

The Church Officers' Gazette

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THE LEADER'S TASK

BY W. T. BARTLETT

LEADERS especially, are interested in the prosperity of the church, as shown by well attended, satisfying, happy meetings of the entire membership. Wise officers understand why the church must not forsake the assembling of itself together in helpful, spiritual gatherings. Such meetings are according to the mind of Christ who promised to honor them, small as they might sometimes need to be, with His own presence.

We serve a hospitable God. Israel, in the wilderness, was plentifully supplied with the best of food on the Sabbath: the people ate before the Lord. Bread of the Presence was freshly prepared in the sanctuary on Sabbaths. While the needs of the outer man were considered, God provides more richly still that His servants may be strengthened in the inner man by words which are spirit and life. That is an important part of the ministry to which we set apart our elders and deacons and Sabbath-school teachers. They see to it that in God's house there is always bread enough and to spare (Mal. 3:10), and that the bread is at least fresh.

The impulse to gather for worship springs spontaneously from a believer's grateful heart. There should be no need of urging. "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord." Ps. 122:1. But the gladness should intensify by reason of the spiritual menu served up in that house. Diverse dishes should quicken the appetite and enhance the enjoyment. For instance, the Sabbath-school should be quite differ-

ent from the following course; it should be entirely free from preaching. Its object is to encourage individual, daily, study of selected portions of the Word, and the asking and answering of questions. (Luke 2:46). When the Sabbath school is rightly conducted it will attract every active mind, and also every mind conscious of its lack, as an occasion for learning at the feet of the Master-teacher, too good to be missed. Its inspiring influence will greatly improve the after-meeting and bring the best out of

preacher and hearers. A healthy, growing church is a hungry church, not because it is starved of living bread, but because its output of sanctified energy creates a craving for the best nutriment.

Inferior leaders will never meet the church's need. Some officers seem to be more interested in being elected, and re-elected, than in discharging the duties of the office afterward. God's heritage is no place to gratify a human desire for position and dignity: "neither as being lords." 1 Peter 5:3. The church offers a great opportunity for humble, self-sacrificing, unpaid service. Of any steward it is first of all demanded that he prove himself faithful. (1 Cor. 4:2). Every leader who is a genuine partner with Christ will study and respect Christ's rights and interests: all his service is rendered to One who died for him that he might live. "I am become all things to all men, that I may by all means save some. And I do all things for the Gospel's sake, that I may be a joint partaker thereof." 1 Cor. 9:22, 23, (R.V.)

A good shepherd is a ruling type of Christian leader. The commission given him is, "Tend the flock—Feed My lambs." 1 Peter 5:2 (R.V.); John 21:15. Jesus is the model Shepherd and it is He alone who, by His precept, His example and His grace, makes good shepherds. The good shepherd lives for the sheep; if necessary can die for them. (John 10:11.) He tends the sheep as though they were his own. He knows them; and they know him. (John 10:12-15.) Other sheep, now lost, are to be brought into the fold:

(Continued on page 31)

Lead Them, My God, to Thee

F. E. Belden

Lead them, my God, to Thee, lead them to Thee,
These children dear of mine, Thou gavest me;
O, by Thy love divine, lead them, my God, to Thee.

When earth looks bright and fair,
festive and gay,
Let no delusive snare lure them astray;
But from temptation's power, lead them, my God, to Thee.

E'en for such little ones, Christ came a child,
And in this world of sin lived undefiled.
O, for His sake, I pray, lead them my God, to Thee.

Yea, though my faith be dim, I would believe
That Thou this precious gift wilt now receive;
O, take their young hearts now, lead them, my God, to Thee.



YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT

of Missionary Volunteers



NOTES TO OFFICERS

Educational Day

SABBATH, July 13, has been set aside by the General Conference to be observed as Educational Day in all our churches. One of the doctrines of this message is that of Christian education, and it is because of this that since our early history we have established church schools in the proximity of our churches and have established academies and colleges in our conferences and unions. These educational institutions have meant much to the youth of the remnant church. They have been havens of refuge where our young people could go and be safeguarded in their educational program against false philosophies of life. In them the youth have been brought up under the influence of godly teachers who have been able by the grace of God to help them strengthen their Christian characters and develop into men and women well qualified to carry on God's work in any part of the earth to which they may be called.

There is no more important service that an officer of the Missionary Volunteer Society can do for his members than to help them find their way into one of these Christian educational institutions. The majority of young people who receive their training in our own schools remain loyal and firm to the message of truth. Almost invariably the Appointees' Committee of the General Conference recruits its workers for foreign service from among those who have had their training in our own institutions. The society is therefore urged to do all that it can to interest all the youth of Seventh-day Adventist families in Christian education.

It might not be out of place to consult with the pastor and church elders well in advance of July 13 to make sure that the eleven o'clock service of the church is to be on Christian education and then put forth special effort to encourage all the young people of Seventh-day Adventist families to attend this important meeting.

The Foreign Mission Board is finding it more and more difficult to obtain the necessary workers to carry on its work around the world. Many more of our fine Christian youth must be persuaded to attend our academies and colleges, and prepare themselves for a part in God's work. The church needs its youth, and the youth must be led to realize that they can give no greater service in life than to prepare themselves to participate in the finishing of God's work in all the earth and dedicate their lives to this worth-while purpose.

C. LESTER BOND.

Music in Your Society

MUSIC is as much a part of worship as is prayer. In fact, many of the fine gospel songs and hymns are prayers. It has been demonstrated that often the right kind of music in connection with religious worship does more to help hearts surrender to God and decide for the right than the talks or sermons given.

There is a great variety in religious music. There are hymns of prayer and thanksgiving, hymns of adoration which exalt God the Father and the Son; there are hymns of penitence, and hymns of testimony—all of which have a place and are important.

Quite generally the music accompanying any of the above types of hymns is of high character and is conducive to the spirit of devotion and worship, and consequently should be drawn upon largely for congregational use in society meetings. There are many gospel songs also which deepen the spirit of devotion and appeal in the right way to the emotions of the heart. The music is joyful and the words are worshipful. There are, however, some gospel songs which may have suitable words but have flippant, cheap melodies. All such music should be left out of Missionary Volunteer Society meetings.

In the selection of choruses and all music used, the society leader and music director will be blessed themselves, and prove a blessing to others, if they use only that music which they know will be most uplifting and helpful.

C. LESTER BOND.

Foreign Mission Bands

WE have come to a new day in the proclaiming of the advent message in all the world. Unprecedented openings are being made in miraculous ways for the entrance of the gospel. As a society of Missionary Volunteers, is it not incumbent upon us to inspire our young people and prepare them for service in the cause of God wherever He may lead?

For many years our senior and junior colleges and academies and our sanitariums have fostered foreign mission bands. Many of our societies have done the same, but now is the time for every Missionary Volunteer Society to consider very seriously the organization of a Foreign Mission Band. It has a rightful place in the society along with the regular working bands, for our objective is not only to save from sin but to guide in service.

Wherever possible, the leader of this band should be one who has had some experience in foreign mission service. If this is not possible, a natural leader with a vision of our unfinished task should be selected. Many of our young people in

the society will never find their place in a denominational school. They need this foreign mission outlook. The inspiration and information imparted through the activities of the band will prove a great blessing to its members. As a denomination, we have resting upon us the greatest responsibility ever placed on man—the task of carrying the gospel message to all the world in a single generation. God is looking to youth largely to accomplish this task. Youth are the most rapidly mobilized. They most readily learn a foreign language. They possess the qualities of adaptability and improvability. We must study this need with a view toward doing our share in providing recruits for the world field.

Definite continents may be studied in turn. Literature from the conference library, public libraries, talks and displays by returned missionaries, may be incorporated in the program. This band can be made one of the most interesting and inspiring features of our work. Leaders, let us do our part to lead all the youth of the church into personal fellowship with Christ and active service for Him.

E. W. DUNBAR.

A Wide-awake Prayer and Personal Workers' Band

IT is not necessary to carry on a prayer band under hard and fast rules in order for it to be successful. The simplicity of the organization is set forth by Jesus Himself: "Where two or three are gathered together in My name, there am I in the midst of them." Matt. 18:20.

The leader should possess the qualities of leadership, combined with Christian experience and a passion for souls. He should know the members of the band and have an understanding heart in all his contacts with youth in their problems and experiences. It should be his purpose to make every meeting interesting and profitable.

HINTS:

1. The prayer band accomplishes most when it is not too large. Six or seven in each band are sufficient. This will give opportunity for all to take part, not only in prayer, but in discussion.

2. In a prayer band there is always a danger of formalism. Endeavor to carry it out in an orderly manner, yet with spontaneity and freedom from formality.

3. Choose a place where there will be no disrupting external elements.

4. The meetings should be held as regularly as possible, not too far apart.

5. Know what you are going to say, and say it. Then stop; do not preach.

6. Give members of the band an opportunity to present their problems and burdens.

7. Encourage everyone to take part in prayer and discussion.

8. Endeavor to have all pledge themselves to get in touch with the unconverted young people in the church and try to win them to Christ.

9. All band members should be encouraged to become regular participants of denominational features, the Character Classics, etc. E. W. DUNBAR.

Quizgram for Society Officers

SUGGESTION: The chairman of the society executive committee should take a few minutes at each of the monthly executive committee meetings for a round-table discussion of the opportunities and duties of the executive committee. This duty is based on Missionary Volunteer Leaflet 4, "Duties of Officers" (revision of 1945).

Can you answer the following questions?

1. Has your society executive committee, the leaders of youth in your church, felt the need of being informed regarding some of the most critical problems which confront the young people connected with the families in your church? You will be interested to know that a recent survey in a certain large church showed that during a period of the past eighteen years, 55 per cent of the young people married outside of the church. In another recent survey 52 per cent of the marriages were those of believers with unbelievers. A survey in a certain conference district showed that 51 per cent of those who married out of the church were later disfellowshipped. Another and much larger survey shows that 60 per cent of those who marry non-Adventist young people are later disfellowshipped. Not only should leaders of youth thoroughly understand the problems which a young man or a young woman creates for himself when he marries a nonbeliever, but they ought to be able to give some advice to those who face the problem of finding companions. One author, in making a very recent survey, wrote that of those who attended our academies for one or more years, 60 per cent married in the church; and of those who attended our colleges for one or more years, 79 per cent married within the church. The writer says further, "The greatest number of those who married out of the church never attended one of our schools." A wise fisherman goes to the place where the fish are to be found, and Adventist youth ought to be encouraged to go to the places where Adventist friends and Adventist companions may be found.

2. Is each member of your society executive committee informed so that he could give good and valid reasons why Adventist young people should not marry non-Adventist youth? The problem of marriage comes to most young people, and often attachments are formed with persons of other religious faiths or no faith at all. What would you say to a friend, a member of your church, who had told you he was engaged to marry a non-Adventist?

3. Has your society executive committee studied carefully the principles set forth in *Messages to Young People*, be-

ginning on page 433? Modern youth are studying these social problems sincerely, earnestly, and without being silly.

4. Have you personally read M.V. Leaflet 54, "Unequally Yoked," by G. B. Thompson; or M.V. Leaflet 55, "What God Hath Joined," by S. D. Gordon; or M.V. Leaflet 56, "To Love, Honor, and Cherish," by Stella Parker Peterson?

The society executive committee ought not to be squeamish or overhesitant about studying this problem which confronts every Adventist young person sooner or later in life. This committee, which has in its membership the church elder and leader of the church missionary organization, as well as the young people's officers, ought to be able to study this material seriously, purposefully, and without any suggestion of sentimentalism or silliness. Can your committee do it?

A. W. P.

The Social Secretary

WE are social by nature, and consequently we crave the fellowship of others in doing interesting and worth-while things.

The social secretary must be a devout Christian, a person of good balance, who can lead out in the social life of the young people of the church in a way that will hold their interest and at the same time keep all their social life upon a high plane. He must be a person who can win and hold the confidence of the young people, one about whom they naturally rally, one with whom they delight to be. He must therefore cultivate these qualities in his own life.

He is a regular member of the society executive committee and must counsel and work in very close co-operation with the other officers of the society and have their united backing in every social plan or program that he launches.

He should plan at least once a month

"PRAY YE"

(Matthew 6.9-13.)

★

Our
Father
which art
in heaven,
hallowed be
Thy name. Thy
kingdom come Thy
will be done in earth,
as it is in heaven Give
us this day our daily bread.
And forgive us our debts, as we
forgive our debtors And lead us
not into temptation, but deliver us
from evil: for Thine is the kingdom,
and the power, and the
glory,
for
ever.
AMEN

for a social evening or outing for the youth of his society. These occasions may be arranged with great variety, so they in no wise become tedious because of sameness.

The social secretary will do well to study carefully and prayerfully pages 361 to 432 of the book *Messages to Young People*, and the first three chapters of the book *Recreational Plans for Missionary Volunteers*. These sections will give him guidance in the types of socials and recreational pursuits into which he, as secretary, should lead the young people of the church. He will also find in the book *Recreational Plans*, many helpful suggestions and games that will simplify his work.

There is no field of endeavor in which Satan works more diligently to lead Christians astray than in the social life and recreation. It will be necessary, therefore, for the social secretary to keep very close to God in prayer and study, and he will do well to seek the counsel of the other officers in all his plans.

C. LESTER BOND.

People and Leisure

The following portion of an article on "The Crafts and Present Social Problems," prepared for Related Arts Service, by Dr. I. L. de Francesco, an art education director, contains some stimulating ideas for the local society leader as well as the crafts teacher. The purpose of the article is to focus attention upon the crafts as related to some current social problems.—ED.

WORTHY use of leisure has been one of the cardinal principles of American education for a long time. Yet the negative aspects involved in leisure seem to manifest themselves periodically to threaten the well-being of the social structures.

The current wave of delinquency is hut the result of excessive and unsupervised leisure. It is largely due to a lack of worth-while interests that might otherwise absorb young people as well as adults into activities of a creative and satisfying nature.

Viscount Grey of Faladon stated some years ago that four things are basic to a happy life: sound moral standards, wholesome home life, work, and satisfying leisure.

For our present purpose we are concerned only with the latter. It may seem paradoxical . . . to say that leisure time has steadily increased over the years, but it is true. . . .

Thousands will be forced to face the puzzling fact unprepared as the drastic economic and social readjustments will come about. Youth in particular presents today a grim picture; a picture that may grow into monstrous proportions unless the chief cause of its very being is checked at the source.

(Continued on page 15)



SENIOR MEETINGS

July 6

Preparation for Leadership

BY L. A. SKINNER

Order of Service

OPENING SONG.

REPEAT: M.V. MOTTO, AIM, AND PLEDGE.

PRAYER.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

ORAL MISSIONARY REPORTS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

OFFERING.

INTRODUCTION OF TOPIC.

POEM: "Wanted—A Man to Lead," p. 187 in *Junior Handbook*.

SYMPOSIUM: "How Much? or How Little?"

MISSION EXPERIENCE: "Brave Colporteur Leader."

DISCUSSION: "What, Then, Shall We Do?" (See Notes.)

POEM: "My Daily Prayer," by Grenville Kleiser, p. 20 in *Choice Poems*.

CLOSING SONG.

BENEDICTION.

Notes to Leaders

There is a lazy way—to avoid burden bearing; but there is a better way—to bear the burden, trusting God. The more opportunities to serve we accept, the larger will be the responsibility which we can bear, the stronger will be our power to shoulder it, and the higher our satisfaction for being able to do so.

The theme to emphasize today is that preparation for leadership begins *now*, where you are, by doing what you are asked to do to the best of your ability.

