

# The Church Officers' Gazette

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No. 7

## When Will He Come?

Will it be when the midday sun is gleaming  
And I am toiling 'neath its sultry heat?  
Or when at eventide I'm gently resting  
Among the flowers springing at my feet?  
Or when above my head the stars are shining  
Brightly resplendent in the heaven's high dome?  
Or in the rosy blush and dawn of morning?  
Or in the twilight gray? When will He come?

Shall I be old and dreary and forsaken,  
With white hair streaming o'er my furrowed brow,  
Gone from my life the music and the sunshine,  
Gone from my heart the love that cheers me now?  
Shall I be sleeping, with the green grass waving  
And the winds whisp'ring round my lonely tomb;  
Or will He take me now to greener pastures  
And fairer, purer joys? When will He come?

When shall I hear—today, tonight, tomorrow?—  
The sound I long to catch, His own dear voice,  
Sweeter than all the tones I love so fondly,  
Saying in accents clear, "Rejoice, rejoice?"  
When shall I see the hands for me once pierced  
And the brow pressed for me with thorny crown,  
Know that for my own sake He gave His lifeblood,  
Yet, that He calleth me? When will He come?

Shall I be worshiping among His children  
And singing hymns of praise unto my God?  
Or mid the dwellings of the poor and needy,  
Striving to follow where His feet have trod?  
Or in the bustle of the crowded city,  
Or the sweet, social pleasures of my home?  
Or at His table, or in woods at even,  
Or on the sea's blue waste? When will He come?

And still I wait and wait. My Lord delayeth;  
My yearning heart grows troubled oft, and sad;  
Yet through the darkest night His loved voice saith,  
"I'm coming soon, to make thee truly glad."  
The time is short; this world is fleeting swiftly.  
Heaven is nearing, my eternal home;  
O for the wings of faith to reach unto it,  
E'en while with tears I say, "When will He come?"

—*The Christian*. Published in *Review and Herald*, Feb. 28, 1878.



# YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT

## of Missionary Volunteers



### NOTES TO OFFICERS

#### Missionary Volunteer Crusaders' Corps

**R**EPORTS from various parts of the field indicate that many of our young people, both Seniors and Juniors, are actively participating in the Crusaders' Corps. These young people first of all prepare themselves, through a thorough study of Bible doctrines, to acquaint their neighbors and friends with the truths of the Bible for this time. Then they find openings where they may conduct cottage meetings or give Bible readings in the homes of those who are not members of our faith. This work is carried on most successfully when the work of giving Bible readings is combined with the distribution of the printed M.V. Crusaders' Bible Lessons or other suitable literature and the presentation of the subject by the means of the M.V. Crusaders' films.

A large number of people are rejoicing in the truth today because of the visits made in their homes by earnest young people who have assumed the responsibility of giving the message to others in this way. What is being done in other societies can be done in yours. Why not organize a Crusaders' Corps? Study together the Crusaders' Bible Lessons, and then in small groups launch out upon the plan of conducting cottage meetings or giving Bible readings in the homes of many of the people in the vicinity of your church. If the officers will lead out in this type of activity, many members of the society will be pleased to follow. Their own experience will be strengthened, and unbelievers will be converted to God and to His truth.

C. LESTER BOND.

#### Educational Day

THE General Conference has designated Sabbath, July 21, as Educational Day. This special day should appeal to the officers of every Missionary Volunteer Society, since a part of our work is to encourage our young people to attend our own schools. It is hoped, therefore, that every society will present the program that has been arranged for this day, and do all that it can to make it possible for all Seventh-day Adventist children and youth of school age to be in one of our denominational institutions.

C. LESTER BOND.

#### Topics for August

- 4 THE SECOND COMING and My Recreation
- 11 The Tie That Binds
- 18 THE ADVENT CENTURY in Africa
- 25 Hidden Treasure

#### Summer Outings

THE summer and autumn seasons provide many opportunities for outings and excursions which will do much to utilize in a profitable way the energies and natural desires of young people. There are nature hikes and treasure hunts which always prove interesting and beneficial. There are camp suppers and corn roasts in which youth always delight. These can be made educational as well as interesting by making them occasions in which to work out those requirements having to do with cooking camp meals in connection with the Vocational Honor in campercraft or the special requirements for boys in the Comrade Class.

The young people of your church look to you for guidance and direction not only in society meetings but in all their group activities. May their highest expectations be fulfilled as you direct them in a rounded-out program that will enable them to grow physically, mentally, spiritually, and socially.

C. LESTER BOND.

#### Vocational Honors

THE Missionary Volunteer Department now presents 107 different Vocational Honors for the encouragement and guidance of its members. These cover a wide field of interest, some of which will appeal to every young person. Through the Vocational Honor activities many opportunities are provided to bind the hearts of the young people together and to tie their interest with those of the church. Naturally we are gregarious and like to do things in groups. It has been found helpful, therefore, to organize hobby clubs in our societies, in which the several Vocational Honors are promoted and pursued. The summer months provide an ideal time for such endeavors. All our young people should become better acquainted with the things of nature, and, therefore, some hobby clubs should devote time to study in this field. However, there are many handicrafts and other subjects available in which our youth can engage with great profit and interest.

Clubs of this kind provide a wholesome social life and profitable recreation. Where the young people are directed in these lines, they find little interest in those borderline amusements and attractions which may draw them away from the church and its work.

Officers, let us do all that we can to hold our young people through these worth-while activities that have been provided by the church.

C. LESTER BOND.

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"ONLY the eternal is important."

#### Intelligent Leadership

#### Society Executive Committee—No. 3

IF Missionary Volunteer Society officers are to be intelligent leaders of the youth of the church, they should inform themselves thoroughly regarding the work that a Missionary Volunteer Society must do in order to make it the inspiring, dynamic organization it ought to be. Society officers should not only be informed regarding all phases of society activity but also know something about the problems which involve their young people.

The chairman of the society executive committee will therefore plan his monthly executive committee meetings in such a way that some time can be devoted to a round table, or discussion, by the members of the committee of the various aspects of youth leadership in the church.

First, the leaders should be thoroughly familiar with the CHURCH OFFICERS' GAZETTE, especially the material provided for society topics, because this is the material which ought to be used and used properly in preparing for the weekly meetings of the society.

Second, every member of the society executive committee should be familiar with the Missionary Volunteer leaflets. These leaflets may be classified under the following subjects:

1. M.V. Society Organization and Work.
2. Bible Study and Meditation.
3. Christian Living.
4. Health and Temperance.
5. Recreation and Amusement.
6. Association, Marriage and the Home.

A complete set of leaflets, numbering over forty, is available in a binder from the General Conference Missionary Volunteer Department or through your local conference Missionary Volunteer secretary. The price is \$1.

Third, the committee should be familiar with the Missionary Volunteer Reading Course books, *Messages to Young People*, *Recreational Plans for Missionary Volunteers*, *Master Comrade Manual*, the *Morning Watch Calendar*, and the conference Missionary Volunteer secretary's bulletin.

If time is taken throughout the year at the monthly meetings for a systematic study of these various sources, the executive committee will be familiar with the duties of each officer and band leader. Each one will be familiar with the most effective methods for carrying on various kinds of society work. All will be familiar with the principles which underlie the solution of young people's problems. There will be, therefore, intelligent leadership of young people in the church, and the success of the society will be assured.

A. W. P.

## Urgent Call To All Missionary Volunteers

THE General Conference is extending to the Missionary Volunteers of the United States a very urgent invitation to replenish our institutional libraries in devastated areas of the world. This invitation affords a wonderful opportunity for our youth in this division to serve the denomination in a large way.

### The Need

In the Orient many of the denominational libraries are known to have been destroyed. These libraries were in colleges, academies, publishing house editorial offices, and division headquarters offices. The total number of English books lost is approximately fifty thousand volumes. Many of these books are out of print and cannot be replaced by purchasing them on the market.

### Plans for Restoration

It is hoped that the co-operative country-wide collection of books under the direction of the General Conference Young People's Department of Missionary Volunteers will bring in a substantial portion of the books needed. The reconstruction funds previously contributed can thus be conserved and not drawn upon more heavily than absolutely necessary for these libraries. Some of you who have no books to contribute may be impressed to purchase one or more books to swell the collection.

### Collecting

The books donated should be mailed (at the inexpensive book rate or parcel post, whichever is cheaper) to the book collection depository, the address of which will be announced later. In the meantime your society can make its collection and have the books ready to forward.

### Books Needed

Following is a list of the general fields to be covered and types of books needed for these libraries in mission lands, classified so as to serve as a guide to those having books to give. Books in good condition are most desirable, though if the book is of value and is complete it will be acceptable. Out-of-date textbooks, books of fiction, and books of only passing value should not be sent. If there is a question about the advisability of sending a particular book or set of books, inquiry should be made of the Young People's Department of Missionary Volunteers, General Conference, 6840 Eastern Avenue, N.W., Takoma Park, Washington 12, D.C.

### Suggestive Book List

#### GENERAL REFERENCE:

Dictionaries  
Encyclopedias  
Atlases and maps

#### RELIGION:

Bible commentaries  
Bible reference books  
Concordances  
Bible encyclopedias  
Bibles (different versions in English)  
E. G. White books  
Songbooks (any of our denominational songbooks in good condition, for use in churches and schools)

(Continued on page 12)



# SENIOR MEETINGS

## JOINT SENIOR-JUNIOR TOPIC

July 7

### Fun With a Filmstrip

BY GLENN FILLMAN

#### Order of Service

OPENING SONG.  
PRAYER.  
SECRETARY'S REPORT.  
ANNOUNCEMENTS.  
OFFERING.  
TALK: "Seeing Is Learning."  
DEMONSTRATION WITH A FILMSTRIP.  
STORIES: "Crusaders Win Souls."  
DISCUSSION OF PLANS AND ORGANIZATION OF BANDS.  
SONG.  
PRAYER.

#### Notes to Leaders and Superintendents

Remember that the main purpose of this meeting is more than entertainment. Properly prepared and presented it should point out the simplicity and advantages in giving Bible studies and conducting meetings with the Crusaders' Filmstrips. It should convince the youth in your society that they can really have fun participating in this work. It should show them that souls can be won through this method. It should impel them to join the Crusaders' Band and immediately organize for definite soul-winning activity.

Discuss the plan at length in your executive committee meeting and have a definite course of action outlined which you can present for the approval of your society. Select a leader for the band and order necessary supplies well in advance of this meeting.

It is hoped that you can use a film slide projector in connection with this program. Perhaps there is one in your church. If not, you may be able to buy or borrow one from your conference office. No doubt you will be able to borrow from the Missionary Volunteer department of the conference a film based on one of the twenty-eight Crusaders' Bible Lessons. The demonstration was prepared with the idea of using the film on the "Millennium," but you can adapt it in your program to fit the particular film which is available. Practice the demonstration well so that it will be given smoothly. It is only suggestive; adapt it to your needs. If you ordinarily conduct your meetings on Sabbath afternoon, it may be best to change this one to Friday evening, so you can show the pictures.

If you cannot obtain a projector for your program, you can still have a demonstration, simply using a lesson from the Crusaders' Bible Course. Conduct it in the form of a Bible study. You can obtain a complete set of these lessons with test papers for only forty cents.

Remember that your society is not fulfilling the purpose for which it was established unless it is doing some definite missionary work. Remember, too, that one of the surest ways for us to save ourselves is to work for others. The way to have real fun while doing this is for groups to carry on meetings with the filmstrips.

#### Organization

In some societies they have several Crusaders' Bands, with from four to six members in each. One band makes an appointment for Sunday night; another, for Monday night, etc. In that way several meetings are conducted each week with the same projector. Some societies

might conduct Sunday evening meetings in country schoolhouses. The films are borrowed from the Missionary Volunteer department of your local conference. Better yet, order your own from the Mayse Studio, P.O. Box 25, San Diego, California. There are twenty-eight in the complete set, and they cost four dollars each.

There are a number of ways to secure appointments for cottage meetings:

1. Society members can arrange to have meetings in the homes of neighbors and acquaintances.

2. Names of interested persons can be obtained from colporteurs.

3. Interested people can be located during the systematic distribution of literature. (Good News leaflets A to I can be obtained through your Book and Bible House or from the Southern Publishing Association. Then there is the new World Crisis Series, consisting of twelve numbers, which is printed at the Pacific Press. A folder has been prepared especially to enroll interested people in these classes, and it is available from the Southern Publishing Association. It should be presented to those who have been receiving literature, near the end of the series. It is very attractive and has an enrollment blank for the interested person to sign. Order samples of Folder C and Folder H, then decide which one to use.)

Before the close of this meeting briefly explain your plans regarding the Crusader work. Introduce the leader of the band. Tell how you expect to secure appointments for Bible studies. Get the names of those who will participate. Then quickly order any further supplies you need, and see how soon you can have one or more groups conducting regular classes each week.

There are many possibilities with the M.V. Crusader films.

Think, talk, plan, pray, and carry it through!!

#### Seeing Is Learning

**OBJECTS.** Three glasses half full of water—one containing clear water, one colored with a few drops of tincture of iodine, and the other with a teaspoonful of salts of sodium hyposulphite dissolved in it. Explain that the clear water represents a pure heart. When sin [iodine] comes in, it is discolored. But now, add the cleansing power of the Holy Spirit [sodium hyposulphite], and it is again pure and clean. After quickly going through this procedure with brief comments, tell the audience that they will long remember this little lesson, because it was illustrated with something that they could see.

Psychologists tell us that ninety per cent of all our learning comes through our eyes, five per cent through our ears, and five per cent through our other senses.

The United States Government has recognized this fact and has capitalized on it in quickly preparing men for service

in the Army and Navy. Since World War II started, the U.S. Navy alone has put into production so many teaching films that it is spending more money for these than any two Hollywood studios combined have spent in producing their most expensive pictures.

In order to train our youth quickly for service the Army and Navy use charts, diagrams, moving pictures, filmstrips, cut-away models, and even sand tables in their instruction.

Does it bring results? It is said that the bluejackets now learn more about the complex subject of fire control from a fifteen-minute film than they previously absorbed from a two-hour lecture.

We can be thankful that God impressed men of vision to take advantage of the best teaching methods and to provide means whereby the gospel can be presented in an interesting way by laymen and can really bring results.

Elder J. L. Shuler, a successful evangelist, has prepared a series of lessons called the Crusaders' Bible Course. These are arranged especially for the use of Seventh-day Adventist young people in their work for those not of our faith. In order to present these twenty-eight lessons in an interesting way, and to make them easily understood, a set of filmstrips in color has been perfected.

With an inexpensive projector these 35 mm. filmstrips can be used to present the light of truth in a very interesting, easily understood, and remembered way.

Now, let us look in at the John Edwards home, and we shall see the Crusaders' plan in action. (*Demonstration with the filmstrip follows.*)

### Demonstration With a Filmstrip

ARRANGE a home scene. Some living-room furniture will add to the effect. The John Edwards family are sitting informally in their home. Bob and Joan may be playing with toys on the floor, John Edwards is reading. Mrs. Mildred Edwards is writing a letter. Mr. Edwards speaks:

MR. EDWARDS: I see where another troopship was torpedoed in the Pacific, with over six hundred lives lost.

MRS. EDWARDS: Every time I hear of something like that it makes me wonder whether my brother Jim is among them.

MR. EDWARDS: Well, it looks as if the war will not last much longer, and then he can come home.

BOB: I hope Uncle Jim will bring me some souvenirs from the Philippine Islands.

JOAN: Maybe he will bring me some rugs like those Henry Skaggs sent to Mary.

MRS. EDWARDS: If he will only come back safe, I'll be happy.

MR. EDWARDS: Won't it seem wonderful when the war is over, the boys all come home, and we shall be able to do things in a normal way again?

MRS. EDWARDS: Then we can take a trip to see my mother.

JOAN: And I can get some new roller skates.

BOB: And I can have a new bicycle.

MR. EDWARDS: The first thing I want is some new tires.

BOB: Mom, do you think I'll have to go off to war as Uncle Jim did?

MRS. EDWARDS: No, Bob, I don't think there'll be any more war. Mrs. Parker was saying just yesterday that the world will soon have a thousand years of peace.

JOAN: A thousand years?

MRS. EDWARDS: Yes, the Bible calls it a millennium or something like that.

BOB: What's that?

MR. EDWARDS: I don't know, but I suppose it means a "time of peace."

MRS. EDWARDS: That Crusaders' Club is to be here tonight, and I think that is the subject we are going to study; I am anxious to understand it better. They should be here very soon now.

JOAN: Oh, goody! I had a nap, so I can stay up and see the pictures, can't I?

MR. EDWARDS: Are the Millers coming over?

MRS. EDWARDS: Yes, and Mrs. Drew said she would come if she could get someone to stay with the baby.

NARRATOR: Next scene—The Edwards home one hour later. (Instead of a "narrator" it might be well to have an easel with large cards bearing this information, the cards to be changed at the proper time.)

Jack, Earl, Edna, Juanita, and Mr. Griffith, carrying the projector, Bibles, and songbooks, knock at the door. Mrs. Edwards opens the door, greets them, and they enter the room and exchange greetings with Mr. Edwards and the children, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, and Mrs. Drew. Jack immediately begins setting up the projector, while the others discuss briefly the weather, the war, or some other current topic. When all is in readiness, Jack speaks.

JACK: Well, I guess we are ready. Earl, will you please see that everyone has a songbook? And now, who has a favorite song he would like for us to sing?

MRS. MILLER: Let's sing "What a Friend We Have in Jesus."

(*Juanita finds the song first and tells what number it is. Edna plays the piano, and they sing one stanza.*)

JACK: Mr. Griffith, will you offer a word of prayer as we kneel?

(*After prayer, have solo, duet, or quartet sung by members of the band.*)

JACK: After our lesson last week on "How Men Are Saved," we gave each of you a printed copy of the lesson and a test paper. Do all of you have these filled out and ready to hand in? (*Take up test papers.*) Here are the ones you handed in last week, and I must compliment you on your good work. If there are no questions, we will take up the lesson on the "Millennium." Earl is going to operate the projector and do the commenting tonight.

