egg every day for a whole year; and more than that, on some days she laid two eggs, and on a few days as many as three.' One egg had a hard shell, while the others were soft.

"This wonder hen became the talk of the town, and people came from all around to see a hen that could lay as many as three eggs in a day. Brother Ih used these occasions to teach the truth of the tithing plan, and to show how wonderfully God fulfills His promises."

### A Tithing Experience

"MOTHER FITCH," as she sometimes signs her letters, who spent several years in mission fields of the Inter-American Division, and who now resides in California, has passed beyond her fourscore and ten years. She passes on this conversation with a girl in her teens on the subject of tithing. Knowing of conditions among believers of the West Indies, where many

are without the writings of the Spirit of prophecy, she has found pleasure in copying choice extracts from the Testimonies, and mailing these to believers and friends there. She says:

"I was telling this girl a story which involved the idea of the payment of tithe on the value of useful gifts received, when she almost interrupted me by asking, 'Do we have to pay tithe on the things that are given to us?' I replied, 'No, we do not have to.'

"But should we?' was her instant rejoinder. She was told that it is a matter of conscience.

"She named several useful articles she had received recently and then asked, 'How am I to know how much they are worth?'

"Just ask your mother how much she would be willing to pay for them were she to buy them.'

"Joyfully she sped to obtain the information, and soon returned with the word that there was twenty-three cents to be paid in tithe.

"Another problem now confronted the girl: 'How can I pay tithe? I have no money.'

"Her countenance brightened as I suggested that she might earn some. I gave her the work of copying extracts from the writings of Sister White. Thus, besides earning her tithe, she became more familiar with these much-esteemed transcripts. And she did not forget to tithe the money which she earned with which to pay her tithe.

"And again she had more copying to do, for a valuable and useful present came to her. I believe the Lord sent it to her because of her faithfulness in returning to Him His own. She keeps an account book for her tithe and she says, 'I just love to pay tithe.' Happy will be the condition when from the heart every Seventh-day Adventist can say the same."

### The President's Visit

DR. CLAYTON R. POTTS, in charge of our clinic at Juliaca, Peru, tells of a recent call of President Manuel Prado, who, with his military aides, was touring this section of Peru by special train. The doctor writes:

"After visiting the towns of Peru to the north between here and Cuzco, the president returned here about a week later. My car was again among those needed to carry the president's entourage to the cuartel [barracks for soldiers or prisoners] here and also to Huanacane and to the north end of Lake Titicaca, where he was to embark for enartels on the other side of the lake. At the last minute before his arrival I was asked to drive the motor-car that was to take the president around Juliaca on his return trip. Soon the train arrived, and the presi-

dent of the republic walked out from the station and got into the car that I was to drive.

"Just before he got into the car, the mayor of Juliaca said, 'To the clinic with the president.' I had not expected this visit, so was surprised. We drove off together, the president in the car with me and a military aide on the side of the car with us. We passed down streets lined with people, stopping here and there to let them greet him with flowers and presents. We went around the streets outlined for the procession, and finally up the home stretch for the clinic.

"In the entrance were Mrs. Potts, other clinic employees, and the high government officials. As soon as all arrived, the president, accompanied by the minister of health, went with me to the waiting room, the consultorio, the botica, X ray, a model room, and the surgery. It was a rare occasion to have the chief of state in our humble institution. He was very friendly, and showed a real interest in our work. He also told the officials that the clinic deserved their support.

"After making the rounds here, he directed the minister of health to go to the public hospital while he went to the soldiers' cuartel for dinner. After dinner my car with five others was lined up waiting for his group to go to another cuartel on the north end of the lake. My lot this time fell to take two of the president's secretaries and a military aide to this neighboring town. I had opportunity to explain to these aides much of our work here on the hill; and they showed a real interest when I told them that on conversion the Indian believers gave up coca, alcohol, tobacco, and other vices. Also I explained our hope in a soon-coming Saviour and remarked that a reform in the lives of men was needed to usher in the reign of King Immanuel.

"We finally arrived in Huanacane after greetings were extended to several waiting multitudes on the way. In Huanacane there was another military post, where many soldiers were kept. These men had lined the street for blocks before we arrived in the plaza.

"It was a happy afternoon. I left my passengers and hurried back to Juliaca to catch a night train for Arequipa, where I was to operate on a child of one of the missionaries. When I arrived there, word was awaiting me that the head of the department of state wanted me to return with my car to accompany the president from the other side of the lake to Puno. He was getting tired, and several of his aides had become sick; so they wanted a doctor in the group. At five the next morning I was up and on the road again with the subprefect and the provincial governor to greet our president and assist him in any way possible."