The symposium may be carried on by having the answers distributed to audience members to be read in turn; or, two people may present the material from the platform.

In the discussion at the close of the program draw out suggestions from the audience as to what constitutes avenues for service today in an M.V. Society. We must never forget that an outstanding need in M.V. work today is the need of more good leaders. Stress the Master Comrade's opportunities of helping the Juniors and youth in the church. Emphasize some special current activity of your Master Comrade Club and appeal to youth to join in this important work. Hobby and Nature clubs prove enticing at this time of year. Perhaps some young person may become interested in completing Master Comrade requirements because of the thrill of satisfaction he has received from certain nature projects or hobbies, or from leading others in enjoying these same things.

For further help in developing this discussion, please read Chapter I, "Why a Master Comrade," in *Master Comrade*

Manual; M.V. Leaflet 14, "Be a Master Comrade;" and M.V. Leaflet 58, "Do You Know Your Juniors?"

How Much? or How Little?

1. Is your life slogan "How Much Can I Do for Christ and His Church?" or "How Little Can I Do and Yet Reach Heaven?"

"They are too willing to shun responsibilities and burdens. They are not obtaining the experience in burden bearing, or the knowledge of the Scriptures, that they should have to fit them for the work that God would accept at their hands. It is the duty of all to see how much they can do for the Master who has died for them. But many are seeking to do just as little as possible, and are cherishing the faint hope of getting into heaven at last."—*Testimonies*, vol. 3, p. 95.

2. What does the apostle Paul set forth as his personal pledge and example to believers?

"But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry; which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God." "I have shewed you all things, how that so labouring ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how He said, It is more blessed to give than to receive." Acts 20:24, 35.

"Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ." Gal. 6:2.

"I will very gladly spend and be spent for you." 2 Cor. 12:15.

3. Did you realize that when you excuse yourself from accepting responsibility you are denying Christ?

"Men may deny Christ . . . by shunning life's burdens."—*The Desire of Ages*, p. 357.

4. Is one justified in refusing leadership because he is afraid he will make a mistake?

"You excuse yourself from taking responsibility because you have made some mistakes in the past. But you should move according to your best judgment, trusting the result with God."—*Testimonies*, vol. 3, p. 14.

5. What is the difference between indolence and humility?

"The spirit of the slothful servant we are often fain to call humility. . . . To be clothed with humility does not mean

. . . shunning burdens lest we fail to carry them successfully. Real humility fulfills God's purposes by depending upon His strength."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 363.

6. Will an individual be called to account for neglecting to do that which he might have done by God's help?

"The Lord measures with exactness every possibility for service. The unused capabilities are as much brought into account as are those that are improved. For all that we might become through the right use of our talents God holds us responsible. We shall be judged according to what we ought to have done, but did not accomplish because we did not use our powers to glorify God. Even if we do not lose our souls, we shall realize in eternity the result of our unused talents. For all the knowledge and ability that we might have gained and did not, there will be an eternal loss."—*Ibid*.

7. If there is any difference in rewards in heaven, who will receive the most?

"The Lord has a great work to be done, and He will bequeath the most in the future life to those who do the most faithful, willing service in the present life."—*Ibid*., p. 330.

8. These statements lead us to exclaim like Paul, "Woe is unto me, if I preach not the gospel!" 1 Cor. 9:16.

Brave Colporteur Leader

"WHEN I first went to inland China, a boy came to our church school. He was a little rascal. We wondered what he would ever grow up to be. But he finished school and finally entered the canvassing work. He did not make much of a success, however. Then God touched his heart. He made good.

"Recently he was asked to supervise the colporteur work in his home province. His first task was to help the young people who were out canvassing to break down the prejudice against our literature on the part of the communists. They were having a hard time, and this young colporteur general was kept busy rushing from one part of his field to another, for while the boys in one place were having a rest in jail, he would be helping others just released somewhere else to get a start in a new location.

"One day as he came out of a railroad station, two soldiers stopped him and said: 'We want to examine your baggage.' In going through his papers they found a copy of a letter he had sent out to his field force. 'Ah, what have we here? A communist sure enough.' And

they arrested him. 'What does this mean?' he wanted to know. 'Why,' they said, 'look here what you wrote: "Carry on the good fight; fight the good fight of faith; put on the whole armor." That sounds serious to us.' And they started for the police station.

"On the street they met two girls, colporteurs whom this young man was helping. 'Hurry,' he called to them, 'and call the manager of the publishing house.' It just happened that the manager was in that town that day, and he hastened to the rescue. After our work, and this young man's connection with it, was explained to the judge, he was released.

"Then the two girls who had been interested listeners, stepped up to the judge, gave him a canvass, and sold him their book, *Hope of the World*. Thus God used this young man's arrest to bring a judge who had never heard of Seventh-day Adventists in touch with the third angel's message.—FREDERICK LEE in *The Youth's Instructor*.

How fortunate that this young man was a real leader!

What, Then, Shall We Do?

WHAT, then, shall we do?

Accept responsibility.

(If you cannot accept, be sure your refusal is not based on love of ease, convenience, indolence, or personal pleasure.)

Lead a prayer band.

Participate in M.V. Society, Sabbath school.

Join the Master Comrade Club.

Share your skill in a hobby class, nature group.

✻ ✻

July 13

The Missionary Volunteer and His Education

BY JOHN E. WEAVER

Order of Service

SONG: "All the Way My Saviour Leads Me," No. 77 in *Gospel Melodies*.

PRAYER.

MISSIONARY REPORTS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

OFFERING.

MUSIC: "Is Your All on the Altar?" No. 55.

SYMPOSIUM: "Distinguishing Characteristics of Christian Education."

TALK: "Does an Education Pay?"

READING: "From the Chin Up."

TALK: "How Are You Educated?"

SONG: "At the End of the Road," No. 210.

BENEDICTION.

Notes to Leaders

The purpose of this meeting is to direct the minds of the young people to the importance of their getting a Christian education. The study "Distinguishing Characteristics of Christian Education" might be given as a symposium by five young people, each one developing one of the characteristics. A summary of the study might be given by a sixth young person or by the leader of the meeting. The other selections may be used as suggested in the order of service. As the meeting draws to a close, it would be well to call for an expression from those who are planning definitely and those who are earnestly hoping, praying, and working toward entering a Christian school in the fall.

Distinguishing Characteristics of Christian Education

WHEN young people come to Christian schools they expect to find certain things there that they do not find in other schools. Some of these distinguishing characteristics are indicated below.

1. TEACHERS. Heb. 5:12; Isa. 50:4, R.V. "The Lord designs that the teachers in our schools shall excel in wisdom the wisdom of the world, because they study His wisdom. God will be honored when the teachers in our schools, from the highest grades to the lowest, show to the world that a more than human wisdom is theirs, because the Master Teacher is standing at their head."—*Fundamentals of Christian Education*, p. 517.

2. STUDENTS. Ps. 144:12; 2 Tim. 2:1, 3, 15, 22; 1 Tim. 4:12. "Students, make your school life as perfect as possible. You will pass over the way but once, and precious are the opportunities granted you. You are not only to learn but to practice the lessons of Christ. While obtaining your education, you have the opportunity to tell of the wonderful truths of God's Word. Improve every such opportunity. God will bless every minute spent in this way. Maintain your simplicity and your love for souls, and the Lord will lead you in safe paths. The rich experience you gain will be of more value to you than gold or silver or precious stones."—*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 554.

"With such an army of workers as our youth, rightly trained, might furnish, how soon the message of a crucified, risen, and soon-coming Saviour might be carried to the whole world! How soon might the end come,—the end of suffering and sorrow and sin!"—*Ibid.*, p. 555.

3. STUDIES. 2 Peter 1:5-8. The education of our youth today should be from the same sources from which Jesus received His education. We read: "The

schools of His time, with their magnifying of things small and their belittling of things great, He did not seek. His education was gained directly from the Heaven-appointed sources; from useful work, from the study of the Scriptures and of nature, and from the experiences of life,—God's lesson books, full of instruction to all who bring to them the willing hand, the seeing eye, and the understanding heart."—*Education*, p. 77.

"The Word is the great lesson book for the students in our schools. The Bible teaches the whole will of God concerning the sons and daughters of Adam. The Bible is the rule of life, teaching us of the character we must form for the future, immortal life."—*Fundamentals of Christian Education*, pp. 390, 391.

4. METHODS. "True education is not the forcing of instruction on an unready and unreceptive mind. The mental powers must be awakened, the interest aroused. For this, God's method of teaching provided. He who created the mind and ordained its laws, provided for its development in accordance with them."—*Education*, p. 41.

"In all true teaching the personal element is essential. Christ in His teaching dealt with men individually. It was by personal contact and association that He trained the twelve. . . .

"Christ discerned the possibilities in every human being. He was not turned aside by an unpromising exterior or by unfavorable surroundings. . . .

"The same personal interest, the same attention to individual development, are needed in educational work today. . . . In many a boy or girl outwardly as unattractive as a rough-hewn stone, may be found precious material that will stand the test of heat and storm and pressure. The true educator, keeping in view what his pupils may become, will recognize the value of the material upon which he is working. He will take a personal interest in each pupil, and will seek to develop all his powers."—*Ibid.*, pp. 231, 232.

5. RESULTS. "To restore in man the image of his Maker, to bring him back to the perfection in which he was created, to promote the development of body, mind, and soul, that the divine purpose in his creation might be realized,—this was to be the work of redemption. This is the object of education, the great object of life."—*Ibid.*, pp. 15, 16.

"Every human being, created in the image of God, is endowed with a power akin to that of the Creator,—individuality, power to think and to do. The men in whom this power is developed are the

men who bear responsibilities, who are leaders in enterprise, and who influence character. It is the work of true education to develop this power; to train the youth to be thinkers, and not mere reflectors of other men's thought. Instead of confining their study to that which men have said or written, let students be directed to the sources of truth, to the vast fields opened for research in nature and revelation."—*Ibid.*, p. 17.

Does an Education Pay?

Does it pay to learn to make life a glory instead of a grind?

Does it pay to open a little wider the door of a narrow life?

Does it pay to push one's horizon farther out, in order to get a wider outlook, a clearer vision?

Does it pay for an acorn to become an oak?

Does it pay for a chrysalis to unfold into a butterfly?

Does it pay to taste the exhilaration of feeling one's powers unfold?

Does it pay for a rosebud to open its petals and fling out its beauty to the world?

Does it pay to know how to take the dry, dreary drudgery out of life?

Does it pay to escape being an ignoramus?

Does it pay to fit oneself for a superior position?

Does it pay to get a glimpse of the joy of living.

Does it pay to learn how to focus thought with power, how to marshal one's mental force effectively?

Does it pay to acquire power to get out of life high and noble pleasures which wealth cannot purchase?

Does it pay to make friendships with bright, ambitious young people?

Does it pay to become familiar with all the lessons that history and science can teach us in regard to making life healthy and successful?

Does it pay to change a bar of rough pig iron into hairsprings for watches, thus increasing its worth more than fifty times the value of its weight in gold?

Does it pay to have expert advice and training, to have high ideals held up to one in the most critical years of life? Oh, yes, indeed, it pays.—WARDEN.

From the Chin Up

From your chin down you are worth about a dollar and a half a day.

From your chin up you are worth anything. There's no limit.

Without your headpiece you are just

an animal, and about as valuable as a horse—maybe.

You have a mistaken idea if you think you are paid for your work. You are not. You are paid for what you think while you work. It's the kind of brain that directs your hands that gives you your rating. And what causes you the most concern—the contents of your skull or the mass below the collarbone?

You exercise your body, keep your arms strong and your legs limber and your waistline supple, but do you regularly exercise your cerebrum?

Are your thoughts flabby, uncontrolled, wayward, and useless, though you are expert in tennis or golf?

Is your thinker as keen, alert, disciplined, accurate, and dependable as your hands? . . .

Do you know that the gist of culture and religion consists in transferring one's choices and enjoyments from below to above the nose?—FRANK CRANE.

How Are You Educated?

A TEACHER told his students he should consider them educated in the best sense of the word when they could say "Yes" to each one of these questions: .

Has education given you sympathy with all good causes, and made you espouse them?

Has it made you public-spirited?

Have you learned to make friends and keep them?

Has it made you a brother of the weak?

Do you know what it is to be a friend to yourself?

Can you look an honest man or a pure woman in the face?

Do you see anything to love in a little child?

Will a lonely dog follow you in the street?

Can you be high-minded and happy in the weariest drudgeries of life?

Do you think washing dishes and hoeing corn just as compatible with high thinking as piano playing or golf?

Can you be happy alone?

Are you good for anything yourself?

Can you look upon the world and see anything except dollars and cents?

Can you look in a mud puddle by the wayside and see clear sky?

Can you see anything in the puddle but mud?

Can you look into the sky at night and see beyond the stars?

—*Medical Economics.*

"ENTHUSIASM is the fruit of sincerity."

July 20

The Church and Its Neighbors

BY WILLIAM A. BUTLER

Order of Service

SONG SERVICE.

SONG: "Father, Lead Me Day by Day," No. 21 in *M.V. Songs*.

INVOCATION.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

OFFERTORY.

REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS by promotional secretaries and band leaders.

SONG: "Just Where I Am," No. 77.

SYMPOSIUM: "The Church and Its Neighbors."

EXPERIENCE: "Missionary Volunteers in Africa," p. 13.

SONG: "In the Service of the King," No. 82.

BENEDICTION.

The Church and Its Neighbors

God has placed His church in the world to be a light, and He has endowed it with His grace and power. It is His design that every member have an active part in soul winning. There devolves upon the church as a whole and upon each member the privilege and high duty to live the Christian life and advance the principles of God's kingdom in the family and the neighborhood. Christian service means more than attendance at church services. Every Missionary Volunteer has his conception and expectation of what practical Christianity should be. Today we are to discuss the work of our Home Missionary Department.

Laymen in Bible Times

Youth like to see Christianity in action. The young lawyer asked Christ, "What shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?"

One of the grandest stories in Scripture is given to illustrate this great principle of benevolence, that of the good Samaritan. An unknown, unidentified man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and bandits and robbers waylaid him, robbed him, stripped him of all his raiment, beat him half to death, and left him by the wayside to die. But God was good to him and sent along a Jewish priest to look after him and give him immediate, tender care. The priest, however, failed to fulfill his God-given task, and passed by very indifferently. But God gave another one of His people an opportunity, one who by all means should have shown kindness and mercy, and helped this unfortunate wayfaring man. However, the Levite also left the man to die. The Samaritan, probably not outwardly professing faith in the Jewish re-

ligion, did the very work for this stranger that God had enjoined and expected the priest and the Levite to do. He first showed compassion on the man, then, at a risk of being robbed himself, he took sufficient time to give the man careful first-aid treatment, then, after taking him to the hotel, he himself cared for him during the night and paid for his entertainment and further possible expense to the innkeeper. This is home missionary work of the highest type.

Thus we have the great and noble humanitarian work set before us so clearly and forcefully by Christ Himself. Christ is a living example of the good Samaritan act. He found us by the side of the road—bruised, unclothed, robbed of all we possessed, left half dead by the enemy, and for all that He has done for us He expects the same in turn from us. Youth enjoy helping those in need.