(*Lights are turned off and a part of the film is shown—according to time available.*)

NARRATOR: Thirty minutes later. (*As the group is preparing to leave.*)

MRS. EDWARDS: Why, Mrs. Parker is all mixed up. She thinks there will be one thousand years of peace when Satan will be tied up and everyone will be converted. I'm going to take this lesson

over to her house and straighten her out. Maybe I can get her to come to our meeting next week.

EARL: That will be fine if you can.

EVERYONE: Good night.

JACK: We'll see you next week!

## Crusaders Win Souls

### Part I

In the spring of 1944 the young people in Oakdale, California, organized a branch Sabbath school in the little neighboring town of Riverbank, meeting in a home. All the neighborhood young people and juniors were invited to gather for singing, and Bible pictures were shown on the screen.

After a few weeks a Missionary Volunteer Society was organized with more than half the members from non-Adventist homes. In connection with their meetings filmstrip lectures were given every other week, alternated with topics from the GAZETTE. Progressive class work was also organized.

The attendance grew so much that it was necessary to move out into the yard, where they met under a wide-spreading fig tree.

Last fall two of these young people, a brother and sister, decided to attend the Modesto Union Academy, and a number visited the Oakdale church from time to time.

The fig tree proved inadequate as a meeting place when the evenings became chilly, and so they looked for something better. A small church building was purchased from another denomination and was called The Crusaders' Headquarters. It has since become a real center of activity for Juniors and young people. Favorable publicity has been given in the local weekly newspaper. Besides their branch Sabbath school on Sabbath afternoon, they conduct Missionary Volunteer meetings on Friday evening, when they feature brief filmstrip lectures. On other afternoons and evenings they conduct sewing and leathercraft classes, a Tonette Band, and a Bicycle Club.

On January 1, 1945, a special celebration was sponsored by the Crusaders, upon the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce. It was centered in the Bicycle Club. A motorcycle patrolman led a large number of decorated bicycles in a parade. Bicycle races were conducted; games and marching followed. Morning Watch Calendars were presented to adults in attendance. A news reporter was present, and moving pictures were made.

A short time later over one hundred were present at the Crusaders' Headquarters to see the moving pictures which were taken on this occasion.

Imagine the thrill which came to these Crusaders when, on last December 9, the boy and girl who were attending the academy, together with their parents and sister-in-law, were baptized.

These new members immediately enrolled in a class on How to Give Bible Studies, and were looking forward to assisting in a series of Sunday night evangelism.

gelistic meetings in which they would use the Crusaders' filmstrips.

### Part II

A MAN took his car to a garage to get it overhauled. In the process of time he learned that the garageman did not work on Saturday. As this seemed strange and very unusual to him, he asked why the garage was closed on the busiest day of the week. This gave a wonderful opportunity for the proprietor, who was a Seventh-day Adventist, to study the Bible with him. He was a Baptist, and his wife was a Mormon.

A friendship grew between the two men and their families. Some time later the wife of the garageman did some missionary work by staying with the children of the other family while their mother was on a trip. How these children did enjoy the meatless dishes prepared by the new cook! When their mother returned they asked her to get the recipes and make these tasty dishes, too.

In the autumn of 1944 a daughter of the garageman, who was a freshman at the Columbia Academy, of Battle Ground, Washington, arranged to conduct Bible studies in this home. She used the Crusaders' filmstrips, which were lent by the conference Missionary Volunteer department. She found that the entire family was much interested in the studies, including the little four-year-old girl, who would join heartily in singing the hymns, and was always able to point out the picture of Jesus on the screen. During the week this little child would frequently ask her mother when the girl would be back to show more pictures.

In January the same man again brought his car to the garage, and during a conversation said, "You folks are right in your belief, and I just can't get around it. I've tried to but I can't. I guess I'll have to join you in keeping the true Sabbath."

From that time on he stopped working on the Sabbath. The lessons with the filmstrips continued, and a very happy young woman was confident that the whole family would soon be members of the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

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### What Is Life to You?

To the preacher life's a sermon;  
To the joker it's a jest.  
To the miser life is money;  
To the loafer life is rest.  
To the lawyer life's a trial;  
To the poet life's a song.  
To the doctor life's a patient  
That needs treatment right along.

To the soldier life's a battle;  
To the teacher, life's a school,  
Life's a good thing to the grafter;  
It's a failure to the fool.  
To the man upon the engine  
Life's a long and heavy grade;  
It's a gamble to the gambler;  
To the merchant life is trade.

Life is hut a long vacation  
To the man who loves his work;  
Life's an everlasting effort  
To shun duty, to the shirk.  
To the earnest Christian worker  
Life's a story ever new.  
Life is what we try to make it—  
Brother, what is life to you?  
—Author Unknown.

## JOINT TOPIC FOR SENIORS AND JUNIORS

July 14

### The Advent Century in India

BY R. E. LOASBY

#### Order of Service

OPENING DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES.

MISSIONARY REPORTS.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

OFFERTORY.

MUSIC.

TALK: "Education Influenced by Christian Missions."

TALK: "Customs Influenced by Christian Missions."

TALK: "The Advent Century in India."

CLOSING EXERCISES.

#### Education Influenced by Christian Missions

To speak even briefly of the rise, development, and influence during the past fifty years of the education of a country which now has a population of nearly four hundred million, with a tremendous diversity of languages, beliefs, and ideals, is no small task. During a period which has witnessed great political changes and an encouraging economic improvement, there has also been seen a large increase in educational institutions and pupils under instruction. It is safe to say that at no period in India's history has there been a livelier interest in, and a greater concern for, education than at the present moment. In British India alone there are today nearly three hundred thousand educational institutions accommodating some sixteen million pupils. These institutions include fifteen modern universities with some two hundred thousand students.

In India it is a long call from the ancient schools that accommodated groups of small boys who stood and, with rhythmical movements up and down of their outstretched palms, chanted by heart verses from the Vedas, with intonations that were held to be sacred, to the great modern universities that have produced men like Sir C. V. Raman, who won world fame and the Nobel prize as an authority on one of the most modern branches of physics. So, in India, educationally, East and West have amalgamated somewhat.

When Alexander the Great invaded India in the fourth century B.C., he found Taxila in the northwest to be a seat of learning. The present universities are, however, entirely of Western origin. There is also this difference: the ancient institutions were in the hands of individuals, who lived up to the Hindu ideals of relationship between guru (teacher) and chela (pupil), which were those of utter devotion to learning on the part of the guru and of profound respect toward his guru on the part of the chela.

Modern progress, however, was quite impossible without the use of textbooks. The first books which seem to have been printed in an Indian vernacular were printed by Jesuit missionaries in the Tamil language in 1577 and 1598. The first Protestant missionaries to print books were the Danes at Tranquebar, on the southeast coast. The influence of missionaries, and often non-British missionaries, on the establishing and facilitating of education in India has been very great. It is the glory of the missionary William Carey of Kettering, England, that with his associates he made Serampore one of the great influences in Indian education and culture. Carey gave tremendous stimulus to modern Bengali literature.

British Government action came later than that of the missionaries. In 1781 Warren Hastings established the first important government educational institution in India: the Calcutta Mohammedan College. For two years he defrayed the cost of the institution from his private purse. The next important teaching institution

founded by government was a Sanskrit College established at Benares in 1792. The next move was to come from England, when the East India Company Act of 1813 provided money yearly for the introduction and promotion of a knowledge of the sciences among the inhabitants of the British territories in India. In 1835 Macaulay's famous Minute was delivered. This settled decisively the controversy in respect to education, and from that time the system of English education was adopted and encouraged by government, and developed alongside the vernacular schools. For Macaulay it must be said that he wished to give every intellectual opportunity to the Indians to help them to develop their own vernacular literatures, to give them a higher education in English, and more than that, he wished to give them, through education not only educational but political opportunities.

Some one hundred fifty years ago there was not a single girls' school in India. Today there are about five million girls under instruction. Missionaries were the first to introduce girls' education into India in the first third of the nineteenth century. At the beginning of the nineteenth century it was considered by Indians to be highly improper to bestow any education on women, and no man would consider a girl who was known to be capable of reading! And even in 1921 less than one woman in fifty in British India could read and write. Less than ten per cent of the girls of school age attend school.

The missionaries realized the importance of the education of girls and women in India. The education of the girl is the education of the mother, and through her, of her children. It strengthens the social position of the women. As power passes more and more from the hands of the few into the hands of the many, more and more is the steady influence of women needed as the guardian of family life, both inside and outside the family circle. In all matters of educational, social, and political reform the counsel and active work of women are essential, both in administration and in public affairs.

Today, as a result of English education, there are women in the forefront of the political world, not only in the new Indian legislatures, but in the new ministries; there are women in city corporations, in local boards, in the professions—women capable of holding their own in any company. A revolution has taken place with regard to the significance of the position of women, which we believe has greater ultimate significance for India's future than any other factor in the political movements and agitation of our time.

#### Customs Influenced by Christian Missions

ABOUT five million of India's four hundred million people profess Christianity. This means that over one hundred years of labor since the time of William Carey has resulted in one sixty-fifth of the population turning to Christianity. These figures will help us to realize something concerning the immense problem confronting Christian missionaries in the land of Hindustan. The results of this effort cannot be measured by statistics.

A glance at some of the ancient customs and the present-day conditions of the people will help us to understand how Christianity has had an effect far beyond that which would be suggested by the small number of Indian Christians.

Prior to the establishment of British rule in India the condition of women and girls was deplorable. Child marriage was the rule, and in some communities even infants were betrothed. Should a little boy die, his child wife was doomed to one of two fates—either lifelong lone-

liness, because she could not marry again, or the so-called virtue of self-sacrifice on her husband's funeral pyre. This practice of suttee was urged upon the unfortunate widow by her own people, by her own family and friends, because they believed that such a procedure would bring merit not only to the girl herself and to her departed husband but also to the whole family.

Polygamy was and still is practiced. Formerly women in India had no legal rights apart from those permitted by their husbands. A woman was merely a chattel and was entirely dependent on the will of her husband or father or brothers. The teaching and practice of Christianity concerning the exalted position of womanhood has slowly but surely influenced many intelligent Indians to oppose child marriage and to encourage widow remarriage and the education of girls. The abominable custom of suttee has been prohibited by law and is practically nonexistent. Women have been granted certain legal rights and privileges, and today many Indian women are prominent in welfare work and movements for the uplift of society.

Education was formerly limited to those highly favored and very superior individuals who were fortunate enough to belong to the Brahman caste. Even many members of royal families were quite illiterate. There were two economic classes in India—the very wealthy and the extremely poor. Christian missions introduced schools and education for the benefit of all castes and communities, and a regular system of education has been built up, from the village school through to the university. Today there is a large and influential middle class, the majority of whom are literate. There is a growing movement for the education of girls, although much still needs to be done in this direction.

There are supposed to be 330,000,000 gods in the Hindu pantheon, thus making it possible for many gods to be worshipped by one individual. According to the ancient lawgiver, Manu, society has been divided into castes. Originally there were four classes of twice-born beings, with a fifth class of outcastes, or untouchables. These have been subdivided again and again until today there are literally thousands of castes. These watertight divisions of society have militated strongly against social intercourse and progress.

Christianity, with its belief in one God, who is Father of all, and in the brotherhood and equality of all men, has done much to influence the thinking of many intelligent Indians, and today we find an increasing tendency to propagate the belief in one supreme God and the brotherhood of man. This results in much neglect of caste boundaries and the gradual breaking down of the system. It must be noted, however, that what has been said above refers only to the educated section of the community, and when one realizes that there are still many millions of illiterates in the country, it will be seen that caste has yet a very firm grip on the masses of the population.

Christian missions, with their many institutions established for the relief of

the suffering—such as hospitals, dispensaries, orphanages, hostels, industrial schools, agricultural settlements, and welfare uplift centers—have set before the people of India a practical demonstration of Christianity in action. This has caused many Indians to realize that their own religions have not resulted in the expression of practical sympathy and help for the unfortunate members of their communities. Consequently, certain societies have been formed, such as the Young Men's Hindu Society for the betterment of their own coreligionists, and they have undertaken to establish and operate hospitals, schools, colleges, hostels, and other institutions for the care of the needy in their communities, which has been prompted by the example of Christian missions.

Another result of Christian missions in India can be seen in the stimulus that has been given to the study of their own religions by the people, and the founding of countermovements to resist the growth of Christianity. Numerical results may appear meager, but the cumulative effect of the impact of Christianity on Indian life cannot be measured by outward evidence.

Sherwood Eddy, in his book *India Awakening*, has summed up the situation in these words: "Christ has already won for Himself an influence in Indian life far surpassing every other religious force at present active in the peninsula. The present extraordinary religious ferment, with its many revivals, is almost entirely His work. Every aspect of social reform is purely Christian. The national movement so far as it is moral has been inspired by Christ."

Seventh-day Adventist believers in India are few and widely scattered throughout many of the provinces, but eternity alone will reveal the influence wielded upon the teeming multitudes of this ancient country by the exemplary lives of the "little flock" who are waiting and looking, hoping and praying, for the soon return of Jesus.

T. K. LUDGATE.

## The Advent Century in India

THE history of missionary work in India dates to the earliest period of church history, when the Syrian Church established itself in southern India during the first four centuries. Modern missions are dated from 1793, when William Carey landed in Calcutta.

India is an immense country in many respects. Of its vast number of people eighty-five per cent live in villages. The social and religious life of the Hindus strictly conforms to caste, which predominates everywhere. Adherence to its rigid rules is binding upon all, with severe penalties to those who in any way would attempt to break away. Nevertheless, signs are appearing of a leavening influence at work. Outside the four main caste groups are fifty million, who are outcastes. Languages and dialects are numerous throughout India and are estimated by some to exceed two thousand.

Seventh-day Adventist interest in India as a mission field began in 1890 when S. N. Haskell and Percy T. Magan, while traveling in the East in the interest of missions, visited Calcutta. The adventure proved fruitful, for within a few years the first workers to labor in India were sent out by the General Conference.

The first workers were William A. Lenker and A. T. Stroup, who reached Calcutta in

1893. They were colporteurs and sold our books in many of the leading cities throughout India. The worker with gospel literature has often blazed the trail of mission advance when new territory has been entered. Soon Mr. and Mrs. Masters of Australia joined them.

The next missionary sent out was Miss Georgia Burrus, who reached India January 23, 1895, on the steamship *Bengal*. Alone and helpless without a knowledge of the language, she employed a pundit for language study. As soon as she was able to speak Bengali sufficiently, she divided her time between teaching and Bible work. Other recruits arrived in the fall of that year—Elder and Mrs. D. A. Robinson and Miss May Taylor. Mission work in India had its permanent beginning that year with these few consecrated workers in the field.

The first headquarters for our work was opened in Calcutta. Public meetings held in a theater in Calcutta by Elder Robinson were well attended. A good interest was shown in the lectures on Christ's second coming and other prophecies. The workers in those pioneer days built the foundation for future mission work.

The next year, 1896, another company of workers was sent out by the Mission Board, including Dr. O. G. Place, the first Adventist doctor to India. Our medical work was launched at that time in Calcutta on the ground floor of the office building. The equipment was meager and some of it crudely made, but it served well. Later a sanitarium was operated for a number of years in a more spacious building. In those pioneer days word of the good work of this institution was carried far inland by government officials and our own workers.

With the exception of a visit by one missionary, Afghanistan still remains unentered with the third angel's message. Nevertheless, on the border of that closed land in northern India are workers today with truth-filled literature written in Pashto, the language of the Afghans. In 1942 J. C. H. Collett was laboring in Peshawar, near the border, and reported that three thousand tracts were distributed. One thousand of those Pashto tracts found their way into the country through the Afghan Mission Hospital in Peshawar city.

In 1906 Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Menkel joined the staff of workers in Calcutta. The next year medical work was launched in Mussoorie, when a sanitarium was opened in that delightful hill station in the Himalayas, eight hundred miles north of Calcutta. The medical work served many in all departments of government and army service. Many among the high officials were regular patrons at the sanitarium.

Our first school and orphanage was opened in Calcutta in 1897 for Indian children. This afforded a closer contact with many in their homes. Miss Burrus, one of the two teachers, was soon asked to visit homes from which children were attending the school. She wrote:

"The children loved to sing the Christian songs they had learned in school and repeat the beautiful Bible stories to their mothers. Frequently mothers sent word to me by their children to visit them. . . . It was while visiting the *zenanas* in the neighborhood of our school that I first met Nanibala, our first convert from Hinduism in India."

Another school was opened in 1899, this one for European and Anglo-Indian children. Miss May Taylor and Mrs. F. W. Brown were teachers. Christian education has held an important place in India from those earliest days. Village and boarding schools were opened wherever interests developed. They were more than the ordinary schools seen in villages and towns throughout India. Very soon the difference was recognized by the people; they began to see a difference in our teachers, and their boys and girls were different after attending the mission school. This is the purpose of Christian education.

While laboring in England W. A. Spicer was invited to work in India, and in 1898 he and his family arrived in Calcutta. That same year our first subscription periodical, *The Oriental Watchman*, was printed with Elder Spicer as editor. English and Bengali tracts also were printed in large quantities. A healed leper who lived in East Bengal received one of these tracts one day; his heart was touched with the message, and



through it he was brought into the truth. The demand for our truth-filled literature continued. Very soon another magazine, *The Herald of Health*, was added to the list of publications. The circulation of those magazines as subscription periodicals met with much success. Our missionaries engaged in magazine work; cities and towns were visited and hundreds of subscriptions secured. More than that, our periodicals and tracts were heralding the third angel's message to India's far-flung field, to Ceylon and Burma and other places. Reports of the work often appeared in *The Eastern Tidings*, the fortnightly mission paper. That little eight-page magazine is still the church paper and is circulated throughout the field to workers and believers regularly.

Many of the places worked with our literature in those early days have since become centers for mission activities, where churches, schools, dispensaries, and other work is carried on.