Early Christians

So grateful for deliverance from darkness, sin, and superstition were the early Christians that they were willing to do anything to bring salvation to others. Youthful Roman soldiers, upon accepting Christ, told the wonderful story around the campfire at night, and as the embers glowed, there also burned anew in many a heart the desire to accept Jesus as the personal Saviour. At the door of a wealthy nobleman appeared one of the Christians, desiring to sell himself into slavery. He was purchased. The chief aim of this young Christian was to reach this nobleman's family with the gospel message. His patient, Christian example in daily life was rewarded. The nobleman became a Christian; his wife and entire family became Christians. How truly this young man must have revealed the power of a Christian life! After securing his freedom he went to another such family, again becoming a slave, and won them, too. A humble Christian, burning with zeal to win souls! We would say a real, fruitful home missionary worker.

Reformation Times

The Reformation, carried out under God's guidance through the fearless Reformers, released thousands of laymen all over Europe who went about earnestly praying, teaching, and scattering tracts written by Wycliffe, Huss, and Luther. God did a work through the laymen—men, women, and youth of all ages—that could not be accomplished alone by the Reformers; in fact, it took the united efforts of the Reformers and laymen to carry on the Reformation successfully.

It has always been God's plan that His leaders and the laymen work side by side.

Our Times

When the third angel's message first began to be given, and for several decades, the work was done largely through laymen, youth as well as adults had an active part. In fact, the earlier leaders were youthful in years but rich in faith. The message was advanced largely by self-supporting laborers. William Miller was always a self-supporting worker. When only a youth James White began to preach the first angel's message as a lay preacher. When God first called him, he refused and tried to run away from the call, but so powerful was the impression that he made a test of it. He went to make a missionary call on a stranger neighbor, then hesitated as he approached the house, and implored, "What shall I say, Lord? When I get to the door, I will ask for a drink of water and see what the outcome will be." A man answered the door, and when James White spoke, the neighbor said, "Come in, young man. I am in great distress. I have just buried my boy. Do you know anything about the hereafter?" So young James White gave the man a Bible study and prayed with him and helped him to find peace.

In the Mold

As God gave mold to this Seventh-day Adventist church organization through Elder James White, so He also used Elder S. N. Haskell to lead out in the home missionary features. Elder Haskell was the father of the tract work, and also promoted the plan of giving Bible studies. He was an outstanding leader in this field throughout his ministry. In the year 1871 Elder Haskell organized the New England Tract Society within the conference of New England. The plan was to distribute tracts systematically, help the poor and needy, give Bible studies wherever possible, and talk and tell the truth everywhere. The message spread rapidly in the United States.

"The work of these societies was also referred to at the General Conferences of 1871 and 1872, and at the session held in the spring of 1873 resolutions were passed expressing satisfaction with the progress made, and suggesting the advisability of consolidating the various societies into a *general organization* which could be properly represented at the regular meetings of the General Conference. At this meeting, moreover, action was taken recommending 'that S. N. Haskell visit the various conferences in the inter-

ests of the tract and missionary work.' This he did, with the result that during the summer and autumn of 1873 local and State tract societies were organized very generally throughout the country, and a systematic literature campaign was inaugurated."—M. E. OLSEN, *Origin and Progress of Seventh-day Adventists*, p. 414. (Italics mine.) As the work grew, a paper was published by the denomination in 1874 called *The True Missionary*, which featured home missionary activities much as this work is conducted at present.

Later the *Signs of the Times*, first issued in 1874, became the church missionary periodical, and the General Conference Tract and Missionary Society began to send various phases of missionary (message-filled) literature to other countries—Europe, Inter-America, and South America. Thus the home missionary activity began to spread to other countries.

General Conference Action, 1874

While the first local conference tract and missionary society was organized in New England, by 1874 the work had grown so rapidly, spreading in organization across the country, that the General Conference Tract and Missionary Society of Seventh-day Adventists was formed "to hold the State and local societies together and promote the work of circulating books, tracts, and papers throughout the country." This was before the larger subscription books were developed and prepared for sale.

Present Organization and Development

As the volunteer self-supporting missionary work in its various phases grew, there was seen a necessity for a more thorough organization and guidance from the General Conference on down to the local church; so in 1913 the present Home Missionary Department of the General Conference was thus named, and it has since served a very important and distinct place in our denominational work in helping to spread the knowledge of the third angel's message.

At present the General Conference Home Missionary Department has a staff of three general secretaries and one assistant, and sufficient stenographic help to carry on the work. In each division of the world field the department is also officered, and this plan follows in all union and local conferences throughout the world.

The department follows a unified program everywhere, the Missionary Volun-

teers sharing in this great church movement in most of the features of missionary endeavor. The Home Missionary officers at the General Conference headquarters direct and promote the interests of this department throughout the world field. This is done through General Conference action and through the officer representatives along the way. The promotion work is developed through conventions, institutes, bulletins, correspondence, and visits of departmental secretaries.

Home Missionary Department Activities

The Home Missionary Department fosters the following types of activity:

1. *Bible evangelism.* This includes giving Bible studies, holding cottage meetings, and lay preaching. Missionary Volunteers have an active share in this field.
2. *Literature ministry.* A grand and large phase of our church work is the distribution of missionary literature, principally free distribution of tracts, periodicals, large and small books. This distribution is done in whatever language there is spoken in the country involved. In this work the whole church family share.
3. *Medical missionary work.* A close relationship exists between the Home Missionary Department and the Medical Department; hence, an active part of home missionary endeavor is taking care of the sick, suffering, and distressed, and helping to meet their needs.
4. *Dorcas Benevolent Service.* The women of the church for many years have carried on a well-planned and well-defined benevolent work in helping the poor and distressed, and caring for the sick both in the church and in the community. In the wake of World War II, when many thousands of people have been made homeless and are in need of clothes and other necessary comforts, the Dorcas organization has carried on a widespread work of relief, helping to gather over 400,000 pounds of clothing in about fifteen months, most of which was sent overseas and distributed to the needy by our own Dorcas and welfare organizations. In many countries overseas the Dorcas organization is known by the good work carried on. There are also in some places Junior Dorcas Societies.

5. *Mission offerings.* The Home Missionary Department sponsors the Ingathering, a campaign well known in North America and in every overseas division.

Every department and each church member is enlisted to participate in this great mission program each year. In 1944, \$1,731,560.06 was raised in North America, and the overseas fields raised \$809,376.28—a total of \$2,540,936.34. In 1945 about \$2,000,000 was raised in North America alone. During the Ingathering season in North America 5,000,000 Ingathering magazines are used in thirty different languages.

Missions Extension, which was started in 1921 to help build up and equip our medical institutions, schools, and printing plants abroad, has to date raised \$3,006,106.08. This annual offering has been a great blessing in helping augment mission possibilities in all overseas divisions. The Missions Extension program is likewise strongly promoted in these other countries.

In the Church

The church properly officered is a missionary organization, and as such is the *missionary society*. The M.V. Society is a part of the church body and has a distinct work—its share of the regular church missionary program adapted to usage and needs of Missionary Volunteer age.

The Home Missionary Department fills an important and large place in God's plan to lead the consecrated lay forces in Christian endeavor and active soul-winning work. This department works alongside all the other sister departments, agreeably interlocking here and there, and with the ministry, to finish God's work.



July 27

The Sacredness of Life

BY M. L. ANDREASEN

Order of Service

SONG: "Do Your Bit," No. 84 in *M.V. Songs*.
 PRAYER.
 SECRETARY'S REPORT.
 REPORTS OF MISSIONARY BANDS.
 ANNOUNCEMENTS REGARDING SOCIETY PROJECTS AND FEATURES.
 OFFERING.
 SCRIPTURE: Repeat together the Ten Commandments.
 DUET: "My Daily Prayer," No. 22.
 TALK OR SYMPOSIUM: "The Sacredness of Life."
 SONG: "Living for Jesus," No. 32.
 BENEDICTION.

Introduction

A certain minister who was conducting a series of studies on the Ten Commandments dismissed the sixth commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," by saying that few, if any, of his hearers had been guilty of murder or would end their lives on the gallows, so "why waste time on that which does not concern us? We have no intention of killing anyone. We are satisfied to live and let live. The sixth commandment does not apply to us."

Wait a moment. Likely, we are not guilty in the ordinary sense; yet it may be possible that there are certain phases of the question which should be considered. The psalmist says that the "commandment is exceeding broad"; that is, it reaches farther than we think. (Ps. 119: 96.) There are ramifications of this commandment that are not discernible by a quick glance. Let us look at some of these.

The Sacredness of Life

LIFE is sacred. For this reason God has ordained that blood is not to be shed without due process of law. God recognized that there are occasions when for the good of society those who have proved themselves unworthy of existence shall be deprived of life. Scripture says, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." Gen. 9:6. Other scriptures give direction concerning protection for the accused, so that no innocent person shall suffer the vengeance of the law. The commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," refers not to legal executions but to the unlawful taking of life which only God can give.

If life is sacred, then our own life is sacred, and we have no right to terminate it. The commandment thus forbids suicide as well as murder, for suicide is tak-

ing life that does not belong to us. Our life is given us of God and belongs to Him, and we hold it in trust only. Hence, we may not take our own life any more than we may take that of another.

While it is difficult to define life as such, we all know of what it consists: so many days, months, and years. Seventy years may seem a long time; yet it is only 25,550 days, which contain a total of 613,200 hours, or 36,792,000 minutes, or more than two billion seconds. That should give us all pause. If one should live to be seventy years old, he would only have lived two billion seconds. And a second goes fast—3,600 of them every hour, 86,400 every day. Let that figure sink into your consciousness. You have, or may have, a total capital of two billion seconds to spend. If you are now twenty years of age you have already spent more than 600,000,000 of them, and are spending the rest at the rate of 86,400 a day—rather a prodigious expenditure; and yet you cannot diminish the rate. Time goes on even in sleep. If it were that many dollars you had to spend, you would certainly think that the spending of \$86,400 a day would make a big hole in your capital in a short time; and it would. The truth, of course, is that you may not have two billion seconds to spend. You have that amount only if you live to be seventy; of that you have no assurance. You may suddenly find that the sands have run out, and you have nothing left.

What has all this to do with the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill"? Much in every way. To kill is to shorten life. If a criminal kills a man, whether the man be thirty or seventy years of age, he is guilty of murder. The seventy-year-old man might not have had many years or months to live. He might have died a natural death the next week. But this does not lessen the crime.

Apply this principle to the drunkard. By his excesses he shortens his life, one year for ten; this is nothing short of committing suicide. He terminates his life before God's appointed time. He does not root himself; but he poisons his system, and in due time succumbs. He has killed himself.

Personal Application

Let us come a little closer. Apply it to yourself. What are you doing that tends to shorten your life; or what are you doing that makes you live less fully than you should in a given time? All could remember that life is counted not only lengthwise; it is not how long you live that is the true measure; it is rather

how deeply you live, how much you can pack into life.

Wrong habits of eating and drinking tend to shorten life; so do unlawful pleasures, unseemly hours, overwork, worry; so do habitual grouchiness, impatience, anger, jealousy. The fact that these things do not kill a person immediately, is beside the point. A little poison administered in coffee may not have instant effect. But if one should daily put a little strychnine in a person's cup, the law would not hold him guiltless, though some time elapsed before the poison finally became fatal.

We have no right to poison our neighbors, nor ourselves. It is our privilege and duty so to live that we shall always be at the maximum of fitness for the work before us. Each ought to live to the limit of his capacity. To struggle along in sickness when one might be well, is not pleasing to God or man. Let those who are in a precarious state of health thank God that they are still alive. God loves them, and they are to bear patiently that which God sends them. But to the many who ought to be well, and could be well, a word of warning may not be amiss. God loves you as He loves all. He does not want any to be sick. Search your heart. Are you doing things you ought not to do? Are there causes for your sickness which you know and could remove? Or are there other causes of which you are unaware but which God would be glad to reveal to you? Ask Him. He is faithful and will tell you. Get better acquainted with God. He wants you to prosper and be in health. Most of us in this society are in good health and have no serious ailment. Yet we may be wasting an undue amount of time on trivialities, wasting the stuff of which life is made. There are only 86,400 seconds in a day; almost thirty thousand of them slip away while you are asleep; five or more thousand while you are eating; another five thousand are used for personal habits and adornment—or is it ten thousand? Just plain loafing consumes another five thousand; nearly two thirds gone. Too many are wasting the stuff which constitutes life, and of which they have only a limited quantity.

Recreation

Proper recreation is not a waste of time. Young men and women have a duty to keep physically fit. Walking, riding, swimming, skating, light games—all have their place in life. The young people who do not take part in wholesome recreation need a new outlook on life.

Nothing is more pathetic than a person, young or old, who has never learned to play and relax. Such invariably have a dour if not sour outlook on life, are not happy themselves, and tend to make all others like them. Children do not "take" to such; young people do not confide in them; they exist, but have never learned to live.

Lessons for Us

What lessons does the sixth commandment hold for us? It encourages us to get all out of life that God has put into it for us. It warns us not to shorten the time God has given us by destroying our health, ruining our digestive system and our disposition, and thus also ruining our Christianity and our hope of eternal life. The true Christian young man will be active in every worth-while endeavor, keep himself physically and spiritually fit, constantly improve his mental capacity, enlarge his fields of interest, and prepare himself for the coming days of responsibility. He will not be a recluse, neither will he be a hail fellow well met. He will be open, frank, a good mixer—but not too good—and, more important, he will be a Christian all the way through, honest, dependable, faithful. He will consider life sacred, his own and that of others. He will be careful to give due honor to life's chief ingredient, time; he will not waste it, for wasting it is wasting life. He will use it as God intended it to be used.

❖ ❖

In the darkest days, when appearances seem most forbidding, fear not. Have faith in God. He knows your need. He has all power. His infinite love and compassion never weary. Fear not that He will fail of fulfilling His promise. He is eternal truth. Never will He change the covenant He has made with those who love Him. And He will bestow upon His faithful servants the measure of efficiency that their need demands.—*Prophets and Kings*, pp. 164, 165.

❖ ❖

You came into the world, not because you chose to, . . . but because the world had need of you.—*EPICETUS*.

❖ ❖

"TRUTH and principle never wax old nor decay, nor change—they are eternal verities."

❖ ❖

"A man is known by the promises he keeps."



JUNIOR MEETINGS

July 6

Getting Ready to Lead

BY L. A. SKINNER

Order of Service

OPENING SONG.

REPEAT TOGETHER: Junior Pledge and Law.

LORD'S PRAYER IN UNISON.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

CALL FOR MISSIONARY REPORTS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

OFFERING.

SONG.

TALK: "How Did Great Men of the Past Get Ready to Lead?"

POEM: "The Fellow That's Doing His Best," p. 31, or "Shine Where You Are!" p. 52 in *Choice Poems*.

STORY: "A Boy Who Started 'Now.'" "

STORY: "Jeanne, the Home Missionary." "

POEM: "Boy Wanted," p. 75 in *Choice Poems*.

DISCUSSION: "Juniors Leaders today." (See Notes.)

CLOSING SONG.

BENEDICTION.

Notes to Superintendents

Here is a slogan that could be written on the board: "Don't Wait to Be Grown to Be Missionaries; Be Missionary Boys and Girls."

The theme in today's program that should be emphasized is, Start doing your best just where you are, and you will be ready for leadership.

As a climax for today's topic, ask the members to suggest different opportunities that come to boys and girls to prepare for leadership. Discuss each quite fully and definitely. For example:

J.M.V. leader.

J.M.V. secretary.

Band leaders.

Ingathering solicitors.

Progressive classes.

Unit captain at summer camp.

Being cheerful in disappointment.

Practicing unselfishness.

Being friendly to the unpopular or timid.

Doing whatever is to be done.

Always doing the best possible work.

How Did Great Men of the Past Get Ready to Lead?

(By doing well what was at hand to be done, and improving all opportunities.)

MOSES was busy with his flock at Horeb.

GIDEON was busy threshing wheat by the wine press.

SAUL was busy searching for his father's lost asses.

DAVID was busy caring for his father's sheep.

ELISHA was busy plowing with twelve yoke of oxen.

NEHEMIAH was busy bearing the king's wine cup.

AMOS was busy following the flock.

PETER and Andrew were busy casting a net into the sea.

JAMES and John were busy mending their nets.

MATTHEW was busy collecting customs. SAUL was busy persecuting the friends of Jesus.

WILLIAM CAREY was busy mending shoes.

A Boy Who Started "Now"

SOME traveling men were talking of who had influenced them most for good in life. One said a mother, another a wife or sister, but a fourth deposed: "I must raise my hat to a chit of a boy whose name I do not know. Years ago I was on my way to a low saloon and gambling den, to try to retrieve a loss of the night before. It was dusk; I was in a reckless mood, ready for almost anything, when I felt a tug at my coat and a voice said: 'Don't go in there; you'll be sorry.' I looked down at the chit of a boy and asked in surprise. 'What do you know about it?'

"'Why, you see,' said the boy, 'I'm going to be an evangelist when I grow up, and I'm going to try to keep men from going into such places. When I saw you I thought I'd like to begin now. You are not like the others in there; don't go; you'll be sorry.'

"I listened to every word the boy had to say. Then my temper got the better of me, and shaking him off rudely, I cursed him and his evangelism, and hurried up the steps. At the top I stopped. No one had ever before taken enough interest in me to ask me not to go into such a place. The boy was such a little fellow, and I had been rude to him. I went back to speak to him, and followed him, as I supposed, round a corner, but he had disappeared, and I could find no trace of him. By this time I had a certain amount of respect for the small boy who had already planned his future life. I had not been brought up to think of that. I had just drifted. I went home and thought it out, my admiration for the boy increasing as I thought of what

it must be to look forward to making something out of one's life. I sighed over my own fallen condition and began to wonder if it was altogether too late to rise out of it. To make a long story short, gentlemen, that was the turning point of life with me, and I would give much to know what became of that boy. I have been haunted through life with the feeling that my treatment of him may have driven him from the course he had chosen."

"You need not feel so any longer," said a slender man, whose absorbed interest in the story had been noticed by all but the narrator. "I was the boy," he said, rising and holding out his hand, "and you may be interested to know that I have looked upon my feeble effort not only as a failure but as a mistake in one so young."

The storyteller shook him heartily by the hand and assured him he was never so glad to see anyone in all his life.

"Don't ever speak of mistake or failure in my case," he said. "For years now, I have been interesting myself in boys and trying to prove to them that they are powerful factors in the world's progress and the work of the Lord." He then expressed a hope that his companion had been successful in his chosen work.

"Fairly so," was the reply. "It is discouraging at times, for so much is done in the dark; as in your case, we do not see the results. This meeting is worth more to me than you can think."

"And to me," said his companion, who had drawn from his pocket a checkbook and fountain pen. A moment later he handed the evangelist a check for \$5,000. "For your work," he said, "Accept this as a thank offering, and my apology to a 'chit of a boy.'"—*Ram's Horn*, reprinted in *The Sabbath School Worker*.

Jeanne, the Home Missionary

JEANNE lived in the country. And because pink was her favorite color (all girls have a favorite color, you know) and sometimes her cheeks were as pink as the roses on the vine at the end of the porch, her father called her Miss Pink.

One day father was going to Pleasantville with the prancing black horses and the shining new surrey; for this was before automobiles were here and there on all the country roads.

Miss Pink was going, too; she was ready ahead of anyone, with her white dress and white hat with the pink ribbons. Her eyes were shining, and her cheeks were pink as pink.

But when the aunts and cousins with

were going, too, were all ready, there wasn't room in the surrey for them all. Someone must stay at home.

"I'll stay, Father," said Miss Pink.

No, she wasn't crying or pouting. She said it just as pleasantly as if *staying* were exactly as nice as *going*.

Home is the best place of all to begin to be a missionary.



July 18

The Junior and His Education

BY JOHN E. WEAVER

Order of Service

SONG: "Living for Jesus," No. 32 in *M.V. Songs*.

PRAYER.

MISSIONARY REPORTS.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

OFFERING.

SYMPOSIUM: "Early Training of Bible Heroes."

TALK: "Christian Education for Juniors Today."

POEM: "Christian Education," an acrostic.

SYMPOSIUM: "Why I Like Church School."

POEM: "From Coal to Diamonds," p. 80, in *Choice Poems*.

CLOSING SONG: "Speak, My Lord," No. 73.

BENEDICTION.

Notes to Superintendents

The purpose of this program is to emphasize to the children the value and importance of Christian education to them. By directing their minds, the superintendent can show that God has always used the youth with their consecration, enthusiasm, and training to be co-workers with Him in doing an important work.

Early Training of Bible Heroes

THERE are many illustrations in sacred history of the result of true education. Many noble examples are given of men whose characters were formed under divine direction beginning in their youth; whose lives were a blessing to mankind, and who stood in the world as representatives of God and of a true education.

1. Samuel was a mighty man of God because of the training his mother gave him, and that which he received at the temple. His mother said, "I have lent him to the Lord; as long as he liveth he shall be lent to the Lord." 1 Sam. 1:28. While he was still a young child, God called him. (1 Sam. 3:1, 4-10.)

2. "In his childhood, Joseph had been taught the love and fear of God. Often in his father's tent, under the Syrian

stars, he had been told the story of the night vision at Bethel, of the ladder from heaven to earth."—*Education*, p. 52. Joseph remembered this instruction, and when temptation came, he said, "How then can I do this great wickedness, and sin against God?" Gen. 39:9. He recognized that God had called him to Egypt. (Gen. 45:5, 7.)

3. What kept Daniel and his companions in the hour of trial? "Daniel and his companions had been faithfully instructed in the principles of the Word of God. They had learned to sacrifice the earthly to the spiritual, to seek the highest good. And they reaped the reward."—*Ibid.*, p. 55.

4. "Younger than Joseph or Daniel was Moses when removed from the sheltering care of his childhood's home; yet already the same agencies that shaped their lives had molded his. Only twelve years did he spend with his Hebrew kindred; but during these years was laid the foundation of his greatness; it was laid by the hand of one little known to fame."—*Ibid.*, p. 61.

5. God calls the children today to serve Him. (Lam. 3:27; Eccl. 12:1.) "The same mighty truths that were revealed through these men, God desires to reveal through the youth and the children of today."—*Ibid.*, p. 57.

Christian Education for Juniors Today

1. "As Jesus in the temple solved mysteries which priests and rulers had not discerned, so in the closing work of this earth, children who have been rightly educated will in their simplicity speak words which will be an astonishment to men who now talk of 'higher education.'"—*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 176.

2. "When the heavenly intelligences see that men will no longer present the truth in simplicity as Jesus did, the very children will be moved upon by the Spirit of God, and will go forth proclaiming the truth for this time."—*The Southern Work*, pp. 128, 129.

3. "Children will be impelled by the Holy Spirit to go forth to declare the message of heaven."—*Testimonies*, vol. 7, p. 27.

4. No doubt many children will be saved that have never been in a church school, but we do have this message from God, that "in the highest sense, the work of education and the work of redemption are one; for in education, as in redemption, 'other foundation can no man lay

than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.'"—*Education*, p. 30.

5. "To restore in man the image of his Maker, to bring him back to the perfection in which he was created, to promote the development of body, mind, and soul, that the divine purpose in his creation might be realized,—this was to be the work of redemption. This is the object of education, the great object of life."—*Ibid.*, pp. 15, 16.

6. True, there may be some who will even help to give the closing message of God to a dying world who have never seen the inside of a church school, but we are very definitely told that the church school is God's instrument to prepare the children for this greatest of all work. And of course every Junior wants to be ready to do his "honest part."

7. "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. . . .

"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.

8. "When heavenly intelligences see that men are no longer permitted to present the truth, the Spirit of God will come upon the children, and they will do a work in the proclamation of the truth which the older workers cannot do, because their way will be hedged up."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 203.

9. "Our church schools are ordained by God to prepare the children for this great work."—*Ibid.*

Christian Education

C—is for Christian and character true;
H—is for honesty learned in school, too.
R—stands for regular in habits and work;
I—is for industry that seeks not to shirk.
S—stands for sacrifice for God and His truth;
T—is for trusting Him now in our youth.
I—is for initiative to make a good start;
A—stands for action—from which never part;
N—is for name which is known to God's heart.
E—is for effort in every good thing;
D—stands for diligence—success it'll bring.
U—is for urge to be on the right side;
C—is for conscience, let it be your guide.
A—stands for alertness and answers as well;
T—is for teachers whose worth none can tell.
I—is for interest, to complete what's begun;
O—stands for order by which all good is done;
N—is for noble—a trait second to none.

Why I Like Church School

1. "At first I didn't like church school, but now I like it because Jesus is my best friend, and I like to talk to Him. I am glad I have the privilege of studying the Bible and associating with Christian boys and girls who help me to be better."

2. "I have planned always to be a dentist, as my father is one. I still have that plan in mind; but since learning about Jesus and the many people who don't know Him, I want to be a missionary dentist and tell others the glad story I have learned in church school."

3. "I like my church school because it is close to my home, the Bible is taught, and you are sure you are going to school nine months. All the studies are based on the Bible, and you are taught courtesy, neatness, self-control, and many other things."

4. "On every Wednesday morning we have our Junior meeting, and on Monday we have our prayer band. At the Junior meeting most all of the pupils have a part on the program in giving recitations, telling stories, reading, and playing the piano. These meetings help us to be missionaries while we are young."

5. "I like to go to church school because our room has Bible stories and other true stories. We learn verses from the Bible and have prayer. We go cleaner and do not wear lipstick as some do. Our teacher makes us go wash when we are dirty. I do not like to go to school dirty."

6. "I like to go to church school because we have prayer. Our teacher prays or two or three of us volunteer to pray. The prayers are earnest, too. We have true stories at our school. I like the Week of Prayer; we have good meetings then. I like the playground, because we have grass to play on, and we have three swings and a merry-go-round. The Home and School Association made these for us. To sum it all up, there are many reasons why I like to go to church school."

✻ ✻

"I MASTER my difficulty when I make it my opportunity."

✻ ✻

"CHEERFUL expectancy and honest work will bring you all the success, all the happiness, and all the prosperity that you have ever dreamed of."

July 20

The Church and Its Neighbors

BY WILLIAM A. BUTLER

Order of Service

SONG: "Brighten the Corner Where You Are," No. 71 in *M.V. Songs*.

PRAYER.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

REPORTS OF MISSIONARY WORK.

OFFERTORY.

SCRIPTURE LESSON: Luke 10:25-37.

SUPERINTENDENT'S TALK: "The Church and Its Neighbors." (See Notes.)

TALK: "The Priest Boy."

SONG: "Speak, My Lord," No. 73.

TALK: "Juniors of Today."

TALK: "Missionary Volunteers in Africa."

TALK: "Witnessing for Jesus."

SONG: "In the Service of the King," No. 82.

BENEDICTION.

Notes to Superintendents

SUPERINTENDENT'S TALK: "The Church and Its Neighbors." Please study the symposium given for the Seniors, pages 6-8, and, after the introduction, refer to the experience of the good Samaritan as told in our Scripture lesson, and explain that the Lord is still calling His church to help their neighbors. The denomination has organized a department of the General Conference to develop this work in all churches, and even Juniors may have a part through their Missionary Volunteer Society projects.

The Priest Boy

CHILDREN of Junior age have never been overlooked by God and Jesus in the great plan of carrying on the gospel work. The Old Testament and the New Testament each illustrate how God uses Juniors to help carry the gospel to Juniors and older ones as well.

To a godly couple, Elkanah and Hannah, a little boy was born by the name of Samuel. Elkanah was a Levite, and he and his wife dedicated little Samuel to the priesthood. When he was very young he was taken to the tabernacle to assist the high priest, Eli, in the daily services and do errands for him. Eli was a well-educated man, and became Samuel's teacher and trainer.

Samuel probably swept out the tent and helped in caring for the furniture of the sanctuary. He knew that God was particular about everything being clean. He enjoyed doing this kind of work. Eli would have him do many things about the sanctuary, both inside and outside, and Samuel was always willing and obedient.

After his work was done, Eli would teach Samuel about God and His won-

derful love and all about the meaning of the tabernacle and each part of the services, and especially he would explain about the various sacrifices and how the priest must be clean in heart and in body and always wear clean clothing when taking part in any services. Eli also explained about each piece of furniture and its meaning in relation to all services.

Samuel was a happy boy and enjoyed all his work and responsibilities about the tabernacle. It did not take him long to discover that Eli's sons, who were priests, were not faithful, and he was disappointed that they did not carefully carry out God's strict instructions pertaining to the tabernacle services.

One night while he was asleep in his own room, he heard a voice calling him, and thinking it was Eli the priest, he went to him. But Eli had not called Samuel, and he told the boy to lie down again. This happened a second time, and a third. Then Eli told Samuel he had not called him, but that God must be calling him. So Samuel returned to his bed. Then God called him again, and when Samuel answered the Lord, "Speak; for Thy servant heareth," as Eli had told him, then God told the child Samuel that terrible judgments would fall upon Eli's sons because of their wickedness.

Samuel became a faithful priest for God. He was also a prophet and one of Israel's best judges. He believed in Christian education and established the church schools and colleges. Samuel was a faithful missionary worker, seeking to be a blessing to everyone all the days of his life.

Juniors of Today

Now that God's missionary work is carefully organized all over the world and Juniors, as well as adults, are seeking to bring their friends to Sabbath school and to church and to attend the church schools, the work is advancing rapidly everywhere.

Juniors work together in groups, distributing literature and announcements for public services. They take an active part in Ingathering everywhere. Many of the Juniors set the good example of carefully memorizing the Sabbath school verses and daily Morning Watch.

One Junior about eleven years old is at the present time holding four Bible studies each week. One family has already come into the truth. Another boy in Maryland uses the film projector and meets with other young folks in his neighborhood. Some of the parents join with them also. Thus the truth is being taught

by this boy to his friends, and they like it and listen faithfully.

Missionary Volunteer youth have grouped together and gone into public school buildings and held public meetings and found precious souls for Christ. Some of the young men do the public speaking; others assist in singing or ushering. The young girls sing in the choir or assist in the ushering and talk with the people and children.

God will use many youth in these last days to help carry this wonderful message to those who are to be saved. What are your plans? Are you having an active part in missionary work? Are you doing your part?

A youth was approaching a busy street corner where many cars were coming and going, but where there was no signal for traffic to stop. A grandmother, someone's grandmother, stood watching and waiting and hesitating. The boy saw her and inquired, "Would you like to cross the street?" "Yes," she said, "but the cars are so thick and go so fast I am afraid." This boy courteously and gently took the grandmother by the arm and started across the street. The cars began to slow down and stop for this young man who was escorting somebody's grandmother across the busy street. They all admired his manliness and courtesy.

This world needs more of that kindness and thoughtfulness of others. These godly characteristics should be a part of the daily life wherever a person may be.

Witnessing for Jesus

ONE of our native boys from Malamulo went to one of the large tea plantations and asked the owner for a job. He said he had enough tea pickers at the present, but the boy said, "Try me. I can pick a lot of tea. I'm a Christian and a good worker."

"A Christian!" exclaimed the owner. "Begone, I'll have no Christians working for me. They're lazy, always getting off to go to a funeral or a wedding."