After the death of Elder Robinson from smallpox, the leadership of the work passed to Elder Spicer. The work was growing, and prospects for further expansion were encouraging. Elder Spicer, on his return to the States, gave a good report of the work in India, which was then in its sixth year. While there, he was invited to the secretaryship of the General Conference. His acceptance prevented his returning to India as he had planned. Elder J. L. Shaw was then appointed leader of the work in all India, and accepted.

Elder Shaw's one desire was to build the already growing work into a stronger, larger mission endeavor. His ability to lead out and guide in the organization of a rapidly expanding work made it possible for new workers to be placed in many different places, and today the work has been built upon the foundation laid by these faithful and foresighted leaders.

In 1910 Southern Asia (India, Burma, and Ceylon) was organized as a union mission, with J. L. Shaw as superintendent. Four of the local missions of the union were in India and one in Burma. Superintendents of those fields were: For Bengal, J. C. Little; North India, L. J. Burgess; South India, J. S. James; West India, G. F. Enoch; and for Burma, H. H. Votaw. The union mission offices were in Lucknow, which later became the capital of the United Provinces.

The local missions into which the union was divided made it easier for vernacular and evangelistic work throughout the field. Eight languages were now employed by the missionaries, and village work was under way in many places. In 1913 Dr. V. L. Mann and F. H. Loasby launched medical and evangelistic work in villages of the Punjab. The people in that northern province were a stalwart, independent type, friendly to meet, who displayed an interest in the work for them. The first medical station for this part of India was opened by Dr. Mann at Chuharkana in our own mission building. This was located about thirty miles from the city of Lahore. Here also a boarding school was opened which has grown into one of our largest vernacular boarding schools for boys and girls. In Lahore, a city of nearly a million, a church building recently completed serves our English-speaking believers.

In 1911 a school was established for the European constituency at "Annfield," Mussoorie. It continued in that place for several years until a new site was purchased on the opposite side of the city, overlooking the beautiful Dun Valley. After it was moved to its new location the name was changed to Vincent Hill School. The school has grown into a junior college and is known far and wide as a Christian institution of high standards. The buildings include administration, dormitories, normal, music, hospital, and bakery, with a number of small bungalows for the teachers dotted around on the hillsides, making the whole estate one of pleasing appearance.

About 1911 zenana work for Hindu and Mohammedan women was begun in Lucknow by Miss Vera Chilton. In that same city our first training school for Indians was opened by I. F. Blue about 1916. That was the beginning of the Northwest India Union training school, now located at Koorkee, four hundred miles north of Lucknow, at a place central to the whole field. The train-

ing school from its beginning has prepared many of our Indian young people for the work, and a number of them are holding responsible positions as superintendents of mission fields, evangelists, colporteurs, and office workers.

The India Union Mission field was reorganized in 1919 into the Southern Asia Division with J. B. Fulton its first president. Other presidents who followed in order were W. W. Fletcher; A. W. Cormack; N. C. Wilson; G. G. Lowry; and A. L. Ham, who is now serving. A more central location was sought for division headquarters and transfer from Lucknow to Poona was made in 1923. Excellent rail facilities are available between Poona and Bombay (The Gateway to India), a distance of 125 miles. This is a semihill station with a moderate climate most of the year.

Eight miles from the division headquarters in Poona (at Kirkee) is the division college for our young men and women. The young people, after completing studies in the union training schools, are sent here to Spicer Missionary College for advance training before entering mission employment. The college farm of fifty acres is a well-developed part of the institution which affords the students a training of value in vocational lines. Recently E. W. Pohlman, the principal, and M. G. Champion, manager of the college industries, welcomed their excellencies, the governor of Bombay and Lady Coleville to the college on an official visit. The principal reported regarding the visit:

"A tour of the main college building followed, during which questions were discussed regarding our courses of study and aim and method of education. . . . A visit to both the young men's and the young ladies' hostels was followed by a review of the college industries, in which our visitors took special interest. The poultry, dairy, farm, and shop work were inspected."

Our advanced schools of training throughout the Southern Asia Division make it possible for our young people there to prepare themselves for responsible places in the work.

The blessings and guidance of God have been over His people in Southern Asia. Many a trying experience has been met through the years, but victories and blessings have come to encourage the workers to press on to larger and better things. More and more are the national workers sharing in the responsibilities of the work. The local mission fields are directed almost entirely by Indian leadership. The result of their earnest labors is most encouraging. I think of one local mission in the Northwest India Union with a population of more than fifty million under the care of one of our Indian workers. He came to us from Hinduism many years ago, was trained in our schools, has held responsible positions for several years, and now Elder B. A. Howard has the oversight of that large field. The same is true of indigenous leadership elsewhere in the division. Evangelists, teachers, colporteurs, and superintendents from our Indian and Anglo-Indian believers are having excellent success.

The first ordination of Indian workers to the ministry was in 1917, when L. G. Mookerjee and E. D. Thomas were ordained. Their strong leadership has meant much to the work through the years. Elder Thomas is Sabbath school and home missionary secretary of the Southern Asia Division, and Elder Mookerjee carries on departmental work in the Northeast India Union. Since the days of the first ordination, many of our Indian young men have been set aside by ordination for the work. To carry the gospel to India's millions requires just such service by her own sons and daughters, as well as workers from overseas.

Just before Burma was cut off by war, the following interesting story came to us: "A week ago we had a visit from a man by the name of Saw Aung Pu. He told us his life story. He was brought up in a Buddhist home, and as a young man spent several years in studying the Buddhist religion. He became a priest and wore the yellow robe for two or three years. As the idea of people's worshipping him did not please him, he crossed over into Siam and found work with a timber firm. He served there for several years and became interested in the people of the country. He was

surprised to find a great number of his own countrymen over in Siam. After working for some years he was able to save a little money, and then decided to retire and live the life of a Buddhist hermit. A friend persuaded him that he would be wasting his life, and at the same time taught him the Bible story of salvation. Aung Pu accepted Christ, and he and his friend decided that they would spend their lives working for the Burmese of Siam.

"On one of their trips from Burma into Siam they passed by our station. They were impressed by what they saw at our school. Later on they met one of our workers in Siam and became interested in his work. They helped him to settle in his present place. They were also impressed with the spirit of his message and the earnestness of his work, and concluded that the Seventh-day Adventists were doing an excellent work. On this trip to Burma he did not intend to stay in Toungoo, but something drew him to the place. He was not here long before he met our pastor and began attending Sabbath meetings, and from that time has been preparing himself for baptism. He has just overcome the tobacco habit and will soon be ready for church membership."

War and trouble cannot stop the message of God in Burma or elsewhere.

Before the war there were twenty-one large elementary and secondary schools and two colleges, one publishing house, four sanitariums and hospitals, and fifteen dispensaries in the Southern Asia Division, and over seven thousand loyal members of the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

Consecrated, devoted men and women are adding strength as we unitedly press on in the work. We eagerly look forward to that day when the harvest of souls in Southern Asia will be multiplied manifold. With this added support that comes from our Indian workers, with a greater consecration and surrender to God, that day hastens on.

RAY L. KIMBLE.

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## Keep Your Colors Flying

(Tune: "Onward, Christian Soldiers")

KEEP your colors flying,  
All ye Christian youth,  
To Christ's call replying,  
Full of grace and truth,  
Rise in strength and beauty,  
In His morning glow,  
Answer to each duty,  
Onward, upward go.

CHORUS:  
Keep your colors flying;  
Stand for God and truth;  
Keep your colors flying,  
All ye Christian youth.

Life is all before you  
When to choose your way;  
Keep Christ's colors o'er you;  
Watch and fight and pray.  
With a firm endeavor  
Every foe defy;  
True to Jesus ever,  
Lift your colors high.

Keep your colors flying,  
Never think of ease;  
Sin and self denying,  
Jesus only please;  
Not for worldly pleasure,  
Not for worldly fame,  
Not for heaps of treasure;  
Live for Jesus' name.

—J. E. RANKIN.

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## M.V. Pledge Song

(Tune: "Old Hundred.")

LOVING the Lord, as Volunteers,  
We pledge once more our service true;  
The advent message to proclaim,  
United we our zeal renew!

True to our Pledge, as Volunteers,  
We yield youth's talents all to Him;  
To live our Motto and our Aim,  
Then meet our Master free from sin!

—LOUISE C. KLEUSER.

July 21

## The Second Coming and My Education

BY ALFRED W. PETERSON

### Order of Service

SONG. "Daybreak," No. 169 in *Gospel Melodies*.  
 PRAYER.  
 MISSIONARY REPORTS.  
 ANNOUNCEMENTS.  
 OFFERING.  
 MUSIC. "Some Bright Morning," No. 183 in *Gospel Melodies*.  
 INTRODUCTION.  
 TALK: "Your Life a Part of God's Great Plan."  
 TALK: "Christian Education and the Second Coming."  
 TALK: "Youth and the World's Harvest."  
 DISCUSSION QUESTIONS.  
 SONG: "Prince of Peace," No. 176 in *Gospel Melodies*.  
 BENEDICTION.

### Note to Leaders

The purpose of this meeting is to direct the minds of Missionary Volunteers to the need of getting a Christian education as a preparation for the second coming of Jesus. In planning the program endeavor to appeal to the hearts of your young people in such a way that they may be led to a deeper consecration and also to determine in their hearts to prepare themselves for some branch of God's work. Many a boy or girl when very young has had his heart directed toward God's work by a worker or church leader. Leaders of the youth in the local church ought always to endeavor to direct the youth of the church toward God's work. It would be well in closing this topic to make a call to consecration to service in some branch of God's cause.

### Introduction

"So likewise ye, when ye shall see all these things, know that it is near, even at the doors." Matt. 24:33. In these words does Jesus impress us, who see the fulfillment of the signs foretold, with the nearness of His coming. We have seen His prophecies concerning war, famine, pestilence, earthquake, false prophets, apostasy, fulfilled. There are but two prophecies in Matthew 24 that remain unfulfilled: (1) the giving of the advent message to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people; and (2) the second coming of Christ. The second depends upon the first, for He said (verse 14), "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come."

In other parts of the Bible the main lines of prophecy are in the last stages of fulfillment. Among these are the latter part of Daniel 11 and those prophecies referring to the Papacy's march to world dominance. The second coming of Christ will end all things temporal. There are young people who plan a full lifetime of activity in this world. Their ambitions are for worldly position or power. They hope to acquire wealth. They desire the friendships and the amusements of the world. But the second coming will end all this.

Read what John said when writing to young people in John 2:15-17.

In the light of the imminence of the second coming of Jesus, what plan should I lay for an education? Does it make any difference what kind of school I attend? In answering these questions we ought to remember that any worth-while education must (1) be viewed in the light of the second coming, (2) take eternity into account, and (3) prepare a person to take his place in the closing scenes of earth's history.



"ONE who is honored by God and who honors God can easily live without the honor of men."

## Your Life

### A Part of God's Great Plan

1. God's plans for this world and for you were laid in the eternity of the past. God is never taken by surprise by any event or circumstance. He does not improvise. Your life has its place in the eternal plan of heaven. (Read *Messages to Young People*, page 219; Isaiah 48:5-8; 46:9, 10.) Your life may seem small in a plan which embraces the universe and all eternity, but your life is important to the whole plan of God. A nail in the scaffold or a brick in the arch may seem very small, but both are essential in a building.

2. God has planned a part for you to act in His great plan of the universe, which no one else can perform. "God has given to every man his work, and no one else can do that work for him."—*Testimonies*, Vol. IV, p. 615.

Esther, the maid of Shushan, was more important to God's plan in safeguarding the welfare of His people than all the nobles and princes of the 127 provinces of Medo-Persia. Joseph, the youth, carried with him the consciousness that God had planned for him and was directing his life. He did not understand the great destiny toward which God was leading him, but later, as he reviewed his life, he said to his brethren who had sold him into slavery, "So now it was not you that sent me hither, but God; and He hath made me a father to Pharaoh, and lord of all his house, and a ruler throughout all the land of Egypt." Gen. 45:8. The boy with the five barley loaves and two small fishes in the multitude on the mountainside was important to God as He planned the miracle of feeding the five thousand.

If God has given to every man his work and "no one else can do that work for him," then for the completion of God's full plan you are indispensable to God. "God's plan of life has a place for every human being."—*Education*, p. 226. "Not all can fill the same place in the work, but there is a place and a work for all."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 301.

3. God's plans for us are individual, personal. "The relations between God and each soul are as distinct and full as though there were not another soul upon the earth to share His watchcare, not another soul for whom He gave His beloved Son."—*Steps to Christ*, p. 100, pocket edition. So when the Spirit of prophecy tells us that "all may fill their appointed places in God's great plan" (*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 537), it means that God's plans relate to us individually and that He has a place for each one of us personally. From ancient times, your Creator says, "Tear not; for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name; thou art Mine." Isa. 43:1.

You are indispensable to God. You have a task which no one else can do for you and which will remain undone if you do not do it. It is tremendously important that you discover *God's plan for you*.

How can you find out God's plans for you? In the first place, He does not reveal them to you all at once. He leads us step by step, as we are willing to be led,

into the experiences that prepare us for the wonderful future which He has planned for us. God unfolds His plans to us in the following ways: (1) In His Word, the holy Scriptures; (2) through His providential workings; (3) through the appeals of His Holy Spirit (*Messages to Young People*, p. 156); (4) through God-fearing men of wide experience, broad vision, and deep insight, who give wise counsel (*Testimonies to Ministers*, p. 97); (5) through duties and responsibilities laid upon us (*Testimonies to Ministers*, p. 402).

"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."—*Education*, p. 267. You are indispensable to God. God's plans for you are indispensable to your happiness and success.

### Christian Education and the Second Coming

THE schools of the world train for a career in the world—the aims of the world, the activities of the world. They do not take eternity into account. The schools of the world are designed to minister to the fulfillment of worldly ambitions, to the attainment of wealth, of position, or of power. Worldly education has its source in the mind of the one who took the Master to the mountaintop and showed Him the kingdoms of the world and said, "All these things will I give Thee, if Thou wilt fall down and worship me." Matt. 4:9.

In thinking of education we ought to remember the words of the Master: "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you." Matt. 6:33. In our planning we need to put first things first, and whatsoever things of the world we need, God will supply to us. It is the business of the teacher to kindle a flame of ambition in the heart of a young man or woman. But the kind of ambition which is started will determine the direction that life takes. How could a worldly teacher, who believes "that the doctrine of evolution is the essential basis of theory and practice of education," lead a student into an abiding faith in a loving Creator who is interested in our individual lives, and who expects obedience to His will? The Christian school, on the other hand, prepares for a life of effective Christian service in this world. It prepares the student to find God's plan for him and urges him to equip himself for the performance of the task to which God is calling him. Christian education is necessary to the individual who expects to live the life of a Christian.

There are some facts we would do well to consider in connection with getting an education;

1. The things of God are spiritual—forgiveness, the new birth, victory, etc. These are not material things. (John 3:3-8.) A worldly cannot understand them. They are foolishness to him. (1 Cor. 1:17, 18; 2:14.) The worldly teacher, therefore, is incapable of teaching spiritual things.



July 28

## Hobbies and Happiness

BY R. A. NESMITH

### Order of Service

SONG: "Love Divine," No. 142 in *Church Hymnal*.  
 RESPONSIVE READING: "God's Power in Nature," (Ps. 8:1-9) p. 582 in *Church Hymnal*.  
 SENTENCE PRAYERS.  
 REPORTS OF MISSIONARY WORK.  
 SECRETARY'S REPORT.  
 OFFERTORY.  
 SPECIAL MUSIC.  
 READING: "I Am Your Leisure Time."  
 INTRODUCTION: "A Time for a Hobby."  
 TALK: "Finding a Hobby."  
 TALK: "Hobby Experiences."  
 DISCUSSION: "How Do You Ride Your Hobby?"  
 TALK: "Vocational Honors and Hobbies."  
 ORGANIZATION OF HOBBY CLUBS.  
 DISCUSSION: "Why Not Plan a Hobby Fair?" (See Notes to Leaders.)  
 CLOSING EXERCISES.  
 SONG: "Fairest Lord Jesus," No. 165.  
 BENEDICTION.

### Notes to Leaders

The program today should culminate in the organization of hobby clubs for group activity, as well as in renewed interest in individual hobbies. Perhaps your interest will be aroused through the talks given by the hobbyists today or through the Hobby Fair which you plan.

**A HOBBY FAIR.**—One of the most fascinating and successful ways to stimulate interest in hobbies is to foster a Hobby Fair. In planning your hobby show first arrange for several committees to work out the plans. Make sure you have a room, hall, or auditorium that will be sufficiently large for display tables, exhibits, and ample space for your audience conveniently to view the many things of interest.

**A Hobby Survey and Registration Committee.**—Several weeks before the Hobby Fair this committee visits the members and gets the following information: Name, address, telephone number, name of hobby (various colored blanks may designate the classification for future reference), color scheme of exhibit, type of space needed (floor, wall, table, electric opening), whether cards describing hobby will accompany exhibit or whether exhibitor will be present, value of exhibit, names of others who have interesting hobbies which might be displayed. With this information, check on the entries just before the fair.

**Publicity Committee.**—After you are sure of a building or room for your Hobby Fair and a definite date has been assigned, then begin to advertise and encourage folks in your local churches, schools, M.V. societies, and other congregations to make their contributions according to their hobby interest. If your group is not large, encourage everyone, regardless of age, to take part and bring his display.

In the promotion of the Hobby Fair a poster on the church bulletin board or in the M.V. room or schoolroom and a paragraph in the weekly church bulletin are always good. If it is a large affair and several groups are joining, place a note in your union conference paper. A little write-up about your hobby show as to date, hour, and place, handed to the local newspaper editor, would not be out of place. Always give credit to the organization or group sponsoring the exhibit.

**Display and Equipment Committee.**—This committee is responsible for the plan of arranging exhibits, the equipment necessary, final arrangement and labeling of displays. If each exhibitor is permitted to place his display wherever he chooses, the whole room will take on an appearance of a mass of unorganized material. The person or group in charge of arrangements should have some sense of art and balance; thus the whole master plan as well as each individual display will show beauty in arrangement.

to foreign fields. We are now living in the time of which the messenger of the Lord wrote:

"Many a lad of today, growing up as did Daniel in his Judean home, studying God's Word and His works, and learning the lessons of faithful service, will yet stand in legislative assemblies, in halls of justice, or in royal courts, as a witness for the king of kings. Multitudes will be called to a wider ministry. The whole world is opening to the gospel. Ethiopia is stretching out her hands unto God. From Japan and China and India, from the still-darkened lands of our own continent, from every quarter of this world of ours, comes the cry of sin-stricken hearts for a knowledge of the God of love. Millions upon millions have never so much as heard of God or of His love revealed in Christ. It is their right to receive this knowledge. They have an equal claim with us in the Saviour's mercy. And it rests with us who have received the knowledge, with our children to whom we may impart it, to answer their cry. To every household and every school, to every parent, teacher, and child upon whom has shone the light of the gospel, comes at this crisis the question put to Esther the queen at that momentous crisis in Israel's history, 'Who knoweth whether *thou* art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?'—*Education*, pp. 262, 263.

### Discussion Questions

1. If time is short and the harvest is great, why should young people take time to get a college education? What do you make of the following statement? "The Lord desires us to obtain all the education possible, with the object in view of imparting our knowledge to others. None can know where or how they may be called to labor or to speak for God. Our heavenly Father alone sees what He can make of men. There are before us possibilities which our feeble faith does not discern. Our minds should be so trained that if necessary we can present the truths of His Word before the highest earthly authorities in such a way as to glorify His name. We should not let slip even one opportunity of qualifying ourselves intellectually to work for God. Let the youth who need an education set to work with a determination to obtain it. Do not wait for an opening; make one for yourselves."—*Messages to Young People*, pp. 173, 174.

2. For what lines of work are men and women needed? (See *Messages to Young People*, pp. 219-225.) "The specific place appointed us in life is determined by our capabilities."—*Education*, p. 287.

The great mission fields, as well as the home field, are woefully understaffed. We need nurses, teachers, and mission directors with mechanical ability, who can build mission homes and teach the people how to farm. We need doctors, evangelists, stenographers, office workers, bookkeepers. We need people with various skills who can bring a practical experience to the work of God. Our young people are to be "pioneers" in every place where they can "strike the heaviest blows for God." Our young people's societies and our schools are recruiting and training grounds for the vast army that God is now calling to service.

3. Do you know of instances in which the kind of school attended has determined the kind of work chosen?

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It is a wise boy or girl who realizes that the few short years of our life are not enough to make it safe for us to ignore the authority of wisdom and experience.—*BERTHA CONDE*.

2. The advent message is a spiritual message. It has to do with repentance, with the judgment hour, with worship. (Rev. 14:6-12; 13:15-17.) God is calling the youth out of the world, out of the schools of the world. (Rev. 18:4.) Our schools are intended to prepare our youth for God's work and ultimately for translation into God's kingdom.

3. The last message to a doomed world is to be given by Spirit-filled men and women. The gospel work began with a great spiritual outpouring at Pentecost. (Acts 2.) It is to be finished by a great spiritual latter rain. (Joel 2:28.) The youth of the advent movement are to be Spirit-filled channels of power.

### Youth and the World's Harvest

"LIFT up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest." John 4:35. Thus does Jesus challenge the youth of the church. He does not call us to a life of ease. The harvesttime is a time of tremendous and sustained effort. One cannot harvest a field of grain by sitting inside the house. Therefore the Master said, "Go ye into all the world." Mark 16:15. The harvester must be equipped for the harvest. Time was when a sickle would do, but today with our swift-moving world, we use great combines, which not only cut but thresh and sack the wheat ready for shipment. So in God's work. Today, there is need that every harvester shall be equipped. Education and training are prime factors in efficiency. In the world's great harvest the Word is the sharp sickle. It is the instrument of power in the harvest. The power of the Word is illustrated in Peter's preaching at Pentecost. Today the Word is equally effective in the harvest. In every land where this message has gone, it is the Word that separates men and women from sin and gathers them into the granaries of God.

Harvest is a time of great anxiety. A storm may ruin the crop. Delay or neglect may lose the crop. Workers in God's harvest ought to remember that "the tempest is coming."—*Messages*, p. 89. We must do everything within our power to garner the harvest before the tempest strikes.

In harvesttime laborers are in great demand. A scarcity of help may result in great loss. Jesus, looking down to the harvest which is the end of the world, spoke the words of Matthew 9:37, 38. Because the harvest is in peril and because laborers are few, every child of God is required to pray for laborers. The heart that truly prays must co-operate with God in every way possible. One morning I stood on a mountainside in Bolivia, overlooking a valley. From that point could be seen seventeen villages in which no Seventh-day Adventist had ever been. In Africa there are still thousands of native towns to which the message has never been carried. The same could be said for China, for India, for the islands of the sea, and for any of the great countries of Europe. On June 1, 1944, there were registered with the Appointees Committee of the General Conference 146 calls for workers to go

**Program and Reception Committee.**—Welcome the guests and explain the plan for the evening. The program of activities depends on the available space and the hobbies which lend themselves to demonstration, such as sketching, weaving, leather or roed work, photography—movies or color slides, carving, etc.

The Hobby Fair period should be more than merely a time for visiting and looking over the exhibits. A definite program should be arranged for the evening. A short speech or two, to the point, some special music, community singing, and a moving picture would add to the interest of the program. Perhaps the Home and School Association or Doreas Society could sponsor a lunch or light refreshments.

**Follow-Up Committee.**—The response of visitors is one of the joys of working out a hobby exhibit. However, sincere appreciation must be expressed to the persons who have the hobbies and took the time and trouble to arrange them for display. This committee sends personal letters, thank-you notes, or exhibitors' souvenirs to all those who have taken part.

After you have had your first successful hobby show, plan to make it an annual or biennial affair in order to keep up the interest engendered. With experience you can vary and improve your program from year to year.

## I Am Your Leisure Time

I AM your leisure time.  
I am that period in your day when there is nothing that external pressure compels you to do.  
I am that hour when you can do whatever your own desire commands.  
At that moment I bring the wealth of the ages to your door.  
I lay the stored-up book treasures of the world at your feet.  
I hang man's art on the waiting walls of your imagination.  
I will give your creative hands their opportunity to thrill to the divine impulse of joyous and constructive effort.  
I offer you play that rebuilds your life and leaves no sting.  
I give you friendship that opens for you wider windows to life.  
I am the supreme test of your inner self, for what you do with me reveals and determines what you really are.  
I make you—and I am made by you.  
By unseen but powerful fingers I reach into your soul and so mar or beautify your life.  
I am your leisure time.

—PERCY R. HAYWARD.

## A Time for a Hobby

AT a time such as this, when the world is out of joint, a hobby is a blessing. Men need to turn aside from their ordinary employments, never more burdensome than today, to find recreation, release of the tension under which they labor. They need to have a spillway, both interesting and useful, in order to restore the balance and preserve sanity.

Pursuit of a hobby will serve to correct the balance, to restore equilibrium.

Many professional men, many teachers and clergymen, lawyers, and doctors, whose absorption in their work is unusually great, have found hobbies to be lifesavers. In following them they have conserved their health and have increased their capacity for hard work in the direction of their normal functions.

Find a hobby and you have found an escape valve. It will bring a new resilience and a better perspective. The time calls for hobbies.

—From an editorial in the Lexington, Kentucky, *Herald Leader*.

## Finding a Hobby

SOME folks think of hobbies as simply something to do during leisure time while others think of them as vital and necessary outlets of self-expression. More than two hundred years ago the Irish had a hardy breed of horses that could be ridden over almost any terrain in all kinds of weather. The English called some of these mounts nags, or cobs. This sport of riding rough country became popular because it was enjoyable and serviceable—easy to ride. They called it a "hobby."

Not all hobby horses are of the noble breed and easy to ride. Hobbies today are governed by our fancy and our pocketbooks. For some people hobbies may be along the same line as their day's labor, while for others they may be far afield from the experiences of the day.

If hobbies are going to bring contentment they must be self-chosen. One never knows to what end a hobby may lead. It may contribute to your professional labors or may make its valuable contribution as a by-product. It may give you opportunity to leave the crowd and find interest in solitary achievement or it may assist you in making new social contacts.

Someone says, Yes, but I live in a small apartment, surrounded by the noise and confusion of the great city. Friend, if you do, it is still almost imperative that you have a hobby. There are many fascinating hobbies that can be enjoyed without elaborate equipment and a spacious room. If you are a devotee of mother nature, then the window box, the garden, the parks, and a drive into the country will have a special appeal. On the other hand, if your interest is along arts and crafts, then the garage, basement, or even the top of the kitchen table may serve as a workbench.

Yes, it is fun to make things. It is fun to work alone or with a friend or with the group. The greatest fun of all will come from making something all your own. Someone has said:

"He who works with his hands is a laborer.  
He who works with his hands and his head is an artisan,  
But he who works with his hands, his head, and his heart is an artist."

There are many worth-while hobbies in Doing Things, Making Things, Acquiring Things, and Learning Things. Find your hobby, ride it, and you will be making new friends. You will get away from a single-track life. You will find refreshment, health, inspiration, recreation, and knowledge which will enrich your life—simply because you have a hobby or two.

## Hobby Experiences

"THE person who does not have a sane, healthy, wholesome hobby has surely missed something," said the late Irvin S. Cobb, humorist and short-story writer as he viewed his Indian collection valued at \$50,000. His business was to make people laugh, but his hobby was collecting Indian relics. Fred G. Neuman, commenting on Mr. Cobb's hobby, said, "The pleasure and inspiration Mr. Cobb's

hobby gave him cannot be computed in terms of wealth. Tired from severe mental or physical strain, he turned to it for relaxation. It was an unfailing source of joy and suffused his whole life."—*Hobbies*, August, 1944.

Alvan Macauley, chairman of the board of the Packard Motor Car Company and president of the Automotive Council for War Production, has as his hobby the collecting of old guns. Daily he has decisions to make involving thousands of men and millions of dollars. Someone has said that the secret of how this key executive keeps in condition for the exacting tasks that crowd every day at the plant is revealed by his hobbies.

President Roosevelt's hobbies were ship-model, marine-print, and stamp collecting. His stamp collection is among the finest collections in the world.

Thomas A. Edison is a bright example of genius brought to light and developed by hobbies.

Henry Ford is another champion of hobbies. One time he said, "A boy's job is to prepare himself with training, knowledge, and experience. If I were bringing up a boy today I would see to it that he had a shop in which he could work with tools."

Hobbies are being prescribed by physicians today for the tired businessman, businesswoman, and housewife. In most cases they have proved to be more effective prescriptions than drugs and medicine.

Dr. Mayo recommends to our Army pilots that they have a hobby.

E. Toral Seat, speaking at a chapel hour at Loma Linda, said in part:

"I believe that every doctor, minister, and businessman should have a Christian hobby. In 1 Kings 4:30-34 we read that Solomon's wisdom excelled the wisdom of all men. It is interesting to see what God considers wisdom, for we find enumerated in the thirty-third verse: 'He spake of trees, from the cedar tree that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall: he spake also of beasts, and of fowl, and of creeping things, and of fishes.' This shows that God's ideal of wisdom is to understand some of the wonderful things in His great out-of-doors.

"I think that doctors who in their practice are connected with churches should make a hobby of some phase of nature, interesting the young people and juniors in this hobby. In that way they can form the friendship of the youth and help not only them but also their own souls.

"All creatures, from the tiniest insect to the largest animal, have been given some means of protection, a fact shewing that God did not forget His creatures when sin came in. There are hundreds of statements in the *Testimonies* which tell us that we should study the great lesson book of nature far more than we do.

"I like to think of the message Bryant wrote:

"He who, from zone to zone,  
Guides through the boundless sky thy certain flight,  
In the long way that I must tread alone,  
Will lead my steps aright."

## How Do You Ride Your Hobby?

If you have several hobbyists, introduce them and let them tell the group about their hobbies—how they first became interested in them, how they have accomplished the results they are exhibiting, and what their hobbies have meant to them. Tell each hobbyist how long he may have to speak, and suggest some definite questions you think the group would like to have answered and around which he may build his talk.

How did you become interested in your hobby?

How long have you been following this hobby?

What kinds of skill does your hobby require? Is one type of person more likely to succeed or find enjoyment in this than other types?

What is the most fascinating angle of your hobby? What is one of your most interesting experiences?

Do you have other hobbies?

Do you think everyone should have a hobby? Would you recommend yours to others? Why?

## Vocational Honors and Hobbies

ANY one of fifty or more of the one hundred and seven Vocational Honors could definitely be followed as a hobby. The Vocational Honors are listed under the following headings:

1. Arts and Crafts
2. Household Arts
3. Mechanics
4. Missionary Endeavor
5. Nature Study
6. Outdoor Industries
7. Recreational Pursuits

In each one of these areas there are many projects that can be followed definitely as a hobby. It is true that if we as youth live up to the standards of the church we shall encounter some "Stop's, Don't's, and Quit's," but with each of these the church has provided through its Junior and Senior Missionary Volunteer organization many fascinating things we can do.

The early teen age is sometimes called the "gang age." This is doubtless more true of boys than it is of girls. It is the age when juniors like to do things in groups. This is a real challenge to Master Comrades, teachers, and church leaders to do something for the boys and girls of the church in fostering Vocational Honor activity groups, hobby clubs, hobby shows, junior choirs, nature hikes, and other activities. Thus we shall be filling our lives with beauty, happiness, and service.

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### CO-OPERATION

IN the vault of one of the great goldsmiths there is a safety deposit box in which are kept the most choice and valuable treasures in the possession of the firm. But no one person can open that box. There are several locks on it, and the keys are in the hands of a number of trustees. Before the box can be opened all must be present and each insert his key.—*Australasian Bulletin.*

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SOMEONE has said that this is the age of the speedometer rather than the compass and that this is why we are so impatient; we seek speed without considering the direction we are headed.—*BERTHA CONDE.*



# JUNIOR MEETINGS

July 7

## Fun With a Filmstrip

BY GLENN FILLMAN

(Please turn to pages 3 to 5)

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July 14

## The Advent Century in India

BY R. E. LOASBY

(Material for this date will be found on pages 5 to 7.)

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July 21

## The Second Coming and My Education

BY ALFRED W. PETERSON

### Order of Service

SONG: "Jesus Is Coming Again," No. 100 in *M.V. Songs.*

PRAYER.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

MISSIONARY REPORTS.

OFFERING.

INTRODUCTION.

TALK: "God Calls You."

TALK: "Christian Education Helps Christian Choices."

DISCUSSION: "Some Questions to Think About."

CLOSING SONG: "When the Roll Is Called Up Yonder," No. 99 in *M.V. Songs*, or "Jesus Calls Us," No. 168 in *Christ in Song.*

BENEDICTION.

### Note to Junior Superintendent

The purpose of this study is to tune the minds of Junior Missionary Volunteers to the great privilege they have in being in a Christian school, to impress upon them the importance of being in the schools of God's own planting, and to encourage them to prepare for God's work.

### Introduction

WHEN Jesus was upon earth He preached a sermon in which He made some very remarkable prophecies. This sermon and these prophecies are recorded in the twenty-fourth chapter of Matthew. Here He tells us the signs that would show us when His second coming is about to take place. Of all these signs which are to show the nearness of His coming, only one remains still to be fulfilled. That sign is the giving of the gospel to all the world. When this work is finished Jesus will come, for He said, "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Matt. 24:14.

There are many people in the world who either do not know of Jesus' soon coming or do not believe that He is coming soon, and they expect to live out their lives in this world. They are laying plans to make money or to win fame or to acquire power. Some even pursue pleasure as a main purpose of their existence, but with the second coming of Jesus, the lives of those who have not believed in Jesus and had their sins forgiven and prepared for His second coming, will be ended. Worldly honor, worldly power, wealth, or pleasure will cease. Only those who have prepared for Jesus' coming and who have done all they could to help others get ready will live through this wonderful experience and have eternal life.

To get ready for Jesus' second coming—that is, to be converted and give our lives to Him—should be one serious purpose of our lives. To prepare ourselves to give the gospel message in order to hasten His coming should be another serious purpose of our lives. In order to get this preparation, Adventist children ought to attend Adventist schools. The schools of the world cannot prepare us for Jesus' second coming. Worldly teachers do not understand it nor believe it. The purpose of worldly schools is to help young people get ready for a life in this world only. How grateful we ought to be that God has given to us our Christian schools, where we can get a Christian education and prepare for Christian work.

## God Calls You

SUPPOSE some dark night you should be awakened by the calling of your name. Would you feel startled, or would you be drowsy? Then suppose you got up and went to your mother's room and asked her if she had called you, and she said she hadn't. You went back to bed and to sleep. Again you heard your name called clearly—what would you think? Yet one boy had that experience. He had been reared in a godly home and when old enough he had been taken to the temple to serve those who ministered there. One night after this boy had lain down and the lamp had gone out, he heard a voice calling, "Samuel, Samuel." Samuel thought that his teacher, who was sleeping in another part of the building, had called him, and he ran to where he was, and asked him why he was calling. His teacher said that he had not called him, and told him he ought to go back to bed. But the third time the voice called him, "Samuel, Samuel," he ran to teacher and said, "Here I am, because you did call me." Then it was that his teacher understood that God was calling Samuel by name, and he told the boy to go and lie down again and, if he was called another time, to say, "Speak, Lord; for Thy servant heareth." That was the beginning of a very remarkable ministry that was to extend from boyhood to old age. The record says:

"And Samuel grew, and the Lord was with him, and did let none of his words fall to the ground. And all Israel from Dan even to Beer-sheba knew that Samuel was established to be a prophet of the Lord." 1 Sam. 3:19, 20.

To few has God spoken so remarkably

as He did to Samuel. But the call of God to you in His Word, when He says, "Come unto Me," is just as remarkable and just as personal as though God were to stand by your bedside and speak to you in a voice which your ears could hear. The reason God could speak to Samuel so directly was that Samuel had received an education that made him willing to listen to God's call.