"But," said the boy, "I'm a different kind of Christian; I'm a Seventh-day Adventist Christian."

"What's that?" asked the owner.

"Just try me one day," pleaded the boy, "and I'll show you that Seventh-day Adventist Christians are good workers."

The owner agreed to try him for a week, but the boy said he would work only five days, for Sunday had already passed, and he did not work on Saturday. "Ah," said the owner, "I knew you couldn't last a week."

"I don't work on Saturdays," said the

young man, "but you try me for the five days."

Early the next morning the boy was at work in the tea fields while the others were still lounging around having their smokes. At noon he paused only for a light lunch, and then picked late in the evening. He rested, while the others had their beer, their dancing, and their carousing. At the end of the five days the records showed that he had picked in the five days three times as much as the other boys.

"I'll have to see that Dr. Morrel," said the owner, "and find out what he teaches our boys that makes you such good workers."

The young man became the foreman in a short time, and he had the permission of the owner to teach the other young men, so that they would become good workers. During their time off the young man was busy teaching the truth to the natives. He no longer picked tea, but was employed to oversee the others. And the owner was pleased to have them become Seventh-day Adventist Christians.

"Preachers, or laymen advanced in years, cannot have one half the influence upon the young that the youth, devoted to God, can have upon their associates." —*Messages to Young People*, p. 204.

God wants all Seventh-day Adventist boys and girls to be faithful, helpful missionaries for Him wherever they may be, and Jesus will surely reward in some way each one.

"For them that honour Me I will honour." 1 Sam. 2:30.

Missionary Volunteers in Africa

IN no part of the world field is a greater work being done by Junior and Senior Missionary Volunteers to bring souls to Christ than in Africa. They work unitedly and successfully, and thousands of young people accept Christ.

The following experience comes to us from the Home Missionary and Missionary Volunteer secretary of South Africa, Elder J. M. Hnatyshyn:

"In 1943 I visited camp meetings in Tanganyika and in Uganda. In Tanganyika I had to speak through several interpreters. It is not a very progressive country. In Uganda it is quite different. Missionaries have been there for many years. The people bring their Bibles to church with them and follow the sermon; they know their texts. In Uganda people generally speak through one translator.

"While in Uganda I noticed one cer-

tain African woman who was very active in missionary work. I learned that when she was a Junior she went to one of our mission schools. Her father was a heathen. In that country parents are interested in getting the children married. They get from fifteen to twenty head of cattle for a girl if she is a good one.

"When this young girl returned home from the mission school, her father told her that she was married and he had received seventeen head of cattle for her. She was very much surprised and inquired who the man was. When she learned, she explained, 'He is a heathen and I am a Christian, so I will not live with him.'

"Then her father got some heathen women to come and speak to his daughter. They gathered together and pleaded with her that she must go and live with this man; otherwise her father would have to give back the cattle. She would not be persuaded to go, because she was a Christian. When they found that she would not go and live with the man, they called a witch doctor, and he was going to remedy the situation. He gave her powder and other things, and still she would not go. Then he hit her, tortured her, and almost killed her. Finally she was shut up in a hut and was given nothing to eat. They took off her clothes and made her stay there. She trusted in God, though, and prayed that He would watch over her. She was there all day and night. Nothing happened to her the first day. The second day she received no food or water. About midnight the second day she had an impression that she should dig in the ground in a certain place. Her fingers bled, but as she dug she came to the poles, which were strong sticks used in building the huts, broke the poles, and got out of the hut. She thought of the snakes, hyenas, and other wild animals in the jungle, the dark night, and the dangers confronting her, but she was sure the Lord would be with her, so she went on her way all night. Then the following day she reached the home of one of our workers.

"Later she finished her education in one of our schools and married a native worker. She and her husband then went back to the place where she was beaten by the witch doctor. They held meetings, and before long her father and mother became Adventists. They were baptized at camp meeting. The father brought an offering of tithe in cattle. The gospel does much for the heathen."

Surely this young woman and her husband are true home missionaries.

July 27

The Sixth Commandment

BY GRACE COYL

Order of Service

OPENING SONG: "A Song in My Heart,"
No. 54 in *M.V. Songs*.

PRAYER.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

OFFERING.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

OBJECT TALK: "Magnifying the Law."

TALK: "Animal and Bird Friends."

STORY: "A Brave Little Girl."

CLOSING SONG: "Ask Jesus, He Will Help
You," No. 53.

BENEDICTION: Psalms 19:14.

Magnifying the Law

(Hold up a magnifying glass.)

How many of you know what this is used for? That's right; it makes small things appear larger. If you have a stamp collection you have probably looked at stamps under a magnifying glass. You found that the tiny letters you couldn't quite read stood out clearly and you could easily read them under the magnifying glass. You have seen a jeweler have a little magnifying glass that he placed over his eye when he repaired small watches. Perhaps you have seen grandmother or grandfather using a reading glass to make the print appear larger in a book.

Did the doctor ever take some blood out of your finger and look at it under the microscope? It was just a red drop to you, and then the doctor let you look into the microscope, and what did you see? You saw tiny dots floating in a fluid. Those little objects were there all the time. With only our eyes we couldn't see them, but under a powerful magnifying glass we could see them plainly.

When Jesus was here on earth He said He came to *magnify the law*. The law He mentioned was the Ten Commandments, which are recorded in the twentieth chapter of Exodus. All of you can repeat them. Some of the commandments are very short. The sixth one that we are studying today has only four words in it. Shall we repeat it together? "Thou shalt not kill." When we read it, we say, "That one is not for me. I will never kill anyone." Let's look at it as Jesus magnified it.

Jesus also said, "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." We see some interesting things in this magnifying glass. We see one Junior taking a pretty flower to a friend, another lending his new book, and still another whistling as he does some errands. Certainly these Juniors

love their neighbors, because they are doing nice things for them and doing them so cheerfully.

When we look into another magnifying glass we see our words. We read in Proverbs 18:21 that "death and life are in the power of the tongue." This magnifying glass shows the kind, loving, pleasant words we say as something that makes life more beautiful and really helps us to live. On the other hand, it shows us that the unkind and untrue things we tell about our playmates can hurt them as much as if we broke their legs or cut off their fingers. Mrs. White tells us that when we gossip about others we are as bad as cannibals that kill and eat people. This makes it very important for us to watch our words and say only what is kind and true. James tells us that if anyone does not say anything that offends, he is a perfect person.

In another magnifying glass we see one boy trip a little girl, we see someone pulling hair, and we hear some very cross words being said to a Junior's mother. These Juniors seem to be angry and one becomes so angry he is saying, "I hate you," to his playmate. The name of this magnifying glass is, "Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer."

We all get angry once in a while, and we want to know how to overcome this temptation, so that we won't be found under this last magnifying glass, don't we? When someone makes us angry, we should offer up a silent prayer to God and ask Him to keep us from fighting or answering back. If we keep quiet and do not say and do angry things, we have won a great battle. Then, we must try to forget it, and not keep angry thoughts in our hearts. If we keep them there, they will grow and grow, and we will get to hating the person. And when this happens, we often do things that we wish we had not done, and break the sixth commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," as we put it under the magnifying glass of God's Word.

Animal and Bird Friends

ONE of the most interesting stories in the Bible is told in two verses in Genesis 2: "And out of the ground the Lord God formed every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought them unto Adam to see what he would call them: and whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that was the name thereof. And Adam gave names to all cattle, and to the fowl of the air, and to every beast of the field."

Just think of Adam standing there and all the animals parading by him. There came the lions, tall giraffes, cuddly pandas, woolly sheep, all the animals you can name and many, many more. Adam gave each animal a name. He was probably thrilled as he watched them pass; some were tall, some were short, some were long, and some were broad. Wouldn't you have loved to see the birds go by? The large ostriches, the queer pelicans, swans, beautifully colored birds, even the tiny hummingbirds, were there. "Whatsoever Adam called *every living creature*, that was the name thereof."

All the animals and birds were tame and friendly in the Garden of Eden. But after Adam and Eve sinned and left the garden, the nature of some of the animals changed, and they became very cross and fierce. We could not let lions or bears run loose in the streets today, for they would hurt little children and everyone would be afraid to go out of their houses. Because of sin, some animals cannot live peaceably with men. That is why, when we go to the zoo, we see these animals in cages and behind high walls.

God created the animals and birds for our pleasure and service. Many are still fulfilling these purposes; for instance, the cows give us milk, horses help farmers, and sheep give us wool for clothes. The pretty bluebirds, robins, and other birds that nest around our houses are useful, for they eat many worms and insects which harm fruit, vegetables, and flowers. We should be kind to these animal and bird friends of ours and protect those that do us no harm.

A Brave Little Girl

OVER a hundred years ago twin girls walked hand in hand across the common, or public park, of Portland, Maine. With them was a schoolmate, and the three friends skipped happily across the grass. Suddenly they heard a shout, and, looking back, they saw a girl of about thirteen running after them and calling in an angry voice.

"What's the matter with her?" asked one of the girls.

"I don't know," answered Elizabeth, one of the twins. "But let's run. Mother says not to answer back when someone is angry, but to hurry home."

The three girls started to run as fast as they could, their feet fairly flying over the ground. They were almost across the common when the girl shouted again, and Ellen, Elizabeth's twin sister, looked back to see how close the older girl had come. Just as Ellen was turning her

head, the girl threw a stone which she had in her hand.

"Oh," cried Ellen, as the stone struck her full in the face. She was so badly hurt that she sank to the ground. The angry girl, horrified at what she had done, turned and ran away.

The next thing Ellen knew, she was in a store, and people were standing about wondering what to do. A kind man stepped forward.

"I will take you home in my carriage," he offered.

"Oh, no! Thank you," Ellen murmured weakly, as she sat up. "I feel stronger now. I can walk. I am afraid the blood will stain your carriage." The people who were in the store did not know how badly the brave little girl was hurt, and so they let her start home, with her sister holding one arm and a schoolmate the other. After she had walked only a short distance, she grew faint, and the two girls had to carry her home.

For three weeks Ellen lay in her bed, too sick even to know what was happening or that time was passing. Many of those who saw her felt that she would not live. Ellen's mother prayed earnestly to God for her daughter's life, and He impressed her with the feeling that her little daughter would not die.

When Ellen finally began to notice those about her, she thought she had been asleep. She did not remember the terrible accident.

As she became stronger, neighbors came in to visit and to bring her fruit and flowers.

"What a pity!" said one woman as she left.

"I would not have known her," said another. Ellen wondered what the women could mean.

"Why are they so sorry for me?" she thought. "Do I look different for some reason?" She called for a looking glass. When she saw herself in the mirror she was shocked. Every feature of her face seemed changed. This could not be the round, healthy, smiling face she had always seen reflected in the glass. Then Ellen's mother explained to her that her nose had been broken, and this, with her long illness, had changed her appearance.

"Why do you not prosecute the girl who has ruined Ellen's life?" advised many who came to the house.

"No," answered the mother, who was a faithful Christian woman. "If it would bring back health to Ellen, there would be something gained, but it would not do that. It would only make enemies."

Ellen felt so sad when she looked at

her face in the glass that she almost wished she could die. She was very unhappy. Then the thought came to her that perhaps she might die, and she was frightened, for she felt that she was not ready to die. Her parents had taught their children to trust in the Lord and to turn to Him in prayer. Now Ellen prayed to the Lord that if she were going to die, He would forgive her sins and make her ready to meet Him.

After Ellen had prayed she felt happy. She loved everyone, even the girl who had struck her. She only wished that all could have their sins forgiven and could love Jesus as she did.

Ellen gained strength very slowly, but at last she was able to join her playmates. . . .

At last, it was thought that Ellen was strong enough to go to school again. But when she tried to write, her hand trembled so that she could write only the simplest of words. It seemed impossible for her to study and remember what she had learned.

The teacher asked the girl who had thrown the stone at Ellen while she was crossing the common, to be monitor. It was her duty to help Ellen with her writing and her other lessons. Ellen never reminded her of the accident, but she seemed very sad when she saw Ellen struggling to write her lessons. She was sincerely sorry for her hasty act and for the results of her anger. She was always very tender and patient with the poor little pupil.—RUTH WHEELER, *His Messenger*, pp 11-14.

This incident that happened during the childhood of Mrs. Ellen G. White made her an invalid a large part of her life. She lived to be eighty-seven years of age, but always had the disfiguring marks that she received as a result of her schoolmate's anger.

This little playmate was sorry for what happened when she became angry and threw the stone. But all her sorrow could not help the girl she had injured, who had to bear the results of that hasty act throughout her lifetime.

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JUST as you now play a piece without the music, and do not think what notes you strike, though once you picked them out by slow and patient toil, so, if you begin of set purpose, you will learn the law of kindness in utterance so perfectly that it will be second nature to you and make more music in your heart than all the songs the sweetest voice has ever sung.

—Frances E. Willard.

NOTES TO OFFICERS

People and Leisure

(Continued from page 3)

In the battle against this social problem, education in general, and crafts teachers in particular, must see a challenge to be accepted and an opportunity to be seized. To direct young persons into useful pursuits within the classrooms for the sake of personal achievement is educationally worth while; to discover talent which may lead to a vocational choice and a fair livelihood is economically sound; but to develop skills which culminate in abiding interests that will fill the leisure hours for years to come is to render social service of a high character.

Commercialized amusement agencies have long been aware of the tremendous potentialities of leisure and have capitalized upon them, often in self-interest and to the detriment of youths and adults.

It is fairly obvious that the problems of juvenile delinquency arise from lack of strong interests that challenge the physical and mental energies of boys and girls. It is likewise obvious that youth's disintegration begins where and when the school ends. Therefore it seems advisable to think in terms of a program for out-of-school hours and away from the school locale. Furthermore, it is advisable to think of a program less "arty" and more realistic as to activities and end-results to be achieved.

There are at least five criteria to follow in planning a program aimed at juvenile delinquents:

1. Activities must have appeal and permanent interest.
2. Activities must be different from those of the schoolroom.
3. Activities must have their origin and fulfillment in the individual.
4. Activities must be compatible with physical, mental, and emotional growth.
5. Activities should result into useful products.

In other words, such a program should aim at personal achievement, at fascination, and at release.

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ONE of the greatest lessons of life is to learn not to do what one likes, but to like what one does.—BLACK.

Youth for Youth

Young people enjoy doing things. They are a veritable bundle of energy. Their boilers are steamed up ready for action. Spontaneous display of this potential power can be seen wherever a group of youth is gathered. Much is being lost to the church and Sabbath school because this youthful energy and enthusiasm is not harnessed and directed into worth-while channels.

Young people enjoy working with and for their group. Place responsibility upon those who are not too timid to accept it, and the more timid ones will take courage. In any Sabbath school or organization where there is a group of young people, the responsibility of leadership should be placed on the group. Let the group have a voice, with counsel from an accepted senior, in selecting their officers. They may not have so smooth an organization from the start as some adult leader would have, but they will have the interest of the group.

An interested group of boys and girls is a workable group. Have committees appointed with good, sound counselors who have not lost the youthful viewpoint, nor forgotten the likes, dislikes, and reactions of the adolescent; counselors who are alert, quick to suggest, and able to inspire the group with whom they work; tireless in carrying out decisions of the committee, and tactful in checking and encouraging the youthful chairman in getting assignments out early and making sure that the individual understands his assignments and agrees to do his best.

It is a real joy to observe the interest with which the boys and girls accept responsibility. It is gratifying to see these young people conduct Sabbath school or Missionary Volunteer meetings or service bands, or take some other part in any of these meetings. It is thrilling to listen to them as they criticize their own programs, pointing out the good qualities and the possible improvements.

We must develop leadership in all branches of the church program. Let adults give attention to the development of the young people in their midst. It can be done, but it will take time, effort, and application.

J. ALFRED SIMONSON.

Ten Years From Now

"ALMOST everybody wastes enough hours in ten years to get a doctor's degree in any university," is the announcement of a writer who has several degrees after his own name. "In ten years you might be speaking and reading fluently in Spanish or French or Japanese; you might be an authority on geology, botany, chemistry, English literature, history, or whatever fits your ambition, if you would only be faithful every day."

Have you a mental picture of what you are going to be ten years from now if you continue doing as you are now do-

ing? If you don't like this picture, what can you do to make it more nearly ideal?

A girl in her middle teens ardently admired her Sabbath school teacher. "I wish I knew as much about the Bible as she does," she sighed. She promised her teacher that she would read the Bible every day. She committed the Morning Watch texts and other portions of Scripture to memory. She thoughtfully read precept upon precept. In ten years she was recognized as a Bible student with an unusual reputation. Such a feat could not have been accomplished by a year's cramming. It was done in a few minutes each day.

A budget of time will allow us to plan for definite periods in each day when we may carry out the regular routine duties, and definite periods in which we may improve and broaden our lives through wisely planned recreation. Even our leisure time may amount to a great deal in the course of ten years! M. W. M.

If I Were Publicity Director

I WOULD—

Remember that it pays to advertise.

Work in close co-operation with the M.V. Society officers.

Vary the advertising sufficiently so that the interest of all members is piqued and they are aroused to action.

Study the society members and determine which type of advertising brings greatest results to the society meeting, the social gatherings, the missionary band work, etc.

Tell of the things about the society that will interest young people.

Invite the youth to participate in the work of the society with such an earnest friendliness that they will feel they are really welcome.

Make sure that oral announcements are given for each meeting scheduled.

Place announcements of meetings in the hands of the pastor so that he can insert them in the church bulletin or newspaper.

Prepare colored posters which are attractively worded and illustrated.

Tack interest-stimulating notices on bulletin boards.

Send out occasionally an invitation card.

Print or mimeograph attractive and informative programs.

Remember that the best type of society advertising is done by enthusiastic members who go out and tell the good news of what is going on in their society.

M. W. M.

Attractive Posters

DISPLAY attractive posters after the meeting or during the week. Visualization to interpret verbalization has established its worth.

Evolve the poster from the theme to be presented, and let it carry one message only.

Make wise use of color, pictures, cut-outs, and simple lettering.

One must be painstaking and imaginative, but not necessarily an artist, to be a successful poster maker. The materials need not be elaborate or expensive. They may include colored crayons; water-color paints; inks of several tints; lettering pens; white marking pencils for use on dark paper; carpenter's pencils, with broad graphite to use in various widths, or notched to make letters of two or three lines; colored papers and cardboard; carbon paper for tracing; samples of wall-paper for backgrounds, flowers, leaves, etc.; cutouts from magazines, floral catalogues, mission papers, etc.; library paste; various Dennison devices.

Keep your advertising simple and dignified, such as is becoming to a Christian, a winner of souls. M. W. M.

Helps for Bible Studies

THE following method has been suggested to us by several who have conducted Bible studies, and we believe it is worth passing on:

On the flyleaf of your Bible write the name of the subject to be presented. Beside this topic place an initial letter which will indicate to you that particular subject. Then write beside this initial the first text of Scripture that is to be used. Next turn to that scripture, and at the bottom of the page write the initial letter together with the next text you plan to use. Each succeeding text is so marked, until the last one, which is marked, "end."

When a person uses this method he can give Bible readings without the use of a notebook. This method is a constant teacher, and the person who is giving the readings soon fixes the relation of the various texts in his mind. M. W. M.

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"SPEAK the truth and you won't have to remember what you say."

✻ ✻

CH — CH
Doesn't Mean a
Thing to You Unless
UR
In It

★ Home Missionary Department ★

The Place of the Men's Missionary Society in the Church

Suggestive Program for Sabbath, July 6

OPENING SONG: "Lift Up the Trumpet,"
No. 541 in *Church Hymnal*.

SCRIPTURE READING: Luke 10:1-9, 17-21.

PRAYER.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND OFFERING.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

READING: "Wanted—Men of Honor,
Strength, and Faith," by J. W. Turner.

RECITATION: "The Call for Men," page 19.

READING: "The Place of Men in the Pro-
gram of the Church," by W. A. Scharf-
fenberg.

CLOSING SONG: "Onward, Christian Sol-
diers!" No. 360, in *Church Hymnal*.

BENEDICTION.

✻ ✻

Wanted—Men of Honor, Strength, and Faith

BY J. W. TURNER

President, Southwestern Union Conference

THE organization of the men's mis-
sionary society is not new. When
Jesus was on earth He chose twelve
men. He ordained them; He organized
them; He sent them forth as missionaries
of the church. Their task was to point
men and women to the Lamb of God.
They were to bind up the brokenhearted
and to proclaim liberty to those who were
bound in sin. They were ordained to
preach, to educate, to encourage, and to
help men and women find the way to
Christ. This men's organization has
grown until today thousands of men over
the land are now members, and they are
looking forward to the soon return of
the Master.

Within the organization which today
is so well known to us as the church, there
are great opportunities for men to or-
ganize themselves into working bands in
order that they might be a power in the
hands of God to help souls find their way
to Christ. In this hour the church is in
need of men—men who will be true to
duty, men who will stand for right no
matter what comes. The world today
recognizes the value of good men. On
billboards in many public places we see
the sign "Men Wanted." The Government

is in great need of strong, truehearted
men.

The church needs men. The cry of
nearly all our pastors and members is
for consecrated men. They long to see
men in the church who are living close to
God—men who have a burden to see the
church prosper and the work of God fin-
ished in the earth. The Mission Board,
our conferences, and our institutions
everywhere are looking for men of honor,
strength, and faith. Prayers are ascend-
ing to God for loyal men who will stand
as Daniels for the cause we love.

I once visited a church in eastern Ore-
gon where there was not a man in the
church. The sisters who, alone, were car-
rying the flag for our Master, said to me,
"We feel that the time has come when
we must have added strength in our
church." The leader said, "The Bible
tells us to pray for the best gift. We are
going to pray that God will send us a
man to carry the responsibility of the
church." God answered the prayers of
those faithful sisters, and He called men
from various walks of life and gave them
places of leadership in that church. In
nearly every Seventh-day Adventist
church today is the need of men.

Strength in Organization

If men will consecrate themselves to
God and let Heaven roll upon them a bur-
den for lost souls, they not only will
prove a blessing to the church but will be
the means of leading thousands to the
cross of Christ. There is strength in or-
ganization. If the men in each one of
our churches would organize themselves

God Give Us Men

God give us men, strong men of noble mien,
Who will face the ill of life with soul serene;
Men who will serve the truth without a fear;
Men whom a false ambition can't entice;
Men who will form no partnership with vice;
Men who for winning favor will not lie;
Men who for honor's sake would gladly die;
Men whose strong will no grasping greed
can bend;
Men to the best in other men a friend;
Men who see in other men a brother;
Not to self more true than to another;
Such men as these, O God, we pray Thee,
give,
That men more like to Thee may learn to
live.

—CHARLES REMINGTON McNALLY.

into a men's missionary society, they
would fill a great need in the church.
The church is organized for only one pur-
pose, and that is to save souls. The men's
missionary society in the church should
be organized for the same purpose. If
strong, truehearted, consecrated men will
band themselves together for active serv-
ice in the church, a great work can be
accomplished.

A Tremendous Influence for Good

For several months I have been inter-
ested in a Society of Missionary Men in
one of the churches in southern Texas. It
has a tremendous influence for good in
that community. Many projects are be-
ing carried on by this society. One mem-
ber of this organization is sending one
hundred and fifty *Signs of the Times* into
one neighborhood. An interest has been
created. He has secured a hall, and now
the Society of Missionary Men is carry-
ing on a series of meetings.

This society has also been active in
temperance work. Programs have been
arranged, large halls have been secured
where lectures have been given, and the
cause of temperance has been helped.
During the recent Ingathering campaign
the Society of Missionary Men took an
active part. With the men behind the
program, the work was made easy.

Also this society is taking a great in-
terest in the young people of the church.
The members have assumed the responsi-
bility of seeing that all the children of
the church are in the church school. They
provide social activities for the youth.
Father-and-son banquets are held, at
which opportunity is given for good
speakers to point out to the boys the con-
dition of the world.

There has been a strong movement on
the part of the Society of Missionary
Men to do something about the delin-
quent children of the neighborhood. Re-
cently three boys, aged thirteen, four-
teen, and fifteen, respectively, who lived
in a little town near the church, were
brought into court for a crime. The boys
had stolen four hundred dollars and
had purchased an automobile. When the
judge turned to the oldest boy and asked

him where he was the night before the crime, he said that they were all in a moving-picture show. Then the judge asked what kind of picture they saw, and the boy gave him the name of the picture. The judge then asked, "Was it not a scene of burglary?" The boy answered that it was. The judge said, "I thought it was." The boys were then told that they could no longer attend shows. The Society of Missionary Men is taking an interest in such cases in the community, and today the influence of this society reaches out many miles.

A Helping Hand

Living near many Seventh-day Adventist churches today are those who are poor, destitute, and in need of help. Sickness has visited their homes and misfortune has entered. A helping hand by the Society of Missionary Men goes a long way toward leading these unfortunate ones to the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world.

The Society of Missionary Men should never lose sight of its mission to save souls and to help in every way possible in the great missionary program of the church. At no time should its members endeavor to take over the church organization, or interest themselves as a society in matters that are to be handled by the entire church body. Let the Society of Missionary Men in the church function as a body to carry out in a congenial way the tasks given to it by the church. In this way it brings strength not only to the men of the organization but also to the church.

The church today has many projects that need to be carried on, and no one is better qualified to do this than a group of consecrated, earnest men. If these men are on fire with the message they will bring into the church a spirit of helpfulness, of devotion, which will cause the church to respond to the commission that Christ gave to the disciples when they were called, organized, and sent forth to preach. A loyal Society of Missionary Men, working along right lines, will be anxious to see the church grow and prosper. It will strengthen the hands of the pastor, the church elder, and the Sabbath school superintendent. The members will be ready always to join in giving Bible studies, in holding meetings, or in doing whatever their hands find to do.

"Go Ye"

No Society of Missionary Men can fill its place in the church unless it carries

(Continued on page 25)

The Place of Men in the Program of the Church

BY W. A. SCHARFFENBERG

In a time of national crisis nations rely upon their men, especially their young men, to strike the heaviest blows in defense of their country. Through the centuries the Lord, too, has counted on men. In these closing days this denomination is counting on men. Our great work was launched by men. William Miller, Joseph Bates, James White, and many other pioneers could be mentioned—men who were called of God, men who received a vision of God's great purpose for them. Filled with the Spirit of God, these men went forward, planned great things, and attempted great things for Him.

When the time came to launch our foreign mission work, again the call went forth for men. It was J. N. Andrews who, in 1874, opened up our work in Europe.

It was three laymen who received a vision of what the Lord might do in their behalf, and who by faith went forth to South America to sow the seeds that have

Notes to Leaders

The article by Elder Scharffenberg, on page 19, sets forth very clearly, in general, the outline for launching a men's missionary society. The chief and outstanding purpose of this organization is to enlist all men in a more united effort in Christian fellowship and help them to become more active in winning other men to enter into the fold of the church. The expression of this desire will be worked out in personal work, Bible evangelism, lay preaching, and in many other ways. The social contacts the men will have in coming together is a challenge to do a larger work for God through united effort, and we see this objective realized wherever the men's organization is properly perfected.

After the organization has been properly developed, the officers will need to be alert and to plan carefully in order to reach the high ideals and standards of the Society of Missionary Men. The pastor and the conference home missionary secretary should be close counselors in helping to guide the meetings, the general program, and the selecting of proper and legitimate projects. There is a large and noble work to be done by our men's organizations, and God will guide and bless as we seek His counsel and guidance.

GEN. CONF. HOME MISSIONARY DEPT.

sprung up into a mighty work.

It was my privilege recently to visit the first Seventh-day Adventist church that was organized in South America, a little over fifty years ago. The work in that district was started by three laymen who heard this message in North America, accepted it, and felt a burden to carry it to others outside of this country. They settled in a rural district in Argentina and there began their work. In a quiet way they met on Sabbath, inviting their neighbors in to Sabbath school, and soon they were conducting a regular church service. Before long a group was ready for baptism, and our first church in South America was organized.

Last year they built a new church. The old church building is now being used for their church school. Today there is a strong church of about five hundred members there. A large church school, having an attendance of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pupils, is conducted. I found that a large number of their young people were in the academy. Sabbath afternoon, at a special foreign mission rally, I asked all who had children in the work to stand. I secured the names of thirty-two persons who were formerly members of that church, and who are now active workers in the cause. One of the men is connected with the South American Division staff. Others are located in Brazil, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Chile. In fact, this little church has representatives in almost every country of South America. As I met with this company I could but say, "Behold what God hath wrought."

Yes, the church needs men—men who are filled with His Spirit, men who will go out and plan and attempt great things for Him. The time is short. In this crisis hour the Lord is counting on men to strike the heaviest blows for Him.

May the men of our churches pray for a clearer conception of God's great purpose for them in an hour like this. And may our men receive a vision of what they might do for Him if they would but organize themselves for aggressive service at this time. We trust that ere long there will be a band of missionary men, a brotherhood, or a fellowship organized in every district. The time has come for Seventh-day Adventist men to organize for aggressive service. We are confident that our pastors will be happy to associate themselves with our men in launching a strong, aggressive Society of Missionary Men in every church for which they are responsible.

★ Missionary Leadership ★

How to Launch a Strong Men's Organization

Our greatest need today is for men—men who have a vision of the great work that God expects His church to do in a time like this. If you have caught a vision of what a Society of Missionary Men might do for your church, pray that the Lord may help you in sowing those seeds that will take root in the hearts of other men. Then open up your heart to your pastor and discuss the matter with him. We are confident that he will support any good cause that will be a strength to the church. It may be that he would suggest discussing the matter with several of the men, and then if you are all of one mind, he will work with you in laying plans for the launching of a Society of Missionary Men in your church.

Preliminary Steps

It would be well to have a committee appointed that that would compile a list of all the Seventh-day Adventist men in the church or district in which the society is to operate. In looking forward to perfecting the men's organization, the district leader or pastors representing the churches involved should invite the local home missionary secretary to be present at the very first meeting. If possible, the union conference home missionary secretary should also be present to assist in the launching of the organization. These men should be contacted before the date of the meeting is definitely settled. The time and place of the meeting should then be fixed. A special program should be prepared and notices sent out to all the men of the church.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the importance of having as large a number of men as possible attend the first meeting. While it is true that numbers are not necessarily a criterion of success, yet the more men you can attract to this first meeting the more successful you are likely to be in launching a strong organization. The committee on arrangements should notify every man of the time and the place of the meeting.

Emphasis should be placed on the importance of each Seventh-day Adventist man's being present at this meeting. Preliminary study should be given as to

the type of organization that will fit your particular church. Some may take the position that there are not enough men to organize a society. We are promoting three forms of organization. Even if there are only three men in the church, a small society could still be organized. Churches having less than fifteen men are encouraged to organize a band of missionary men. Churches having more than fifteen men could organize a brotherhood, and where there are two or more churches in close proximity, we suggest the launching of a fellowship. There should be at least twenty-five men before a fellowship is launched.