Today God has provided Christian schools where boys and girls may receive an education that will make them willing to listen to God's call. God needs strong, courageous young people. The messenger of the Lord says:

"In order that the work may go forward in all its branches, God calls for youthful vigor, zeal, and courage. He has chosen the youth to aid in the advancement of His cause. To plan with clear mind and execute with courageous hand demands fresh, uncrippled energies. Young men and women are invited to give God the strength of their youth, that through the exercise of their powers, through keen thought and vigorous action, they may bring glory to Him and salvation to their fellow men."—*Messages to Young People*, p. 20.

God needs you. You need a preparation today for His work.

### Christian Education Helps Christian Choices

YEARS ago, out on the Pacific Coast, there was a boy who had a very brilliant future. Because of his fine mind he had received an appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy.

One day his mother, who had a Seventh-day Adventist friend, was invited to attend camp meeting. She went and, before the camp meeting was over, accepted the Adventist faith. Her conversion to present truth changed her whole outlook on life and her ambition regarding her son. She sent her boy to Walla Walla College, where he gave his heart to Christ and gave up his plans to go to the Naval Academy. Later he graduated from Walla Walla College, and since that time he has been a teacher in our colleges, where he has influenced the lives of hundreds of young people. Our schools help young people choose Christ and His work.

Our church schools are preparing children and young people to play a heroic part in God's work just before Jesus comes.

"In the closing scenes of this earth's history, many of these children and youth will astonish people by their witness to the truth, which will be borne in simplicity, yet with spirit and power. They have been taught the fear of the Lord, and their hearts have been softened by a careful and prayerful study of the Bible. In the near future many children will be endowed with the Spirit of God, and will do a work in proclaiming the truth to the world, that at that time cannot well be done by the older members of the church. The Lord would use the church school as an aid to the parents in educating and preparing their children for this time before us."—*Counsels to Teachers*, pp. 166, 167.

### Some Questions to Think About

1. WHAT was there in Daniel's education that kept him true in his time of test?

2. Tell what kind of school you think the boy will attend of whom it is said: "God's purpose for the children growing up beside our hearts is wider, deeper, higher, than our restricted vision has comprehended. From the humblest lot those whom He has seen faithful have in time past been called to witness for Him in the world's highest places. And many a lad of today, growing up as did Daniel in his Judean home, studying God's Word and His works, and learning the lessons of faithful service, will yet stand in legislative assemblies, in halls of justice, or in royal courts, as a witness for the King of kings."—*Education*, p. 262.

3. Why do you attend church school, and what are you learning in Christian schools that you would not be able to learn in public schools?

July 28

### Hobbies and Happiness

BY R. A. NESMITH

#### Order of Service

SONG: "Hills in Their Strength Eternal." No. 135 in *M.V. Songs*.

SENTENCE PRAYERS.

REPORTS OF MISSIONARY WORK.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

OFFERTORY.

SOLO: "God Cares for Me," No. 137.

TALK: "Finding a Hobby," p. 10.

SYMPOSIUM: "Hobby Experiences," glean from p. 10.

DISCUSSION: "How Do You Ride Your Hobby?" p. 11.

DISCUSSION: "Hobby Clubs." (See Notes to Superintendents.)

DISCUSSION: "Why Not Plan a Hobby Fair?" (See Notes to Superintendents.)

CLOSING EXERCISES.

SONG: "I Would Be True," No. 58.

BENEDICTION.

#### Notes to Superintendents

"*Hobby Clubs*."—It may help the Juniors to decide the hobby clubs they wish to have if you classify and list on the blackboard under the following four headings: hobbies which Juniors may enjoy following—Things to Do, Things to Make, Things to Acquire, Things to Learn. Classify many of the Junior Vocational Honors in this way. Arrange with qualified adults or Seniors in the church to lead various hobby clubs. Have them in this meeting and ask them to exhibit the results of their hobbies, thus interesting the Juniors in them.

"*Why Not Plan a Hobby Fair?*"—See the Notes to Leaders, page 9, and perhaps plan with the Seniors for a Hobby Fair. If they are not planning one, organize one for the sake of the Juniors. A Hobby Fair will serve to stimulate and increase interest in hobbies to an amazing extent.

### How Do You Ride Your Hobby?

If you have Juniors who have developed interesting hobbies, let them tell about them, display something they have made, and then perhaps answer some of these questions the leader may ask:

How did you get started making things?

Do you belong to a hobby club or do you work with some other person, or by yourself?

Where do you do your work?

What books or magazines do you use for new ideas on things to make or how to make them?

What tools do you have to work with? Do you find it possible to make a lot of interesting and useful articles without many tools?

Do you expect to make a living or extra money by means of this hobby?

Do you make things for others, and does that make it more enjoyable?

Do you make some of your own clothing?

Do you have more fun playing with recreation equipment you have made than that which you have purchased?

What are you planning to make next? Where will you get information as to how to make it and what materials and tools to use?

If you are not already in a club, would you like to have a club organized for this particular hobby?

### NOTES TO OFFICERS

#### Urgent Call

#### To All Missionary Volunteers

(Continued from page 3)

Ministerial Reading Courses  
Sabbath School Training Courses  
Standard denominational doctrinal books, etc.

#### HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY:

Standard books on ancient, medieval, or modern history

Church history  
History of missions  
Denominational history  
Biographies of all kinds

#### SCIENCE:

Since the field of science is developing very rapidly, only up-to-date books in this field should be sent—in general, not over ten years old.

#### EDUCATION AND PSYCHOLOGY:

Only up-to-date books in this field also—preferably those published since 1935.

#### TEXTBOOKS:

Elementary, high school, academy, and college textbooks—if strictly current.

#### INSPIRATION AND CULTURE:

All former Missionary Volunteer Reading Course books; and outside these courses, other volumes in the field of Bible history, biography, history, devotion, health, fine arts, manual arts, nature, missions and service, poetry, invention, and travel are acceptable.

#### MAGAZINES:

Denominational—*Review and Herald*, *Signs of the Times*, *Youth's Instructor*, *Ministry*, *Liberty*, *Health*, *Life and Health*, *Church Officers' Gazette*, *Sabbath School Worker*, *Watchman*. [These should not be sent, however, unless the issues for practically a full year are available.]

Secular—*National Geographic*, *Nature*, *Expositor*, *Reader's Digest*.

Plan with your Missionary Volunteers NOW to help answer this urgent call from devastated areas. The General Conference is counting on you!

C. LESTER BOND.

# ★ Home Missionary Department ★

## THE CALL TO PREACH THE GOSPEL

### Suggestive Program for Sabbath, July 7, 1945

OPENING HYMN: "Hark! 'Tis the Shepherd's Voice I Hear," No. 625 in *Church Hymnal*.

SCRIPTURE READING: Isaiah 52:1-10.

PRAYER.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

OFFERING.

MISSIONARY REPORT FOR JUNE (by church missionary secretary).

SPECIAL MUSIC.

READING: "Debtors to All Men," by V. G. Anderson.

RECITATION: "The Harvest," by George C. Hoskin.

READING: "A Mighty Way of Winning Souls," by W. A. Butler.

CLOSING HYMN: "In the Glad Time of the Harvest," No. 539 in *Church Hymnal*.

BENEDICTION.

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### Debtors to All Men

BY V. G. ANDERSON

*President, North Pacific Union*

**O**FTEN as I have stood on street corners, watching the masses of humanity flock by, I have longed to know how the message could best be given to them. As I have traveled over sparsely settled territories and have seen a few houses here and there in the distance, I have said to myself, Who will go and give them the message? I have pondered over the difficulties in bringing the message to the thousands in the apartment and tenement houses of the large cities. As I have thought of these problems many days, I have come to one conclusion, and that is that the time has come for the remnant church to go forward and evangelize every county, every city, and every home in our territory. "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all this world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Matt. 24:14. We know that the Bible is true and that this verse shall be fulfilled.

A statement found in *Fundamentals of Christian Education*, page 488, is also true:

"Time is short. Workers for Christ are needed everywhere. There should be one hundred earnest, faithful laborers in home and foreign mission fields where now there is one. The highways and the byways are yet unworked. Urgent inducements should be held out to those who ought now to be engaged in missionary work for the Master.

"The signs which show that Christ's coming is near are fast fulfilling. The Lord calls upon our youth to labor as canvassers and evangelists, to do house-to-house work in places that have not yet heard the truth. . . . Those who will go

forth to the work under God's direction will be wonderfully blessed. Those who in this life do their best will obtain a fitness for the future, immortal life.

"The Lord calls for volunteers who will take their stand firmly on His side, and will pledge themselves to unite with Jesus of Nazareth in doing the very work that needs to be done now, just now."

It stirs me as I read these statements. We all know that time is short and that workers for Christ are needed everywhere. If, instead of depending upon a few conference workers to preach this message, every lay member could feel the call, the words of the Spirit of prophecy would be fulfilled, and we would have "one hundred earnest, faithful laborers . . . where now there is one."

The need of the world appeals to our hearts today. There was also a need in Christ's day. There was a message to be given to the world. Christ called Matthew from his business, Peter and Andrew from their fishing trade, and others from their various occupations. Many of these men were established businessmen, but when the call of Christ came, they answered the appeal to preach the gospel. Today, when the entire world has been awakened to their need of something beyond the material things of life, we should arise as an entire membership and go out to preach the coming of the Lord Jesus. Some of our lay members have the ability to preach in public halls, others in cottage meetings, while many will preach by the witness of their daily lives that Christ has done something for them.

"The end of all things is at hand. When those who know the truth will be laborers together with God, the fruits of righteousness will appear. By the revelation of the love of God in missionary effort, many will be awakened to see the sinfulness of their own course of action. They will see that in the past their selfishness has disqualified them from being laborers together with God. The exhibition of the love of God as seen in unselfish ministry to others will be the means of leading many souls to believe the Word

### Notes to Leaders

Much has been said in the Bible and in the Spirit of prophecy in regard to lay preaching. Stephen and Philip, as well as many others, are examples of what God expects and can do through humble, earnest laymen. Today, the first Sabbath of July, this wonderful work is brought to our attention.

The question naturally arises, Who is called from among the church members to do this work? One should, of course, first have experience in giving Bible studies or holding cottage meetings before attempting to conduct public meetings. However, any brother who has taught a Sabbath school class successfully or who has held a leading church office, should expect to be used in teaching or preaching the Word in public. With the approval of the church board the missionary officers should personally approach and encourage such consecrated men to go forth in the Master's name, with the moral support of the church, and proclaim this last great message in places as yet unworked.

Encourage the men in your church to organize a lay preachers' band; definitely plan with and for them as to the place and the time to start in the many openings and needy places. We must give special help and encouragement to this work, for there is talent in the church that can be used in a larger way. Pray for these brethren, assist them, and give friendly suggestion rather than discouraging criticism. God will bless their labors in soul-winning work. The pastor or district leader and church elder should especially promote lay evangelism. Work of this kind will broaden the vision of the church and place it in a more dignified and acceptable standing in the community.

Every church should have a number of active, earnest men to engage in this work of lay evangelism. These brethren are in our midst, and we must help bring out the gift that perhaps lies dormant. Do you have some successful lay preachers in your church? If not, why not?

GENERAL CONFERENCE HOME  
MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

of God just as it reads."—*Testimonies*, Vol. IX, p. 40.

Recently one of our neighbors was telling of a letter she had received from her son in service. Said he, "Mother, I wish you could see the picture of the thousands of United States servicemen as they knelt together on the beach with uncovered heads in prayer." As these thousands of men return to our communities, many of them will be looking for places of worship. A responsibility rests upon the people of God to step into this opening. I appeal to you as a businessman, as a farmer, or whatever your line of business may be, to determine that you will fit into the opening God has made for proclaiming the truth in a new way in this trying hour.

"Love and loyalty to Christ are the spring of all true service. In the heart touched by His love, there is begotten a desire to work for Him. Let this desire be encouraged and rightly guided. Whether in the home, the neighborhood, or the school, the presence of the poor, the afflicted, the ignorant, or the unfortunate, should be regarded, not as a misfortune, but as affording precious opportunity for service.

"In this work, as in every other, skill is gained in the work itself. It is by training in the common duties of life and in ministry to the needy and suffering, that efficiency is assured. Without this the best-meant efforts are often useless and even harmful. It is in the water, not on the land, that men learn to swim."—*Education*, p. 268.

According to the Spirit of prophecy, Seventh-day Adventists will arise in this grand hour and do the work to which God has called them. It is so easy to think that the time will come when we shall do certain things. Brethren and sisters, that time is now! I believe that every church in our denomination should organize in a definite way for the preaching of the message in its community. There are many who could band together and go out in cottage meetings or in halls, in conducting Bible studies and telling the people of the coming of the Lord.

"Let sanctified ability be brought into the work of proclaiming the truth for this time. If the forces of the enemy gain the victory now, it will be because the churches neglect their God-given work. For years the work has been kept before us, but many have been asleep. If Seventh-day Adventists will now arouse, and do the work assigned them,

the truth will be presented to our neglected cities in clear, distinct lines, and in the power of the Spirit."—*Testimonies*, Vol. IX, p. 32.

You who live in these large populous cities, accept this challenge. We cannot afford to neglect the work that God has assigned us. Let us right now consecrate our lives to the Lord in such a way that we can unite with Him in proclaiming the truth. "The great day of the Lord is near, it is near, and hasteth greatly." Zeph. 1:14. Let us be shod with the gospel shoes, ready to march at a moment's notice. Every hour, every minute, is precious. We have no time to spend in self-gratification. All around us there are souls perishing in sin. Every day there is something to do for our Lord and Master. Every day we are to point souls to the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world."—*Ibid.*, p. 48.

In the hour of final triumph I can picture large churches arising as one man, in co-operation with the pastor and church elders, to go out and visit every home, talking to the inmates about the coming of the Lord and the need of keeping the commandments, including the Sabbath.

I pray that at least some of our churches, as a result of the special serv-

ices on this first Sabbath in July, may catch the vision of what God has in store for His people.

"As you see the peril and misery of the world under the working of Satan, do not exhaust your God-given energies in idle lamentations, but go to work for yourselves and for others. Awake, and feel a burden for those who are perishing. If they are not won to Christ, they will lose an eternity of bliss. Think of what it is possible for them to gain. The soul that God has created and Christ has redeemed is of great value because of the possibilities before it, the spiritual advantages that have been granted it, the capabilities it may possess if vitalized by the Word of God, and the immortality which through the Lifegiver it may obtain if obedient. One soul is of more value to heaven than a whole world of property, houses, lands, money. For the conversion of one soul we should tax our resources to the utmost. One soul won to Christ will flash heaven's light all around him, penetrating the moral darkness, and saving other souls. . . .

"Sound an alarm throughout the length and breadth of the earth. Tell the people that the day of the Lord is near, and hasteth greatly. Let none be left unwarned. We might have been in the place of the poor souls that are in error. We might have been placed among barbarians. According to the truth we have received above others, we are debtors to impart the same to them.

"We have no time to lose. The end is near. The passage from place to place to spread the truth will soon be hedged with dangers on the right hand and on the left."—*Ibid.*, Vol. VI, pp. 21, 22. .

If God should loose the four winds, it appears that most of this old world would be destroyed. Our hearts have been saddened as we have read of large cities being almost destroyed. God today is holding back these winds, waiting for you and me to co-operate with Him in heralding the truth to all the world.

"While the angels hold the four winds, we are to work with all our capabilities. We must bear our message without any delay. We must give evidence to the heavenly universe, and to men in this degenerate age, that our religion is a faith and a power of which Christ is the Author, and His Word the divine oracle. Human souls are hanging in the balance. They will either be subjects for the kingdom of God or slaves to the despotism of Satan. All are to have the privilege of laying hold of the hope set before them in the gospel; and how can they hear

### The Harvest

SAY not ye the days are lingering  
In the harvest of the Lord,  
For the moments fast are fleeting;  
Heavy storm clouds spread abroad.  
Look upon the fields all whitened  
In the sunshine of His care,  
While the reapers, idly waiting,  
Gaze upon the harvest fair.

See, the golden grain is standing,  
Ripened by the latter rain;  
Think ye, for a tardy reaping  
It will upright long remain?  
Soon the winds of earth's destruction  
Will the valued harvest lay  
Proned and worthless on the hillside,  
Lost by reapers' long delay.

O ye reapers of the harvest,  
O ye garnerers of the grain,  
Should ye not be up and doing?  
Why with idle hands remain?  
Grasp the sickle, hold it firmly,  
Bare thine arm and quickly run  
To the ripened fields that beckon,  
Ere the hour of setting sun.

Soon the harvest will be over,  
Slackened by the storms of earth.  
Soon, too late, will come the warning  
To the souls of priceless worth.  
Hark! e'en now the thunder crashes!  
Haste thee! Speed! Do not delay!  
Soon the sun will cease its shining,  
And thy negligence betray.

Fading daylight! Closing harvest!  
Long, dark nights when none can  
work!  
Means it nought to thee, O reaper,  
Nor the duties thou dost shirk?  
Haste thee! Speed! Do not delay!  
Ere the daylight fades away.  
Happy reapers! Glad some harvest!  
To the faithful in that day!

—GEORGE CLARENCE HOSKIN.



without a preacher? The human family is in need of a moral renovation, a preparation of character, that they may stand in God's presence. There are souls ready to perish because of the theoretical errors which are prevailing, and which are calculated to counterwork the gospel message. Who will now fully consecrate themselves to become laborers together with God?"—*Ibid.*, p. 21.

May every Seventh-day Adventist church member first consecrate his life to the Lord and then co-operate in a world program to send the message to the foreign fields and visit every individual in his community with the message for this hour. "The command of Heaven is to do, work,—do something which will reflect glory to God by being a benefit to our fellow men who are ready to perish."—*Fundamentals of Christian Education*, p. 340.



## A Mighty Way to Win Souls

BY WILLIAM A. BUTLER

*Associate Secretary, Home Missionary Department*

IN the plan of God the responsibility of spreading the gospel message was committed to the whole church. This seems to have been only partly comprehended in Old Testament times, but at the very start of the Christian Era, Christ placed this charge upon church leaders and laymen alike, endowing them with spiritual gifts proportionate to their ability and opportunity. Thus lay evangelism was not an afterthought with Christ. He called and trained men from every walk of life, though most of the twelve were men of common calling, who were not chosen because of social, political, or even educational standing.

The record of how the ministry and the laymen of those early days worked harmoniously and effectively together in advancing the gospel is found in the book of Acts. This was according to God's own design, for He never intended that there should be a marked cleavage between the ministry and the laity in the great plan of giving the message of salvation to all the world.

Pentecost reveals that the disciples imbibed this idea from Christ, for in Acts 1:14, 15 we find the eleven disciples and one hundred and nine unordained men and women mingling together and united "in prayer and supplication." On the day of Pentecost the grandest of all gifts was bestowed upon the church—the

outpouring of the Holy Spirit and the gift of tongues.

That there should at this time be many thousands gathered at Jerusalem, "Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven," was in the plan of God. As the one hundred and twenty persons mentioned in the first chapter of Acts mingled freely with this great international representation, they told the wonderful gospel story, speaking in their native tongue to the particular group where they were. It was a glorious occasion. The baptism of the Holy Spirit was poured out without measure to fit the church for a great world work. Pentecost, with all that it should mean, had truly come.

The multitude likewise felt the power of the presence of the Holy Spirit and began to receive the good news with joy. They said, "We do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God." The hearts and minds of those assembled at Jerusalem were opened and blessed with the power of the message.

From that day onward the lay workers in Jerusalem were so zealous in proclaiming the gospel from house to house that the Jewish leaders became very angry, demanding the confiscation of individual rights and property, and putting many of them to death. Stephen, a champion lay evangelist, "full of faith and power," was put to death. From this time persecution continued, and the believers went everywhere preaching the word.

"Now they which were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen traveled as far as Phenice, and Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching the word to none but unto the Jews only. And some of them were men of Cyprus and Cyrene, which, when they were come to Antioch, spake unto the Grecians, preaching the Lord Jesus. And the hand of the Lord was with them: and a great number believed, and turned unto the Lord." Acts 11:19-21.

We rejoice that in these last days of earth's history God is still calling men from all walks of life to preach the message with power and to gather souls into His kingdom. Many, we are glad to say, are answering the call.

"For ye see your calling, brethren, how that not many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble, are called: but God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty; . . . that no flesh should glory in His presence." 1 Cor. 1:26-29.

Our heavenly Father has not changed His plans for the laity, for many, many quotations from the Spirit of prophecy show that lay evangelism is to play a very important part in this closing message. We quote just one:

"If His people will remove the obstructions, He will pour forth the waters of salvation in abundant streams through the human channels. If men in humble life were encouraged to do all the good they could do, if restraining hands were not laid upon them to repress their zeal, there would be a hundred workers for Christ where now there is one."—*The Desire of Ages*, pp. 250, 251.

## Experiences

WE have a fine group of lay evangelists in each conference, though in some places this work is more thoroughly developed than in others. God is witnessing through these lay preachers in a marked way, and is blessing their faithful efforts with precious souls. Good reports of their work are coming in from all over North America. More church members should be trained, encouraged, and sent forth to engage in this kind of missionary endeavor. In every district public lay efforts and cottage meetings should be held. We give below a few of the many experiences received from our lay workers.

"During the last few months I have conducted cottage meetings and Bible studies. I began by holding public efforts in the country territory adjacent to the city. The Lord blessed me each time I opened an effort. During these public meetings about twelve persons gave their hearts to the Lord. One effort started with eight in attendance, but soon there were sixty who attended regularly. One young man who gave his heart to the Lord at one of my first efforts is now leader of the Ukrainian company here in the city."—A. FARRON.

"I am pleased with the proposed plan of working for those who have fallen by the way. We are working on this program in our church. We have written to many and have labored with others. In our home we make it a practice to remember those who have become careless and indifferent. We are pleased that there are some who plan to come back.

"I have found a good interest in Bible studies and cottage meetings. As a result some have been baptized and others are planning to be. One person is planning to come back into the fold soon."—MARTIN HALL.

"I have recently conducted an effort in the high school auditorium in this section. On the opening Sunday night more than two hundred were present. For a period of about five months we held meetings three Sunday nights a month, with a good attendance throughout.

"When the Sabbath truth was presented we met some opposition from a minister not of our faith, but that was only a means of agitating the question. People for miles around were talking about the Sabbath. The Lord has said that nothing can be done against the truth but for it."—THOMAS STEVENS.

"During the last few years I have helped in giving out literature and holding Bible studies in La Porte, Indiana. As the result of an effort held there last summer a good-sized church has been raised up, which all started through lay preaching. One man and his wife were so interested that they came a distance of fifteen miles each Sunday evening to attend a Bible study in my home."—PAUL COVERT.

"I have been receiving *The Lay Preacher* for a number of years and am glad for this opportunity of thanking you for sending it to me. I have found every copy interesting and worth while. I especially enjoy reading of the success and experiences of fellow workers in other parts of the field.

"Everyone who is rejoicing in the third angel's message has a great desire to bring the light to someone else, and so it was in my case. Therefore I chose a convenient territory, not too large, and every Sabbath afternoon, week after week, I met the people in their homes. One fine young couple consented to take Bible studies. My wife and I studied with them one evening each week for six months; then they were baptized. They are now giving Bible studies to others.

"Once again, armed with literature, I set to work in new territory. This time I had a far different experience. The people seemed unfriendly and suspicious. One housewife explained that she was a Catholic, but grudgingly agreed to take the literature each week. As I continued on my way, a vicious dog seized me by the leg, just above the knee. The owner of the dog furnished me with a safety pin to mend my trousers. While one of our doctors cauterized my wound I debated in my mind whether all this effort was worth while. However, this feeling of depression passed away by the end of the week, and I continued on with my work. Today the Catholic woman mentioned above is a baptized member of

our church—one of the finest and most sincere Seventh-day Adventists one would care to meet. So far five persons with whom we have studied have accepted the truth.

"We have recently finished the Home Study Institute course in Personal Evangelism, and now the class is continuing by studying *How to Give Bible Studies*. Some of the members of the class want to be real lay preachers."—ELBEAT S. CRUMLEY.

## ★ Missionary Leadership ★

### Sit-Down Strikes

SIT-DOWN strikes are nothing new. The church has been cursed with them in every generation. It is only of recent date that organized labor has become bold enough to attempt them.

Some form of sit-down strike, varying from gross indifference to actual hostility, has long been with the church. In the religious field it is hard to conceive of anything more deadly than a church, large or small, with a congregation of people that will not work. When church members will not work, but remain in the church, we have what amounts to a sit-down strike.

In an industrial sit-down strike, the employees assemble at their respective places of labor, get a comfortable seat, and sit down. There they stay, refusing to do a bit of work. They not only refuse to work but will prevent anyone else from working. They expect to sit right there until their demands are met.

In the church it is somewhat different. The members seldom come to the church. Seldom are they hostile to the church or the work program of the church.

Most church sit-down strikes come from gross indifference. The members do not, as a rule, agree among themselves to stop work. This would not be in keeping with the principles of Christianity, neither would it win the approval of their friends; so as individuals, families, or small cliques they decide to do nothing.

It is astonishing to see what a little thing it sometimes takes to stop some people from working. The most trivial misunderstanding, some unintentional slight, almost anything, will call a sit-down strike with some church members.

We thank God for the army of lay evangelists in North America and in all countries overseas, and pray for His blessing on all sincere efforts to win souls.

[NOTE.—*The Lay Preacher* is a periodical published every other month by the Home Missionary Department of the General Conference, to give help to self-supporting workers who are carrying on personal and public lay evangelism. This little paper is free to those who are interested in this type of missionary endeavor.]

Church sit-down strikes are never one hundred per cent effective. There are always some in the church who will not stop work. They are faithful in doing their full part in every program. These are the ones who keep things going. Without them the church would deteriorate. Many church doors would have to close.

Those in the church who are on a continuous sit-down strike are in the great minority. But there are a few who are in this group. Most of them want their names retained on the church books. While they will do nothing to help carry the burdens of the church or promote its work, yet for some reason they want to remain members of the church.

There is a larger number in the church who go on a sit-down strike only part of the time. They are willing to do some things if the weather is just right (which is seldom), and if they are feeling well (which is not often). The work must be something that particularly pleases them, or they cannot be persuaded to do their part. We never know how many indispensed people there are in some churches until the time for some special campaign comes.

One difference between church members on a sit-down strike and industrial workers who are striking, is that the former are perfectly willing to let anyone else work who wants to. They have no objections to how much or how hard others may work. They are like some that Christ met in His day. "They say, and do not." "They will not move them with one of their fingers."

Those in the church who will not work usually are remiss in other things. One who is enjoying a good Christian experience cannot be kept in inactivity. Idle-

ness is a symptom of a deeper trouble. A man filled with the Spirit of God will not remain idle.

A Spirit-filled church is a working church. The apostolic church was famous for its activity. That early church went everywhere preaching the Word. They were accused of turning the world upside down. They filled the world with their doctrine. During the first one hundred years they carried their message to the then-known world.

A greater task is committed to the remnant people than that given to the apostolic church. As regards population, we live in a larger world. Our message is the last and final one. To us as a people is committed the responsibility of warning and preparing the world for the second coming of Christ. This calls for the entire surrender and service of every member. Surely this is no time for idleness. No one should be on a sit-down strike in such a time as this.

The man in the Bible represented as having one talent seemed to have gone on a sit-down strike. He refused to work. The result was tragic. The Lord calls him "thou wicked and slothful servant." These are about the strongest words of condemnation the Lord ever used against anyone. They express His opinion of those who refuse to work and improve their talents.

No one is saved by his work, "for by grace are ye saved through faith." Eph. 2:8. We are saved by the Lord Jesus Christ. But those who are saved will work. While we are not saved by work, we are lost if we do not work.

M. L. RICE.

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### A Valuable Help for Lay Workers

QUITE frequently we receive letters from church officers and lay leaders, requesting information about helps that may be obtained by those interested in improving their ability in church leadership. Some desire up-to-date sermon outlines and suggestive Bible studies; frequently there is demand for fitting illustrations for public talks on doctrinal and inspirational subjects; others wish suggestions on how to advertise meetings, or what seating arrangement is best when holding a cottage meeting—in short, many questions are received from those who wish to improve their local church leadership.

Many books are available which cover these fields in part, giving excellent help; but the best, the most up-to-the-minute assistance available, which is distinctly Adventist, with a pertinent message for church leaders and lay preachers as well as those who give their entire time to soul-

winning work, is that excellent denominational journal *The Ministry*.

We suggest this periodical only for men and women who are serious in their desire to improve their quality of leadership and enlarge their soul-winning abilities. *The Ministry* brings the latest suggestions, furnishes illustrations, and provides much help for earnest seekers

after souls. It keeps its readers informed on religious matters appearing in the public press, and renders aid in many fields of church service.

By reading *The Ministry* regularly, lay leaders will be able to solve many of their problems, and will find it helpful and suggestive for their own personal good as well.

R. G. STRICKLAND.

## ★ News From Soul Winners ★

### An Example Worth Following

AN example worth following is that of Mrs. Anna Simon, an Argentine woman, who found the truth while in Africa. When she returned to the province of Mendoza, her birthplace, she went to live in a county to the southwest, in an extremely out-of-the-way place. She thought that perhaps she would be the only Adventist in the whole province of Mendoza, but continued serving the Lord as best she knew how, in company with her husband. She held a Sabbath school faithfully for many years, at times visited by various of her relatives.

One day the Cuyo Mission became aware of the existence of these people who lived so far away, 350 kilometers from the city of Mendoza. With some difficulty a pastor went to this isolated place, where he found these children of God who were serving Him to the best of their knowledge.

Five years ago Mrs. Simon lost her husband by death. While he lived, they resided in a ranch house made of mud, but through her initiative they constructed a little hall with adobe bricks, in which they held meetings. And then they erected a nice house for themselves.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Simon had to cultivate her farm herself to earn a living for her four children, but she did not give up working for the Lord. Zealously she labored, and as a result, there is now a substantial group of believers. This work has been accomplished with much prayer and many tears. But Mrs. Simon did it as her offering which she could bring to the feet of the Saviour. In winning this group, she preached sermons, gave Bible studies, and made missionary visits, and this after finishing her arduous labor on the farm. Many times she returned to her house at one o'clock in the morning in midwinter, in a little horse-drawn cart, accompanied by her children, after she had held a mission-

ary meeting in the house of some brother or believer.

She is the leader of this group. Always humble and meek, yet she is so full of love for the Lord and His work that everybody loves to be with her. Truly she is an example worth imitating.—  
DELFIN R. GÓMEZ in *La Revista Adventista*.

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### The Broom and the Lantern

RECENTLY at one of the annual camp meetings in the Western India Union a village church member came to me and commented on the morning devotional service as follows: "Pastor Tarr is like a man with a broom and a lantern. He takes the broom and sweeps away the rubbish from our heart's door and holds up the lantern and looks in."

As I reflected on these words my mind went back to the subject matter of the sermon preached by Pastor Tarr. I could not recall that he had pointed out a single sin or besetment of the Indian people. He did, however, hold up before them the great principles of Christian living, as taught in the Word. He illustrated his message from the Word by experiences of those who had been following these principles, thus setting before all the ideal way of life.

Then my mind turned to the life of the village church member who made the comment. I had had reason to know this man rather intimately for the past fourteen years and had heard a good deal of his life before that. It was in truth a life given to sin and evil almost without restraint, for much of his earlier life was followed by first one judgment of the Lord after another until not only was his evil life laid bare before the world and himself but he had rendered himself a helpless invalid for years, to the point of despairing of his life almost daily. Worst of all, when he had been reduced to this state, there were times when he

could not articulate though he struggled pitifully to speak.

But this all worked to produce the fruits of righteousness, and his heart was turned to God, who forgave him. For the past few years his health has been better, so that he can both walk and talk. He has been living an exemplary life in the village since then. Before we left the campgrounds he told me that he had determined to do what he could to tell his neighbors of the Saviour. He said he knew that there was not much of his life left, but he had given what there was of it to Christ.

Thus the Word of God does its work in India. Whether we liken it to water or a broom, it cleans up the avenues of the soul. "Ye are clean through the Word." Thus the Word brings light into our lives. "The entrance of Thy words giveth light." F. E. SPIESS.

### Give Them the Facts

HE is a chaplain in the armed forces. It is his daily habit to carry a few Gospel booklets and Testaments in his pockets. At the conclusion of his chapel services he gives the invitation to the men to come and discuss with him any of their problems or to ask questions.

At the close of one of the services a young soldier came up to the chaplain and said, "Well, chaplain, you asked us to come to you, and I have come. There is very little you can do for me, however, for I have little time for religion."

"Well," said the chaplain, "that's a little strong, isn't it? You sound as though you are an atheist."

"I certainly am," said the soldier, "and not only that, I am a communist, too, and I know how hollow this religious stuff is."

When the chaplain began to discuss communism and Christianity with the man, he found that mere argument was not getting them very far. It never does. Moreover, it was obvious that the man was well read on the subject of communism and social problems. "I read as much as I can," said the soldier, "and I think I can claim to have read everything that Karl Marx ever wrote."

"Have you read Mark's Gospel?" asked the chaplain.

"I have told you that I have read everything that Karl Marx ever wrote," replied the soldier.

The chaplain took from his pocket a copy of St. Mark's Gospel, saying, "Since you seem to enjoy reading, would you be willing to read this little booklet? It

would not take you very long, as you can see. It will perhaps help you to know something about Christ other than what the communists say about Him."

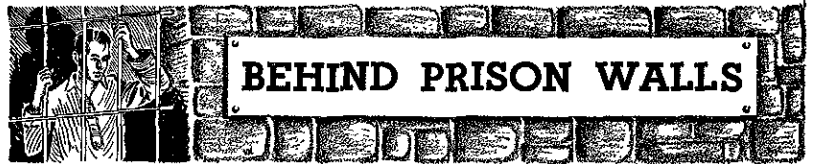
"Thanks," said the soldier, "I will read it through and let you know what I think about it."

A week later the chaplain was holding another service with the same group. At the close the young soldier came up to him and said, "Chaplain, I am not going to apologize for what I said last week, because I believed it to be true. But I should like to thank you for letting me read that little book. I have read a good deal about Christ in the communist books, but I never knew the facts before. Why didn't I know them earlier? Have you any other books like the one you gave me?"

"Yes," said the chaplain, "here are a

couple of others." He handed out the Gospels of St. Luke and St. John. Later the chaplain and the soldier had Bible studies together, and the soldier is now enjoying fellowship with the believers.

Everywhere today there are men and women who, like the soldier, have distorted views of Christ and His message. We need to give them the facts. We must encourage more people to *open their Bibles and read for themselves*. And then we have the best literature in the world to explain the teachings of the Book. Is your literature—your large books, your small books, your papers and tracts—helping to bring the light to others? Don't keep these messengers of truth locked up in your home, brother, sister. Give them a chance to witness for God. Blessings are sure to follow. The time is short. ERNEST LLOYD.



### Inside Prison Walls

"I was in prison, and ye came unto Me."

WHEN Jesus comes there will be many to whom He will say, "I was in prison, and ye came unto Me." Then they in surprise will ask, "When saw we Thee . . . in prison, and came unto Thee?" And then will come that wonderful explanation, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me." "Come, ye blessed of My Father, inherit the kingdom."

How penetrating are the words of Jesus! How all-inclusive His ideas and plans! How compelling is His philosophy! His purpose is to lift the "least" of His brethren into a closer circle of love and meaningful living. He casts a searching look for the unfortunates and seeks them within prison walls as well as in the sickrooms in hospitals or the hovels of the poor. Where there is human need, Jesus stands with outstretched hands. He pours in the healing balm of Gilead. He is not afraid to touch the sick and needy. He comes in close contact with sinners in order to lift them out of their sin.