At the preliminary meeting it should be definitely determined as to what form of organization is desirable. If a band of missionary men or a brotherhood is proposed, we suggest that the pastor serve as chairman of this first meeting. If a fellowship is launched, we suggest that the conference home missionary secretary serve as chairman of the first

The Call for Men

God is calling today for men
To carry His message of truth;
Who will stand for the right though the heavens fall;
Men with the strength of youth,
Men who call sin by its rightful name,
And who've turned from their wicked ways.
Men who know Christ as their truest Friend,
And are filled with His love and praise.

Men who are true in their inmost soul
To the Saviour of Calvary;
Men who will not be bought or sold,
Men who are cleansed and free.
Men with their conscience to duty as true
As the needle is to the pole;
Men, who can say from an honest heart,
"Christ Jesus has made me whole."

Men who will humble themselves and pray
For power from God above;
Men with a burning passion for souls,
Inspired by their Saviour's love;
Men with a faith that will not shrink
When others are fainting with fear.
Men who will trust where they cannot trace
When the way seems dark and drear.

Men who really believe their God,
Who really obey Him, too;
Men who are clothed with Christ's righteousness;
Men who are born anew.
Men with a vision of Calvary
And the need of the world today;
Men who are filled with the Spirit's power—
Men who have learned to pray.

O brother! where do you stand today,
As you hear God's call for men?
Have you a burning passion for souls—
Have you really been born again?
The gospel of Christ will triumph at last,
And the saints of God will sing
When Satan and sin are overthrown,
And Jesus reigns as king.

—Selected.

meeting. At this first meeting the organization, as well as its aims and purposes, should be clearly explained. The men of the church should be given an opportunity to ask questions, express their views, and freely discuss the matter. Definite action could then be taken, either endorsing the suggestive program or tabling it. If the program is endorsed, plans should be laid for the election of officers. Before adjournment the time and place of the next meeting should also be agreed upon.

It is important that this first meeting be conducted in an orderly manner that will command the respect and support of the men. It would be well for the chairman to make a few introductory remarks about the object and purpose of the meeting and then introduce the various speakers and topics. If the local or union conference home missionary secretary is present, he should be invited to explain the aims and the organization of the Society of Missionary Men, after which the membership pledge should be clearly explained.

The first essential step to success in the Society of Missionary Men is the creation of what we call the right environment. There is a certain atmosphere in which men's organizations succeed, and if these meetings are to succeed in any real sense, this environment must be assured. The environment referred to is simply the spirit of Christian brotherhood. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the importance of this first meeting, the one in which the organization is launched. It should be well planned, and every item on the program should inspire the men and stir them to action.

We are anxious that membership in the Society of Missionary Men shall stand for something. No man should take the pledge unless he plans to live up to the spirit of it.

The Pledge

Men who become members of the Society of Missionary Men promise to do four things:

1. To enlist in a specific unit of missionary endeavor. We are all different. Our abilities vary, but we have been told that "God expects personal service from everyone to whom He has entrusted a knowledge of the truth for this time."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 30. Furthermore, "A distinct work is assigned to every Christian."—*Watchman*, August 2, 1904. Also, "Christ commits to His followers an individual work,—a work that

cannot be done by proxy."—*Ministry of Healing*, p. 147. We are furthermore informed that "there is work for every mind and for every hand. There is a variety of work, adapted to different minds and varied capabilities."—*Historical Sketches*, p. 291.

We are suggesting that an all-round well-balanced program of missionary work be carried on by each society. Every type and variety of talent should be utilized. There are more than one hundred different units of service to recommend to our men, and we suggest that each one go over this list carefully and select the unit of service in which he feels he can make his greatest contribution. Each member promises to devote a minimum of two hours a month to the unit in which he enlists.

2. *To unite with the group in sponsoring a major society project.* The smaller societies can unite in sponsoring a project that they are able to encompass. In unity there is strength. In order to prosper, every society should unite in sponsoring a definite society project. The members promise to give this phase of the society their wholehearted support.

3. *To unite with the organization in sponsoring four special community programs a year.* We have called these Open-House programs, for these meetings are to be thrown open to the public. The main purpose of these programs is to break down prejudice in the community, to build up good will, and to make friends for this cause. The men promise faithfully to attend these meetings themselves, and also to invite from two to five men who are not members of the church to attend.

4. *To attend the duly appointed councils and meetings of the society.* The general plan is to set aside one night a month for these meetings.

Is it too much to expect the men of the church to devote one night a month to the interest of our society activities? We believe not.

The membership pledge should be passed out to all the men, and if they have agreed to organize a band of missionary men, a brotherhood, or a fellowship, they take the pledge, sign it, and fill in the information called for on the reverse side of the pledge card. Those who take the pledge at the initial meeting will then be recognized as charter members of the society. The cards should then be sent to the conference home missionary secretary, who serves as State director of Seventh-day Adventist men's organizations.

Missionary Men Bulletin

All men who take the membership pledge and become members of the Society of Missionary Men will receive quarterly a copy of *Missionary Men*—a bulletin published for members of the Society of Missionary men will receive our members in touch with the growth and development of Seventh-day Adventist men's organizations. In each issue two or three new units of service will be introduced; experiences individual members are having in carrying on their individual service units will be reported; reports of the various projects that have been sponsored by missionary men societies will be given. This bulletin will also bring a report to our members of the various programs that have been sponsored by our societies, as well as reports of interesting meetings that have been conducted in different parts of the country.

A Mighty Factor

We trust that the Society of Missionary Men will become a mighty factor in the finishing of the work. We believe that the time has come when Seventh-day Adventist men must arise and shine. Our time is short, and what we as individuals do to get ready to meet our Lord must be done quickly. What we as a denomination do to finish the work of the Lord must also be done quickly. May the Lord richly bless our men as they band themselves together for an aggressive service for Him.

W. A. SCHARFFENBERG.



The Power of Words

WHAT is in a word, and who can measure the results of human speech? By our words we can do much good to one another, or very great harm. Words possess, so it seems, an almost magic power all their own. They instruct and guide.

Twelve Things to Remember

- THE value of time.
- The success of perseverance.
- The pleasure of working.
- The dignity of simplicity.
- The worth of character.
- The power of kindness.
- The influence of example.
- The obligation of duty.
- The wisdom of economy.
- The virtue of patience.
- The improvement of talent.
- The joy of originating.

—MARSHALL FIELD.

They blight or bless. They bring discord and disaster, or peace and progress.

How many sensitive souls have suffered keenly because of cruel, stinging words! How many who were down in spirit and despondent in heart have been raised up by a smiling word! And how many youth chose Christ, and were kept from evil through wise, loving counsel! How, then, shall we of the advent cause order our conversation? In what way, and on what topics, shall we talk?

TALK HEALTH! Some talk disease. In great detail they marry feeling to words, and describe an operation or illness. It is not easy to be sick. Many earnest, humble children of God suffer much and suffer patiently. They say little about their own troubles. Their fortitude is to be admired. It is always better to think and talk of ourselves and others as in health, if we can. The less we say about disease, the better. Health is, to some extent, a matter of faith and feeling. Health is stronger than sickness, and more catching. Therefore talk health.

TALK CHEER! The world just now has an overproduction of gloom. Bury your sour sentiments. Smile and look up. Get other people out of the shadows and into the sunlight, for the sun is better than the shade. No person who trusts in God ever yet had any real cause for worry. Therefore, let it be your studied plan to radiate happiness. Look on the bright side of things. Count your many blessings. Talk cheer, and you will have cheer. Have cheer, and it will bring joy to the hearts of those with whom you live and labor.

TALK COURAGE! God rules. Right is might. The advent movement is sure to win. People may steal your money. They may even for a time, by evil reports, injure your reputation. You may lose many material possessions by the thoughtlessness, neglect, unkindness, or failure of others; but only you yourself can lose your courage. Have a quiet strength in your heart.

Away with boasting! Let every conceit perish. Be modest, for modesty is the mother of courage. But whatever comes, never lose heart; never give up. Smile at dangers. Challenge your foes. No man can hurt you. Only the weak get fearful. So keep your courage. Talk it! Look it! Pray it! Oh, friend, be courageous.

TALK FAITH! Unbelief is failure. Never utter one word of doubt. Doubt thrives on doubting words. Faith compels success—faith in what the Lord can do for you, for your relatives, for your

neighbors, even the meanest of them; faith in others, though they may not do things in your way. Have faith in the cause. Above all, have faith in God. Faith comes by faith. Think about that. Tell of its wonders. Live it. Sing it. Preach it.

TALK VICTORY! Words stir men to achieve and attain the impossible. If you are right, never admit defeat. The right cannot be defeated. God never lost a battle. When you feel down the deepest, sing your brightest and best. Another day is coming. Apparent defeat is only a delayed victory. One, with God, is a majority. Anyone can be victorious if he will!

TALK KINDNESS! Be sympathetic. People are more weak than wicked. Many who smile have a bruised heart. Thousands feel sad and discouraged. Give them a kind word, a tender look, a hearty hand. Talk about heaven. Others talk about politics, sports, fashions, or the mistakes of others.

We should talk of better things—of Jesus, of the home to come, of the advent movement, and of the wonderful message it carries to a dying world. Let us talk of the marvelous triumphs of the gospel. Let us consider the influence of our words; for "death and life are in the power of the tongue." Prov. 18:21.

L. H. CHRISTIAN.

they sang it through, every stanza, with fervor and sincerity.

When they had finished their singing, one of the listeners inquired, "Where have you been singing that song the last three mornings?"

"But," our members said, "we have not been singing anywhere the last three mornings."

Said this individual, "You must have been singing somewhere here, for we have heard that song for the last three mornings, between the hours of three and five, coming to us and awaking us out of sleep. If you did not sing it, then who did?"

Then the little missionary band talked together and inquired one of another as to whether or not there might be some other Adventist believers in that region. But no, there were no other Adventists in that section of the country. Then as they talked it over, the thought came to them, "Why, did not God send angels to sing to the shepherds in the field centuries ago, announcing the first coming of Jesus to be born in Bethlehem? Surely He has sent His angels here to this place to sing this song of the second coming of Jesus."

Then, turning to the group of ranchers and their families, the leader of the missionary band said, "We have not sung this song to you previously, in the early morning or at any other time, but we believe God sent His angels to sing it, that you might know that Jesus is coming again." And the people with one voice responded and said, "*De veras, de veras*" (of a truth, of a truth).

The way was then open for further missionary work in this place, and today an organized church marks the spot where the angels sang in old Mexico.

WESLEY AMUNDSEN.

★ News From Soul Winners ★

The Encampment of the Angels

THEY are camping round about me;
Perish every doubt and fear;
For the campfires of the angels
From the gloryland are near.
Hedged about e'en like the mountains
Round Jerusalem of old,
I am compassed by the angels
From the shining streets of gold.

I can see their white tents gleaming
Mid the radiant glory bright,
And I hear the faithful tramping
Of the sentinel at night;
For my Watcher sleepeth never,
And His eye is never dim;
He will keep my soul forever
If I only trust in Him.

They are camping round about me,
Mid the busy cares of life,
Mid its trials and temptations,
Mid its bustle and its strife,
They will leave me never, never;
They are guardians true and tried.
See! they pitch their white tents closer,
And they'll never leave my side.

—MRS. L. D. AVERY STUTTLE.

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When the Angels Sang

It was down in the southern part of old Mexico where I got the story of "when the angels sang." A group of lay workers who lived among the hills and forests of the state of Chiapas made it their custom to go from place to place among the ranches and farms in the area where they lived, carrying to the people the message of the soon-coming Saviour and the necessity of obedience to the law of God. This group of workers, as they went from place to place, would sing and pray and read a portion of Scripture to the people who gathered together on these ranches or in the small villages.

One day this group went to a ranch some distance from their homes, and ar-

iving late in the evening, they asked the owner to gather together the families who lived on this ranch, for it must be understood that in Mexico, as in many other Latin countries, ranches are worked by families who live on the land. According to their manner of working, these laymen—some six or eight of them—sang their hymns, read some portions of Scripture to the people, and then prayed.

When they had finished their little meeting, there was no favorable response from the hearers. There was no invitation for them to return; there were no questions asked concerning the significance of the things they had spoken about and read from the Bible. So they returned home quite discouraged. They said among themselves, "There is no use to go back there any more, for those people are not interested in the gospel."

Five days passed, and the leader of the little missionary band became concerned about the ranch where they had received such an unfavorable reception. He called his group together and suggested that they make one more attempt to bring the gospel to those people. So once more they started over the hills and among the trees, wending their way along until they reached the ranch. Once more they asked the owner to call the families together, that they might speak to them and sing. After they had been gathered together, the little missionary band began to sing the good old advent hymns. Among the hymns that they sang was the one with which we are all so familiar, "The golden morning is fast approaching; Jesus soon will come." And

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Aren't We Glad!

In a typical Adventist home an interested group had gathered for Sabbath vespers. Some had not yet joined with us; some were new in the faith; and a few had been long in the way. These last were discussing plans for the Bible study to come.

The pianist turned quickly to a young man who longs for Jesus to come and transform his crooked body. Her words should arouse us all. "Aren't we glad that they found us?" Then they began discussing their experiences in finding this precious truth.

One had received a telephone call each

Sabbath morning, giving her an invitation to Sabbath school until she finally had to give in. The young man had received a letter mentioning the truth to him. He began studying his Bible. Finally all the church members adopted him and loved him into the truth. To one, God had sent an illness so she would have time to study. Another had finally accepted after knowing "about" the truth for twenty years.

Stories of finding the message are as numerous as the people who found it. We never know when our words, our letters, and most of all, our lives, are going to tell for Jesus. David's prayer should be our own. "Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in Thy sight, O Lord, my strength, and my redeemer."

GENEVIEVE PANGURN,
Benton Harbor, Michigan.

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The Power of a Godly Example

AFTER the induction of his son into the Army, Brother Stoller, of Wisconsin, found it necessary to sell his farm, since he could not do the farm work alone. He decided to move to the Chicago area, where Mrs. Stoller found employment at a girls' school, and he applied for work at an employment agency in northern Chicago. A day or two later the agency called to ask whether he would be willing to do yard work, wash windows, etc., around a home. Upon his assurance that he would, he was sent to the home of Mr. Harry Anderson.

In remuneration for his services he was to be paid so much a day and his lunch. At noon of the first day Mrs. Anderson's mother, who lived with them, called Brother Stoller into the kitchen, told him that his lunch was ready, and then retired to another room. When our brother sat down to the table he found there on the plate three pieces of nicely cooked link sausage, a cup of coffee, a glass of water, and some bread and butter. He ate the bread and butter, drank the water, and went back to work. On the second day the luncheon menu was exactly the same. Again he ate the bread, drank the water, and returned to work. On the third day the same menu was repeated, only this time Mrs. Anderson's mother asked whether she could stay in the kitchen while he ate his lunch. Brother Stoller expressed his willingness, and proceeded again to eat the bread and drink the water. As soon as she saw that he had passed up the sausage and the

coffee, she asked, "Why is it that you do not eat the sausage? Is it in your religion?"

"It isn't my religion," he answered; "it's the Bible. The Bible says that we shouldn't eat sausage, and so I do not eat it."

"Is that really in the Bible?" she asked, and he assured her that it was. Then she asked, "Would you show me where it is in the Bible?" He said that he would if she would bring him a Bible. By this time Mrs. Anderson had come into the kitchen, and while Brother Stoller ate his lunch he gave them the references to look up in Leviticus and other places in the Bible. They read the verses



while he ate. Mrs. Anderson turned to her mother and said, "Mamma, you never told me there was anything like this in the Bible." And the mother answered that she herself hadn't known it was there.