Every Saturday night between fifty and sixty of our earnest and faithful lay workers form into four different working

bands to minister to the prisoners in the Los Angeles City Jail and the Los Angeles County Honor Farm. These meetings are well planned and well executed and provide for considerable variety. There are gospel songs, sometimes thrown on the screen to help the prisoners to learn them; instrumental and vocal music; readings; moving pictures; foreign mission experiences; and Bible readings. This gives an idea of the variety of programs brought to these inmates. Over 215 Bibles were given to the prisoners at the Honor Farm during a few months. One of our brethren from San Fernando, assisted by a fine staff of loyal and efficient workers, is leading out in the work there. One hundred and seventy-five of the boys have been enrolled in the weekly Bible studies.

While visiting a certain church recently, I observed a young man on the platform standing behind the pulpit and giving a very earnest mission appeal. I was impressed by his appearance, but did not recognize him at first. During the church service he sat with his wife and fine little boy by his side. As he was leaving the church after service, he took my hand and said, "Elder Esteb, do you remember where you saw me last?" The scene flashed before my memory. I remembered one Saturday night just about

three months previous, while with the lay workers at the Honor Farm, after a mission talk I made an altar call and this young man was one of those who stood up for Christ. What a happy experience to see him again, in one of our own churches and taking an active part in the work of the church! Somehow I seemed to hear a voice behind me saying, "I was in prison, and ye came unto Me."

#### Brought Up in a Christless Home

A few days ago there came to my hand a very touching story—a story told by a young man of his own experience of conversion within prison walls.

As a boy he was brought up in the city of Los Angeles in what he calls a "Christless home." His father was a drunkard, and early in life the boy was turned out on the streets. He soon was sent to the reform school. After his release from the reform school he served terms in three Federal prisons, and all through those years he lived what he terms a "Christless life."

He writes that the judges who condemned him never told him of Christ's love for sinners and of a better plan for men; the wardens in the penitentiaries never told him of Christ's power to save from sin; the nearest reference to religion he ever heard were the words of the judge, "God have pity on you, my boy"—but that was all.

However, he concludes the story with the good news that through a group of Seventh-day Adventist lay workers carrying on their ministry of love for the prisoners, he has been told of this wonderful Christ and of His power to save from sin. He is rejoicing in his new-found faith, and is experiencing his "first love" for the truth.

The thought occurs to me: How many others are still living in Christless homes, living without Christ, within prison walls, waiting for someone to open the door of opportunity—yes, the very gateway to heaven! How many there are living without God and without hope in the world! As Seventh-day Adventists, do we not have a message of hope for such as these? ADLAI A. ESTER.

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#### Prison Work in the Northwest

WE believe the following report, which shows what the members of one of our churches are doing to bring a knowledge of the third angel's message to those behind prison bars, will be an inspiration

to our church members generally to take an active part in bringing hope and courage to the inmates of our prisons throughout the land.

"Shall not we who believe that the third angel's message must go to all the earth's inhabitants, acknowledge our obligations toward those who are all but forgotten behind the stone walls of jails and penitentiaries?"

"A few years ago a terrible fire raged in a State prison. There were many lives lost. The country was shocked to learn that through someone's negligence or carelessness, men were left locked in cell blocks to be burned to death or smothered by smoke. How can we be excused for negligence much greater? For if we fail to carry the message of freedom from sin to men locked in prison cells, their fate is not merely physical death but eternal death, and the loss of all that a loving Saviour purchased for sinners at the cost of His life.

"The folk in College Place have been doing their part in bringing this message to the inmates of the Walla Walla penitentiary. They have four Bible classes, ten men in each class, and many waiting to be placed in a class. They have a large front room, well lighted and heated, with a long table and chairs for the classroom. The past year, 1944, they have given to the men:

- 87 Bibles
- 219 Sabbath School Lesson Quarterlies
- 100 Morning Watch Calendars
- 161 Small edition of *Steps to Christ*
- 26 Large Books
- 116 Small Books
- 84 Shuler Lesson Studies
- 4,800 *Signs of the Times* (100 each week)
- 355 Bible Studies for the year
- Sermons Each Sabbath

"This is a splendid report. May we so labor that our Master may say to us in the last great day, 'Come, ye blessed of

My Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world. . . . I was in prison, and ye came unto Me.' Matt. 25:34-36."—L. A. REYNOLDS, in *North Pacific Union Gleaner*.

## Query Corner

*Speaker*—A church missionary secretary: Our church missionary leader insists that the young people's missionary report should be taken during the church missionary period. Is this the recommended procedure?

*W. L. Barclay, home missionary secretary of the Texas Conference, replies:* Where a young people's society is organized in the church, the report should be taken in the young people's meeting. Where there is no young people's society, the report should be taken during the church missionary period. Probably the reason that some missionary leaders want to take the young people's report during the missionary period is that when the church missionary secretary makes up the missionary report of the church at the end of the month and sends it in to the conference, the young people's report has not been included; thus a true report of the work of the church has not been rendered. In order to remedy this problem the missionary secretary of the church should get in touch with the young people's secretary and obtain from her a report of the work done by the young people. This report should then be added to the church missionary report, in the proper columns. Only by following this procedure can we obtain a correct report of the missionary work done by the church.

## Weekly Church Missionary Services

July 7

### WHO ARE CALLED TO PREACH THE GOSPEL?

*Key Thought for Leaders:* "Long has God waited for the spirit of service to take possession of the whole church, so that everyone shall be working for Him according to his ability."—Acts of the Apostles, p. 111.

At the time of our Lord's ascension a handful of His followers watched until He was taken out of their sight. They had seen

the Lord go up miraculously. They knew Him by personal contact and intimate association through the years of His visible ministry on earth. Theirs had been the sublime privilege of hearing His voice, ministering to His comfort, understanding His wishes, and personally carrying out His instructions. Now, with feelings of mingled emotions, they watched their Lord and Master leave them upon the earth. No more were they to reach forth loving hands to touch with reverence His sacred person; no longer could answers to their questions be received from His holy lips—their Friend and Counselor, their Protector and Guide, gradually withdrew before their very eyes.

What did this mean? Was their work finished? Had each man's mission on earth been terminated by the Lord's withdrawal in person? Many questions may have flooded their minds, but they were not left in doubt. Before His departure Christ Himself informed them of their solemn responsibility under God. Said He, "Ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you; and ye shall be witnesses unto Me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth." Acts 1:8

This same commission rests today upon all who know Him, upon all who have received His counsel, and upon those whose hearts beat loyal and true to holy privilege and blessing.

Each one who has come to know the Lord Jesus is a candidate to receive the Holy Spirit. When the power is come—and it will surely come to all who know the Lord—He will lead those favored by His presence to tell what they know about salvation, man's hope of eternal life. They cannot withhold themselves from bearing glad tidings. They must tell the good news; everywhere their faithful witness will be borne; they will proclaim salvation abroad, declare God's love among friends and strangers. It will be their joy to preach the Word in season and out of season. Those who are called into a sure knowledge of salvation are called also to disperse that knowledge unto any who will receive it.

Those who know the truth are the ones called to make others know it.

## July 14

### THE LAY PREACHER

*Key Thought for Leaders: "So vast is the field, so comprehensive the design, that every sanctified heart will be pressed into service as an instrument of divine power."—Testimonies, Vol. IX, p. 47.*

A lay preacher's success will increase in proportion to the number of personal contacts he makes. Success in presenting this message cannot be expected in large measure by those who only stand before a congregation of six, sixty, or six hundred. But if, after preaching to those people, the worker takes time to show a personal interest in all who indicate their desire to receive such attention, the word spoken is so confirmed in private that the listener receives strength for the change that will be required of him, and oftentimes those who waver are brought to decision by individual contact.

Writing from Africa, Elder J. M. Inatshyn, home missionary secretary of the Southern African Division, tells about a Brother M. Van Wyk, a farmer member of Vrededal Church in Cape Conference, who divided his territory and personally visited all the families. He gave them literature, invited them to enroll in the Voice of Prophecy, and his use of tracts and books was generous. As a result of this regular visitation among the people, Brother Van Wyk has had notable success in ingathering. His contributions come willingly from people with whom he has made frequent contact while preparing the "soil" for later public speaking.

Some who enrolled in the Bible Correspondence Course called on Brother Van Wyk to help them study their lessons, which he was eager to do. As a result a number are ready for baptism.

It is well to prepare the way for public preaching. A farmer who merely casts his seed upon the ground cannot expect a rich harvest. But when he studies his soil before sowing the seed, gives it personal attention, preparing it in accordance with its peculiar needs, then his planting brings rich harvest.

The lay preacher who rents a hall or meeting place of some kind and begins his preaching without personally preparing the way cannot rightfully expect as bountiful a harvest as he would enjoy were he to give this personal attention. He could "plow the soil" by personal visits, "harrow away the lumps" through carefully chosen, well-

placed literature, and then plant the seed by public preaching.

What a wonderful day it will be when the church arises to proclaim with power this last-day message! Prepare the way and preach, all you who know the truth.

## July 21

### COTTAGE MEETINGS AND BIBLE READINGS

*Key Thought for Leaders: "Daily in the temple, and in every house, they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ." Acts 5:42.*

It was this spirit of devotion, the desire that by every means in hand, to each person possible, would be given a full opportunity to understand God's will, that permitted the first Christian church to spread itself abroad upon the earth in the face of persecution which oftentimes took the lives of Christ's followers.

Men and women endued with power, were fervent in love and determined each to do his full share in spreading the gospel. There was a program that operated every day of the week, both in public and in private.

Some among the believers were able to speak in public; others did not feel qualified to carry on such service, but they knew their field of opportunity and "daily . . . in every house, they ceased not to teach . . . Jesus Christ." Here was a mighty campaign which gripped the whole church. A fire of deep earnestness burned in each soul. No one who had received glad tidings could content himself with silence; each one felt his personal privilege and responsibility to give what had been entrusted to him. How that city was stirred! The church members could not have been merely nominal Christians. No one felt that the business of giving the message was somebody else's job; each one undertook to tell what he knew, even though he was not a trained teacher.

"In every home" tells such a story of faithful lay work—of cottage meetings and Bible studies given—that it is easy to understand why God's church grew by thousands in one city alone. Their house-to-house teaching program prepared believers for the wider fields of service in which they would soon find themselves. They were not content to remain complacent, so satisfied with themselves and what they believed as to be inactive among a mere handful of kindred spirits, who all numbered together totaled approximately one hundred twenty persons. (Acts 1:15.)

Their city was great; their church was

small. So they undertook a program of evangelism that comprehended every house in their city and required the services of all one hundred twenty members. Those who could preach, preached; those who could not preach, taught others what they knew. The net results were astounding. "Great fear came upon all the church." "Believers were the more added to the Lord, multitudes both of men and women," and "the number of the disciples was multiplied."

It is this multiplication which God's church needs now. Believers are to be multiplied. From among every type of society these must come, as on the day of Pentecost, when three thousand were added through one public service. (Acts 2:41.) Again a harvest of five thousand was reaped (Acts 4:4), following much seed sowing by their ceaseless ministry, so that "the word of God increased; and the number of disciples multiplied in Jerusalem greatly; and a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith." Acts 6:7.

All this resulted not only in strength to the church and marvelous growth but in "a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria, except the apostles." Acts 8:1. "Therefore they that were scattered abroad [note that the apostles were not among those scattered] went everywhere preaching the word." Verse 4.

In this day of God's power may His church arise as in the day of its power in Jerusalem, going into every home to teach the word. Here is a Bible-study-cottage-meeting program which, carried out, will produce results comparable to those experienced in the early church at Jerusalem.

## July 28

*Key Thought for Leaders: "It is not the power that emanates from men that makes the work successful, it is the power of the heavenly intelligences working with the human agent that brings the work to perfection."—Christian Service, p. 200.*

James Boyle, a young officer in the British Army, about to leave home for a term of service in India, received from his mother a bundle of gospel tracts to give out when he reached his destination. Promising to distribute them, he packed the bundle away in the bottom of his kit bag and set forth.

At the close of his term, when he emptied out his bag to repack for the homeward voyage, he came upon the forgotten tracts. Too late for these now, he thought. Then he remembered his promise. He must make it good somehow. He picked up the bundle, made his way to the seashore, and flung the tracts into the air. He was gratified to see that the breeze scattered them in all directions. He had "distributed" the tracts.

Some years later Boyle again set out on an ocean voyage. No nearer to God than he had been on his first trip, he passed the time on the boat in drinking and gambling. One day Colonel Stewart, an older officer and a Christian, who had taken an interest in Jim, led him aside to have a talk. He, too, had served in India, he explained. He knew the life. He was ashamed to admit that he had fallen into careless, godless ways until one day he became bankrupt. That was the end so far as he was concerned. He couldn't go on. Taking his revolver, he went down to the seashore to end his life. As he walked along on the sand, a paper blew against his legs. He picked it up. It was a gospel tract! And it told the way of salvation through Christ Jesus so clearly, simply, and winsomely that he was saved on the spot. He pocketed his revolver, returned to his hotel, and gave himself unreservedly to God.

Boyle listened with close attention, then asked whether the colonel could remember the date of this experience. Stewart told the exact date and place. When Jim had related his story, it was evident to both that one of the little leaflets thrown to the winds so carelessly long before had been the means of saving the colonel's life and bringing him to Christ.

Deeply moved, Jim listened willingly as the older man urged his need of salvation. Then he, too, yielded his life to the Lord.—*Tract News.*





# ★ Department of Education ★

Featuring Home and Parent Education in the  
Home and School Association and the Christian Home Council

## EDUCATIONAL DAY

### SUGGESTIVE PROGRAM

July 21, 1945

SONG: "O Zion, Haste," No. 449 in *Church Hymnal*.

SCRIPTURE READING: Proverbs 2:1-12.

SPECIAL PRAYER: For Our Youth Everywhere.

BRIEF INTRODUCTION: "Why an Educational Day Each Year?" (By pastor or elder.)

READING: "With Such an Army."

SPECIAL MUSIC.

READING: "Are You Educated?"

POEM: "I Wonder."

READING: "The Training of Missionaries."

OFFERING.

SONG: "Lead Them, My God, to Thee," No. 410 in *Church Hymnal*.

BENEDICTION.

### With Such an Army

BY W. HOMER TEESDALE

LONG ago the advent people received a sure and precious promise for its 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!" The words may be accepted as outlining a program as well as stating a responsibility.

The ambition, courage, energy, and enthusiasm of the youth, with all other resources and qualities of mind, spirit, and body, have a place in the work of the church. There is no skill or service but has, or can have, some part in support or promotion of the world-wide gospel. The call is to the army of youth, with all their riches in character, thought, and materials, to work together for the success of the greatest of all causes.

Full dedication of all the powers is asked of all youth, regardless of race, language, capacity, background, or experience. To everyone has been committed a particular task. He may not need the same amount or the same type of training as his brother, but he will undoubtedly be benefited by time spent in a Christian school.

The length of that study, its intensity, and its content may vary with the individual's needs, but he can serve more happily and effectually when he has been thoroughly prepared for his particular task, whether it be in church leadership or in providing material support. A special condition required of all is that they be "rightly trained."

Never has the church been more conscious of its responsibility. Never before have the schools been so well manned and equipped for their part. Never have the youth been so rich in the resources and qualities that distinguish them as the peculiar treasure of the church. Never have the times and the task called for a more complete dedication of schools, church, and youth. The resources and readiness of the church, the facilities and experience of the schools, and the talents and enthusiasm of the youth make the situation hopeful and the early completion of the task certain.

The service of the schools in the work which the church has already completed is a matter of current history. The future contribution of students and teachers can be limited only by their numbers and the degree of their consecration.

For more than seventy years the pat-

#### Notes to Pastors and Elders

One may be tempted to ask, "Why have an Educational Day program every year? We all know the importance of Christian education, and so many other projects demand our attention."

But do we fully appreciate the blueprint God has so graciously given to guide us in the rearing and training of our children and youth? Are we studying it diligently and following it faithfully? "For such a time as this" the warning is given: "Work as if you were working for your life to save the children from being drowned in the polluting, corrupting influences of the world."—*Testimonies*, Vol. VI, p. 199. Are we doing this?

Shall we not seriously devote ourselves to this business of educating our children so that they may join the army which is to finish the Lord's work in the earth and hasten His coming in glory?

The June issue of *The Journal of True Education* contains a symposium on the value of Christian education which is well worth thoughtful reading by every church member. If time permits, one or more of these statements might be given on this program.

As you present Christian education to your church this year, may each member catch a new vision of God's plan for our youth. MRS. FLORENCE K. REBOK.

tern of Christian education as revealed to this people has been unfolding. Its beauty and symmetry, its value to the church, can hardly be overstated. The schools have been a treasure house wherein workers have been found for every activity of the church. Abroad as well as in the homeland they have supported the mission endeavor by fashioning the children and youth after a great ideal, giving them inspiration for gospel work, loyalty to essential doctrine, preparation for their life activity, and devotion to principles of character.

As challenging opportunities come, the schools are determined to place the emphasis rightly—setting as their first objective the development of genuine Christian character, teaching the eternal principles, rightly evaluating the times and the issues of today, lifting the students' eyes to the overripe harvest fields, and preparing them for a quick work in finishing the gospel task.

Neither the more elaborate equipment nor the more technical training found in some schools outside the church can decide important battles in the realm of the personal and the spiritual. The spirit with which men fight, their ability to take punishment, their capacity to meet the unusual and the unexpected, their toughness of moral and physical fiber, their awareness of the issues and dangers, their seasoned thought, their experience in the essentials of the Christian life, and their faith in a great cause will determine where victory will finally rest. In the Christian school students may master these essentials of victory.

To send children and youth out to positions dangerous to their characters and faith, unprepared to meet a treacherous, wily foe, and unable to find their way to positions of safety or victory, would mean that someone had been recreant to duty and oblivious of, if not disloyal to, a sacred trust.

One of the finest services that can be rendered by the schools of the world-wide church is to arouse in children and youth the ambition to have a part, even indirectly, in finishing the great gospel task.

The influence of the school outside its classrooms is of lasting importance. By studying the divine plan, by associating with Christian students and teachers, and by beholding Him who is the Great Teacher, the students are transformed in heart, mind, and purpose, and become a closer-knit part of a world movement.

It is a thrilling experience to walk along an assembly line and see an engine block, empty and rough, grow under the transforming touch of skillful hands into a beautiful, fast, and powerful machine. Fuel is supplied, a driver touches the ignition device, and fine transportation is at hand. Constant testing, checking, and proving of the machine have assured a finished product representative of the plans and specifications of the designers, patternmakers, and engineers.

God has entrusted to the church the preparation of a membership. No more powerful agency could be devised to fashion the ideals and purposes of the youth, and eventually of the leadership of the church, than the Christian school. It exerts a steady, molding power in the lives of the students during the years when they sit under the winning and ennobling instruction and example of their teachers. Soon they step easily and naturally into full church membership. The quality of their work, the high tone of their spirit of service, their fine individual characters, are all positively influenced by the school. By it, and through its students, the church is prepared for the completion of the gospel task.

Not all are called to church leadership. Not all that challenges the best in man is found in a foxhole or in a library. Sometimes it is met along the furrow, at the workbench, or in the home. For many there is a wide realm of work and accomplishment as intriguing and as compensating as may be found in the so-called white-collar jobs. Duty calls some to the manly struggle of the market place and the rigorous tasks of common life.

Those facing practical duties can better fit themselves for capable, confidence-building leadership while associating with other triumphant youth. Beyond the circle of what their hands find to do, to the very horizon of a soul-challenging tomorrow, the courageous youth will step, unafraid and ready to serve.

But if the church is to finish the task assigned it, many workers must be prepared to lead the way. The place where leaders can be discovered and their powers developed is school. Leadership is a persistent force, carrying over for the most part from school days into community life. Here is a potent reason

why the schools should seek to develop every attribute of character at all likely to aid the church of the future. Talents should be exercised in order that they may mature early and serve well. In various school organizations the student grows toward self-direction, and accepts responsibility for his own acts.

The teacher as a sponsor of such activities may well become an educational and spiritual strategist, planning how certain activities and qualities shall contribute to the life and leadership of the church. Under his generalship the children and youth may develop self-respect and self-expression, learn the technique of government in school and church, and become sensitive to their own responsibilities to church and community.

The self-satisfied and overcontented never discovered a continent, explored a river, invented a laborsaving device, or preached the gospel to savages. Those who have vision to see something worth while over the hill or across the ocean or within the test tube or in the heart of a savage have opened up the world's channels of trade and conquered some of man's worst foes. The dreamers of dreams have always ruled the Egypt of the world when others who scorned the seer and lived for the day only lay down to starve because they had seen no vision and had no bread. The Christian school is maintained to train men of moral and intellectual strength who look ahead and whose purpose is to work in the greatest days of the finishing gospel.

The character of the individual and his work lies largely in his own hands. Choice of associates, of teachers, and of thought will determine that. Some may say the way is too long or the burden too heavy, and turn back. Others, like the pioneers of all times and causes, will set their faces toward the sunrise of unexplored opportunities and advance into the larger realms of wider service for others.

On this annual Educational Day the church may well pause to consider the place of the Christian school and its values. It is certain that the faith, the character, and the destiny of the children and youth of the church are at stake, and the dangers are not imaginary. It is time all became conscious of the losses that threaten the greatest personal treasures of the church—its children and youth.

In the Christian school, maintained at some material sacrifice and much labor of love, the church can find greater safety for its future members, and assurance of a safe and capable leadership. There the purposeful youth, bound together with firm bonds of Christian fellowship, will

prepare their minds and spirits to solve big problems, sharpen their wits to meet successfully the ablest opponent, and toughen every fiber of the whole person to bear burdens and meet the shock of an unfriendly, tempting world.

Surrounded by stimulating and inspiring friends, the students will find aid for the development of Christian character, and inspiration for lives of unselfish ministry. Through the schools the church will be able to develop in its children and youth, and consequently in its entire membership, a wholesome uniformity of ideals and objectives. Both local and world leadership can grow under the intelligent guidance of the school. The responsibility of the individual will be clarified, his vision of the world's needs enlarged. In the clear light of mature judgment the students will learn to properly and accurately evaluate issues, causes, opportunities, and rewards. Temptations to let the pressure of monetary returns crowd out the cultural, the beautiful, and the spiritual will be recognized and rejected.

The Christian school is dedicated to an extensive program. Under its instruction and guidance the children and youth are taught more fully the principles of the victorious life and are trained in the methods of fruitful church work. Weighted with human frailties, the school may fail at times to meet its own purposes, but many instances of success give courage for bigger tasks. "The prospects are as bright as the promises of God." The army of youth is in training.

### I Wonder

If we could see as angels see  
The stern events now just at hand,  
The trials awaiting you and me,  
Demanding strength and courage grand,  
I wonder, would we be content  
To go on living as before?  
On worldly thoughts would time be spent,  
Or would we read our Bibles more?

If we could see with vision bared  
The Master, even at the door,  
Could see the mansions now prepared,  
And glories of the eternal shore,  
Would we more calm and patient be,  
I wonder, while with snares beset?  
Could ever we walk mournfully,  
The same small cares our spirits fret?

If we could see the joy and light  
Of those we helped God's truth to know,  
Or see them lost in endless night  
Because we failed His love to show—  
I wonder, could mere weariness  
Benumb our ardor, chill our zeal?  
Would we not face all storm and stress  
With hearts that just for others feel?

If we could see! But we may know,  
For, ah, the "eyesalve" bought above  
Improves the sight and helps to show  
God's secret things, revealed in love.  
His Word, with guiding beacon ray,  
Shows future scenes, unerring, clear.  
Awake, O soul, and work and pray!  
Eternity is almost here!

—PEARL WAGGONER HOWARD.

## Are You Educated?

BY AROHA O. DART

AN ignorant man does not know the correct thing to do. His blundering is likely to result in disaster, as the Scripture points out: "My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge." Hosea 4:6. Living in a land that makes it possible, yes, even compulsory for every boy and girl to attend school, we are inclined to imagine that no one in this country is in danger of being ignorant.

But the question that vitally concerns you today is, Are you educated? Many who claim to be ars measuring their education by the time they spent in the schoolroom. The more years one is in school, the better education he has, so they argue. Almost immediately, however, a fallacy appears in this reasoning, for we call to mind individuals who spent nine years or more in finishing the first eight grades of work, and of others who completed the same work in seven years or less. So we discard the "time" yardstick as being inaccurate, and try the "grade" measuring rod. Surely one who made straight A's is better educated than one who averaged D. But again something is wrong with our reasoning, for we remember that some of those who made dazzling records in school have disappeared from the intellectual horizon and today occupy very mediocre places in life. Others who, like Thomas Edison, were classed as dull while in school, later became intellectual giants.

We begin to analyze the question more carefully and to consider the matter seriously. What is an education? What is it for? Are you truly educated? Our search leads us to the correct measuring rod, which does not ask how many years you have spent in school, nor what grades you made, but what does your education enable you to accomplish now? Listen: "Education is but a preparation of the physical, intellectual, and moral powers for the best performance of all the duties of life."—*Testimonies*, Vol. IV, p. 498. Education, therefore, is not something that can be framed and hung upon the wall. It is a preparation for the duties of life. The right kind of education will make clear that life is not one continuous round of excitement or a holiday to be wasted in folly, but that life carries with it responsibilities, duties, obligations. Naturally, the question arises, What are the duties of life? The answer is given, "Fear God, and keep His commandments: for this is the whole duty of man." Eccl. 12:13.

In choosing your school, then, you must select one that will teach you to fear God and to keep His commandments. I care not how tall the buildings of the institution you attend, nor how many the degrees possessed by the faculty, nor how strenuous the mental gymnastics required, if you are not taught to fear God and keep His commandments, you are not educated; you are ignorant. You do not know the correct thing to do. You will be destroyed for lack of knowledge. After all, the wisdom of this world is only foolishness, and any school that fails to teach the fear of God is omitting the kernel of education, neglecting the heart of man. A school that not only does

not teach faith in God but seeks to divert attention from the eternal realities of heaven to the transitory things of earth is positively dangerous. "What worse than folly is it to seek an education apart from Him,—to seek to be wise apart from Wisdom; to be true while rejecting Truth."—*Education*, p. 83.

The only conclusion the Christian can come to is that he must seek a school that teaches the commandments of God. In such a school his highest aims can be reached, his brightest hopes realized, his greatest ambition accomplished, for true "education is . . . a preparation . . . for the best performance of all the duties of life." The author of this education admonishes, "While religion should be the pervading element in every school, it will not lead to a cheapening of the literary attainments."—*Fundamentals of Christian Education*, p. 118. And again, "God does not want us to be content with lazy, undisciplined minds, dull thoughts, and loose memories."—*Ibid.*, p. 119.

As a Christian parent, one of my "duties of life" is to give my child a Christian education, for it is the parent who decides his child's destiny. At least it is the parent who selects the school his child shall attend, and that often decides his destiny. Too many parents give only superficial thought to this subject, feeling that it matters little where a child goes to school the first few years. He is just learning to read. They do not realize that teaching a child *what* to read is more important than teaching him *how* to read. If reading is made an end in itself, and the only use one makes of his ability is to pore over exciting fiction and comics, his ability does him not good but harm. It is no credit to the educational system of this country that the reading done by the average American adult is on the mental plane of the ten- or twelve-year-old child. Cheap reading, the taste for which is often created right in the schoolroom, is worse than no reading at all. One school says, in effect, "Learn to read—there are books to suit your every whim and desire." Another school says, "Learn to read—there are books that will inspire and fit you for a better, richer life."

God has graciously extended to us the call to come out of Babylon—the world—and to separate completely from its entanglements. Shall the children be left in Babylon? Are we ourselves completely out of Babylon if we send our children to the world for their education? If it is necessary for adults with matured minds to separate completely from all worldly associations, how much more necessary is it to separate the inexperienced children from the world, that they shall walk "not in the counsel of the ungodly."

Meeting a group of people who had gathered one day to go through a coal mine, the guide saw a beautiful young woman dressed all in white: dress, hat, gloves, shoes. The guide looked at her a moment and said, "Lady, I would advise you to wear something else if you expect to go through the coal mine with us." Instead of appreciating the kindly counsel, she snapped back, "What is to hinder my going in this way, if I wish?" "Not a thing in the world, lady," was his reply; "but there is everything to keep you from coming out that same way."

Some parents are inclined to look at the condition of the child before he enters school rather than at what he may be like when he comes out, overlooking the fact that he will learn more from the school than from his lessons. The character standards of the teachers as evidenced by their daily lives, and the general concepts of the children who attend, exert a tremendous influence upon every child in those tender years when his life habits, good or bad, are being formed. How important it is, then, that the influence of the school shall draw away from the world rather than to it; for this influence is so strong that we dare not close our eyes to it or deceive ourselves with the thought that our children will not be affected by it. "One reason why it was necessary to establish institutions of our own was the fact that parents were not able to counteract the influence of the teaching their children were receiving in the public schools."—*Ibid.*, p. 285.

If your child needed an operation, and you learned that one hospital loses an average of eight or nine out of every ten, while another saves eight or nine patients out of every ten, to which hospital would you take your child? Would you think long before deciding? Would a difference in cost be an item? Would you claim that your child's constitution was strong enough to come through without difficulty? To ask these questions is to answer them.

Eight or nine of every ten boys and girls from Seventh-day Adventist homes who have gone to worldly day schools, even though they attended our church and Sabbath school, have gone to the world. On the other hand, eight or nine of every ten boys and girls who have gone to our own schools from the elementary on up, have been saved to this message.

If I am truly educated myself, I shall, as a member of the church, do all in my power to ensure to all the children and young people in my church a Christian education. "While we should put forth earnest efforts for the masses of the people around us, and push the work into foreign fields, no amount of labor in this line can excuse us for neglecting the education of our children and youth."—*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 165.

From this it is clear that though one devotes all his time to Christian nursing or to distributing books and papers or to gathering money for missions or to preaching the gospel, yet does nothing toward the education of the children and young people in his own church, he is negligent without excuse.

As a member of the remnant church whose duty it is to give the gospel to all the world, I will use my money, my influence, and my talents to provide for all our children and young people the education that will give them the "best preparation for all the duties of life."

"There is no position in life, no phase of human experience, for which the teaching of the Bible is not an essential preparation. Studied and obeyed, the Word of God would give to the world men of stronger and more active intellect than will the closest application to all the subjects that human philosophy embraces."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 599.

## The Training of Missionaries

BY HARRY B. LUNDQUIST

IN order for one to do his best work he must be challenged. In striving to reach a high standard he not only accomplishes much more than he otherwise would but increases his own capacity for receiving and his capabilities for sharing his blessings with others. When Elizabeth Barrett Browning was asked how she was able to write such beautiful poetry, she replied simply, "I had a friend." The possession of that friend constituted for her an indisputable challenge.

Robert Louis Stevenson once said, "So long as we are loved by others, I would almost say that we are indispensable; and no man is useless while he has a friend." According to Harry Emerson Fosdick, "For a youth to feel that the world has no use for him is one of the most blighting and withering of harms; to feel that he counts because he is wanted is one of the most stimulating of incentives." Professor Hocking, of Harvard University, tells us, "The great religions have spoken ill of human nature; but they have never despaired of its possibilities."

An electric cable can transmit great power and light; a plain jug can bear refreshing, life-giving water to the weary. Likewise, a godly physician is not only an asset to himself and his immediate family but the custodian of a long-continued medical tradition. So, also, the musician is significant not for himself alone but as a dispenser of an imperishable heritage of beauty. Everyone created in the image of God is the trustee and witness of truths, traditions, and powers urgently needed by the world. In other words, to stand for truth and to see that truth becomes significant in the lives of others through the humble instrument makes one truly akin to his Maker.

Of Jesus it is said: "In every human being, however fallen, He beheld a son of God, one who might be restored to the privilege of his divine relationship. . . . Looking upon men in their suffering and degradation, Christ perceived ground for hope where appeared only despair and ruin. . . . Looking upon them with hope, He inspired hope. Meeting them with confidence, He inspired trust. Revealing in Himself man's true ideal, He awakened, for its attainment, both desire and faith. In His presence souls desponded and fallen realized that they still were men, and they longed to prove themselves worthy of His regard."—*Education*, pp. 79, 80.

Our collegés are established for the purpose of preparing our youth to meet the challenge of service. "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing." A tourniquet incorrectly applied, a switch carelessly thrown but left unlocked, a steel rail improperly tempered, may result in loss of life. Happy is that man or woman who, faced with the realities of life, knows what to do, and where and when to do it. Life is the great workshop where we forge the character which will either fit or unfit us for eternal life.

The place where true education receives its acid test is the mission field. Those who, because of their preparation, conse-

cration, and perseverance, remain on the field, write a glorious new book of Acts. But there are others, whom we prefer to forget, who come out to the mission field, stay a year or two, and return home, broken in spirit or in body. We do not tell about them when we give our mission talks. It is a painful situation, and all the more so because it need not be.

Booker T. Washington once defined education: "The end of all education, whether of head or hand or heart, is to make an individual good, to make him powerful, to make him useful, in order that he may exert a helpful influence upon his fellows." We gather from this that even a good man must be *good for something*; he must be "useful." The world is vastly more interested in what one can do than in the degrees he may display.

Some time ago one of our missionaries asked an ex-president of a South American republic for the privilege of showing him what Seventh-day Adventists are doing in South America for his people. Half joking, he exclaimed, "Don't bother yourself, my young friend. I worship the devil, and every morning I burn incense to him." But the missionary was not easily turned away, and after gentle insistence he was soon showing this venerable man some enlarged and beautifully tinted photographs of our mission activities. When the presentation was completed, the gentleman went to his safe, took out a roll of bills and, peeling off a number, handed them without a word to the solicitor. The missionary could but ask why he, a devil-worshiper, would contribute to the work of God. The old gentleman smiled at his own inconsistency and frankly said, "I wouldn't give five cents to the representatives of my own religion, nor to the pastors of the other sects; but as long as you Adventists continue to do the work you have shown me this morning, you can count on my small donation." The result was what he had been waiting for.

Over a period of twenty-one years in South America I was called upon for almost every type of service—that of school principal, teacher, manager, buyer, stenographer, editor, mission superintendent, and educational, Missionary Volunteer; and Sabbath school secretary! Oh, yes, I had made specific preparation for my chosen work, that of evangelism; I had even held a public effort while attending school. But when the anxiously awaited call came, it was to act as principal of a school which, as it turned out, not only did not exist but for whose services there was as yet no demand. When in my innocence I meekly suggested that I was not prepared either academically or temperamentally for the work of teaching, I was reassured by the information that everything was yet very primitive in the field to which I was called, and that I should simply "grow up with the work."

It so happened that the growing-up process was a painful and costly one. Many difficulties might have been avoided by more careful and specific, as well as general, preparation and planning. Certainly some knowledge of common diseases and their remedies and the use of physiotherapy should be an essential part of the preparation for effective labor

in any mission field. A short course in the use of carpenter's tools, with actual experience in building and masonry, is just as essential, especially if one is to work among primitive peoples. To be able to provide a comfortable home will do more to ensure permanence and effective results than almost any other material factor, not even excepting food.

Certainly one should have mastered at least one language before venturing into a country whose tongue is different from his own. Far too many missionaries are reluctantly obliged to leave their work because of inability to learn to use properly the language of the people. There is a certain amount of transfer of skill in the acquiring of any language; if one is able to learn German, for example, he should be able to acquire, let us say, Arabic or Russian. Of course, a study of the language one is to use would be preferable, if it is possible to get it in advance.

Above all getting, it must be remembered that an ocean voyage will never produce a missionary. If one goes out imbued with, and impelled by, a passion for souls which prevents silence, then upon arrival in the mission field he will be able to endure the period of adjustment. To love the unlovely, to believe in the unpromising, and to be willing to subminate love of homeland into love of unsaved souls of another country—this is the preparation which, all others failing, will make one successful. It is not always the missionary who writes the most glowing reports for the home papers, nor the most fluent public speaker, nor the most enthusiastic, who produces the most lasting results. The successful missionary may speak falteringly, may even have to work against physical frailties; but if his soul is on fire for the salvation of those around him, his efforts will be abundantly rewarded. May many true-hearted youth respond to the call: "Here am I; send me."

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