The fourth day, when Brother Stoller came in for lunch, there was a nice meal before him, fully in keeping with Seventh-day Adventist health standards. Again while he ate the two women remained in the kitchen and began to ask whether there were other things in the Bible that they ought to know. Brother Stoller assured them that there were, but if he began to tell them about it all he would not be able to do any more work that day.

"Are you a preacher?" they asked. He assured them that he was not, that he was simply a Christian believer, a man who had worked on a farm all his life, and now was working in the city because his son was in the service of his country.

Said they, "What are some of these other things we should know?" He went on to tell how the Bible said Jesus was coming again and told of certain signs which indicated His coming. He expressed his belief that many of these signs had been fulfilled and others were being fulfilled right then. His two lis-

teners were keenly interested. While Brother Stoller went about his work out in the yard one or the other of them would come out and follow him around, asking him questions as to what he thought about this and that in the Bible. While he washed the windows Mrs. Anderson would be on the inside of the house, working around the room and asking him questions.

One day they said to Brother Stoller, "You know, we had two other men doing this work before you came, but they were unsatisfactory and unreliable. We notice that you are different. You don't smoke. You don't swear. You seem honest. We'd like to know what it is that makes you so different." By this time Brother Stoller had given them sufficient glimpses of the Bible so that they knew there were many other wonderful things in store. He told them that he would like to bring Mrs. Stoller over the next Friday night and show them some pictures about the Bible and study its teachings with them. To this they readily assented. Thus every Friday night for six months Brother and Sister Stoller went to the Andersons' home and showed them pictures through the projector and held studies with them. Many times the Andersons would invite some of their friends to enjoy the studies with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were baptized and are now members of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. Upon his baptism Mr. Anderson offered his services to our denomination through the Review and Herald Publishing Association. After counseling together the brethren felt that in view of his contract and the scale of his work, it would be best for him to maintain his individuality, making a special agreement with the Review and Herald to furnish them with whatever pictures they might desire. He severed his connections with the liquor industry, the Coca-Cola people, and other commercial firms for whom he could no longer conscientiously work.

Mr. Anderson, who is one of the foremost illustrators in the United States, has made many outstanding contributions to the art work of our denomination, some of which are: the picture appearing on the 1945 Review and Herald calendar; the cover picture for the book *After 100 Years*, by W. A. Spicer; the pictures of William Miller in his study and William Miller preaching, which were featured during the centennial year of our denomination; pictures for the revised edition of *Daniel and the Revelation—In Time of Storm* and the frontis-

piece; and the latest edition of *Steps to Christ* has one of his pictures on the cover, while another one is used for the frontispiece.

Surely the Lord has greatly blessed our denomination through the lay work of Brother Stoller in winning Brother Anderson to this message. I understand that Brother Stoller has also won another family to the truth. It is interesting to know that for forty-three years he was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, but since accepting the third angel's message he has been an active lay evangelist in our ranks.

S. M. McCORMICK, *H. M. Sec.*,
Illinois Conference.

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A Remarkable Experience

FOR a number of months we have been in touch with a woman in the Peace River country who has shown a very deep interest in the three angels' messages. She enrolled in the Bible Correspondence School in response to the Voice of Prophecy radio program on station CFGP, and since that time has made rapid advancement in accepting and following the truth she has received. In spite of opposition on the part of her husband she continues to advance. A recent letter from Brother D. Prosser, who is giving Bible studies in the great Northland, gives the following interesting account of her experience.

"One morning after waking she dozed again and dreamed that Jesus had come. She watched the angels gather different ones, and wondered when her turn was coming. She was very happy! Finally an angel came toward her; she held out her hands to go, but the angel passed by and didn't even notice her. Her disappointment was indescribable. She awoke and felt sure that the Lord was trying to show her that she was not ready. She started studying the Bible and looking for more light.

"About this time her mother gave her a book called *Bible Readings for the Home Circle*. She studied, believed, and lived as she learned, but when she found out that Saturday is the Sabbath day she became quite confused. Could she be right and all the world wrong? Through the Voice of Prophecy she started the free Bible Correspondence Course, and as she studied these lessons she gave her heart to the Lord and began keeping the Bible Sabbath. Her relatives and her friends opposed her; even her husband ordered her out. But when he found that

she would go rather than give up her religion he allowed her to stay. In this manner she lived for months.

"When I called on her in February she was enjoying an unusual Christian experience. She was overjoyed to meet one of like faith. I don't know which came faster, her questions or her tears of joy. When no one was looking, she handed me a check, saying, 'I have wanted to send this for a long time.' Thinking it was three or four dollars for the Voice of Prophecy, I put in my pocket, not even looking at it. Imagine my surprise when

I found on my way home that it was a check for \$250."

Brother Prosser's letter ends with the conviction and the appeal that comes to each of us, "God is surely cutting His work short in righteousness! Are we allowing Him to finish it in our hearts?"

The Voice of Prophecy and the Bible Correspondence School in Alberta are sowing seed and reaping a harvest of souls in which every child of God can well afford to invest time and money.

HUGH J. CAMPBELL, *H. M. Sec.*,
Alberta Conference.

★ Departmental Activities ★

The Gospel by Air

WE, you and I, must finish this work of proclaiming the gospel to all the world. Why? Because we are living in the last generation of which Jesus spoke, saying, "This generation shall not pass away, till all be fulfilled."

We do not have another hundred years of time before us. It seems impossible that we have even another fifty years. We do not know when Jesus will come, but all the signs clearly indicate that He is even at the door. So you and I must finish this work, and we must do it now!

In God's great providence the radio has been a means of giving this gospel message in a mightier way than we have ever known heretofore, and in the light of the radio we can understand far more clearly than before the verse in Revelation 14, which portrays the message as lighting the whole world from the midst of heaven. "I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people." Rev. 14:6.

Consider the progress made by the Voice of Prophecy radio program in North America. We have heard much about this, and we are certainly most thankful for it. Now we see the world opening its doors before us, and soon, not only in North and South America, but in all the countries of this great world, the radio will be announcing that "the time of God's judgment is come and that men must prepare to meet Jesus.

For the last three years we have been giving this message over the air in Central and South America. Thousands and

tens of thousands have been listening, and thousands have enrolled in the Bible correspondence courses offered by the Voice of Prophecy. It is wonderful to see how God has been working, moving upon the hearts of people to give their lives to Him. Whole families have accepted the new-found hope of the soon-coming Saviour. Salvation for them! Listen to the following excerpts from letters and see for yourselves the great happiness and joy expressed by our many students:

"I am very grateful to the Voice of Prophecy and agree with all your doctrines, for they reveal the spirit of the Crucified One in all His infinite mercy toward us."

"I want to thank you most sincerely for the precious lessons. I am especially grateful, for through them I have been led to give my sinful heart to the Lord and to serve Him forever."

"We have been listening to the Voice of Prophecy for more than two years. We pray with all our hearts that the Lord will give more of the grace of His Spirit to the one who preaches the Word so full of His love."

"I want you to know that I have learned a great many things in the Bible and from the Word of God, and not only learned them, but I am trying to put my all into the work with the help of God, as He commanded in Matthew 24:13."

"Thank you for sending me these lessons. I did not know there was any way of gaining more knowledge on this all-important subject without great expense. I do not know who sent in my name. May the all-knowing God bless him and also the blessed work you are doing. I will

look forward to the next lessons with pleasure."

"The material in your course is excellent, and has brought me light on many points. Yes, it has given both my wife and me many profitable hours, and I am happy that I can send in the names of three persons who wish to take your course. Thank God, two of them are my sons."

"I have been greatly moved by this lesson on the judgment. I see that in my relations with others I should be honest and kind. I must also confess my sins, but I am always afraid that I have not confessed thoroughly enough."

We should give the message of hope not only to the millions in the foreign countries but also to millions right here in our own land who must hear, in their own language, of the soon-coming Saviour.

For some time the Voice of Prophecy has been on the air in Spanish and Portuguese, and the Bible correspondence courses are available in German, Spanish, Chinese, Portuguese, and Italian. God has greatly blessed our endeavors. Almost ten thousand people in North America have enrolled in these various Bible courses. We do not know all the results of these lessons, but we do know of a number of conversions and baptisms, and a still greater number of Sabbathkeepers. For instance, one writes:

"Thank God for the Voice of Prophecy because I have had the privilege of studying these beautiful and interesting lessons. The Voice of Prophecy brought me into the Adventist Church, and soon I shall be baptized, God willing."

Another, in answer to the question in the lessons as to whether he had ever kept the Sabbath before or not, wrote, "No, but I keep it now, and I will keep it always."

And now, what have you done to warn these foreign people living in our own country? Do you remember that at Pentecost the Lord did not give the message only to the Jews gathered there? It says that there were thousands and tens of thousands of strangers in Jerusalem at that time. When you count the languages, about seventeen, represented there, you will also find that God made all understand, each in his own language, the sermon that Peter gave in his own tongue. That is what we must do today, make them understand in their own language.

The strangers among us did not come to America because they wanted to change their religion and take on new religious

viewpoints. No, they came for other reasons. Some fled their own country because of religious persecution. Others came for the liberty the New World offers, and still others came for the more material advantages so prevalent here. No matter what the reason, God has brought them here so that they might hear this message, and also that the relatives and friends left behind in the homeland might be warned. Have you helped God to accomplish His purpose? That is why we ask you what *you* have done!

Should we not go out and do our part, visiting our friends and calling their attention to the work of the Voice of Prophecy, telling them of the Bible correspondence courses? And not only our friends, but what about these strangers living near by, perhaps next door? Here are the Bible courses in Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, Italian, and German, which we can offer to these people from foreign lands. There are many such waiting for you to offer them the message that will mean salvation to them. Let us be about our Father's business, and let us work while we can, for we know not how much more time we have. "The night cometh, when no man can work," and even now the shadows lengthen.

H. G. STOEHR,
Director of Foreign Broadcasts.
Voice of Prophecy.

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"Ye Are My Witnesses"

A FUNDAMENTAL law of the Christian life is that on receiving Christ, we become His witnesses. He states this Himself: "Ye are My witnesses." Again, "Every true disciple is born into the kingdom of God as a missionary."—*The Desire of Ages*, p. 195.



H. G. Stoehr of the Voice of Prophecy Staff

The second truth is that there are as many ways to witness for God as there are witnesses—as there are Christians. Every converted soul tells his story of salvation in his own way, in his own words. There are no set phrases nor stereotyped methods in telling of one's salvation.

The man from whom the legion of demons was cast out was told, "Return to thine own house, and show how great things God hath done unto thee." Luke 8:39. No one else could bear his witness.

The Samaritan woman, on being convinced that Jesus was the Messiah, ran and told the people to come and see a Man who told her all of her sins—and a village was converted as a result. She had her special mission here at this village where her life had been far from exemplary. It was there Christ demanded that she work for Him.

Today Christ needs your witness—among the barbers if you happen to be a Christian barber, among the high school faculty if you are a high school teacher. Christ needs the Christian testimony of Adventist businessmen among their associates—that is their field. The shop worker, the blacksmith, the Christian stenographer in the lawyer's office, are witnesses to the saving power of Christ's grace.

No, one doesn't have to travel to foreign fields. The housewife can preach the gospel just as truly over the back fence to her neighbor while working in the garden, or she can invite her neighbor over to get recipes in the kitchen, indicating why Adventists suffered no shortage of red stamps. The Christian physician has a most excellent opportunity a score of times a week to tell of the Great Physician whom he serves and imitates, or he

may witness to his fellow physicians at a county medical association.

God places His witnesses in strategic spots; and just as He wanted Jonah to witness for Him in Nineveh, so He wants you, brother Adventist, to witness for Him in your particular corner. The vocation He has influenced you to accept in life is precisely where He wants the story told.

HENRY F. BROWN.

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"WHERE you spend eternity depends on how you spend your time."

D. E. RENIER.

★ Gleanings for Soul Winners ★

That Which Was Lost

ONE needs to look down from the air upon the Australian desert or upon the wastes of Arabia, to understand the meaning of the tremendous declaration that Jesus came to seek "that which was lost."

There is too cozy an atmosphere about the text when we relate it only to a room in which a coin is mislaid.

Even on the mountainside where the missing sheep wanders after nightfall there is one searching eye as the shepherd seeks and calls.

But in those brown wastes which roll for mile after mile in dreadful monotony the lost would be in truly dreadful plight. We Australians have our stories of men lost in the bush, their skeletons their only memorial. No desperate cry reached another ear; no device could break the silence that enfolded them.

We should be more successful in our soul winning if we realized that to be lost in sin is worse than to be lost in the world's worst wastes.

For sin separates our soul from God. That is the ultimate loneliness, worse than physical death.

Our task is to seek the lost, not those who have been pleased to stroll around the corner, or who have maps and food, and will be back when they please—but the lost!

Either the Word of God is untrue, or we have a desperate task. There is no arguing it. James 5:20 states that "he which converteth the sinner from the error of his way, shall save a soul from death." Do we really believe it?

It is true that many do not know they are lost. They feel affronted when we suggest that they are. It is an amusement to them that we should be so concerned when they are evidently not a bit conscious of their true condition.

But we take our standards from the Word of God and not from men. We have been given God's point of view.

We remember how we knew we were lost when the convicting Holy Spirit came to us.

I am told that an airman can be flying on an uneven keel without knowing it if certain of his instruments are not functioning properly. If that is so, it is not hard to believe that a sinner can be lost without being aware of it.

We have read how, when a plane came to grief in a rugged and lonely part of England some few weeks ago, men and boys searched desperately all night for the crew. They plunged into bogs, kept calling to each other to save themselves from being lost, and braved many perils in order to reach the victims of the crash.

That is the kind of seeking we need to do.

How does the picture measure up with our average service? Is there any sense of urgency at all in our work? Or do we merely drive along our little bit of routine and always manage to get home in time for the nine o'clock news?

I am assured, and I believe it is true in spite of all appearances, that there is a great spiritual hunger abroad in the world. Men and women, covering up their need with all kinds of poses, really feel that their lives are being lived in some kind of dark waste. There is no plan, no sense, no working out for them.

Yet we are often unaware of their needs and are strangely undisturbed by their apparent indifference to the claims of God. Too few of us seem to grasp the fact that a comfortable self-sufficiency is one of the most dangerous forms of neglect of God. It is pitiful to see a man so bound and so hardened by degrading vice that he never hears the voice of God. But I am not certain that he is in as sorry a plight as those who, "living on velvet," are lulled into a false sense of security. Oh, the need for spiritual realism! The

lost are lost—terribly lost. It is a tragedy that they cannot see their own condition. It is a double tragedy when those who are the shepherds cannot see the wandering of the sheep.

GENERAL GEORGE L. CARPENTER
in *The War Cry*.

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Wanted—Men of Honor, Strength, and Faith

(Continued from page 18)

with it in all its meetings a spirit of encouragement and helpfulness, and has a burden to see the commission of the Master, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel," carried out.

I would not close this short article without mentioning the importance of the Society of Missionary Men in the church being a praying society. Today millions are going about with broken hearts. Troubles are on every side. Men and women are longing for words of encouragement. A successful society will be one to which hearts can appeal for encouragement and prayer. The members will constantly hold before the throne of God the names of those who are in need.

May God help the men in every church to find their places in the great program, and may it be said of us all soon, "Well done."

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If you have given yourself to God, to do His work, you have no need to be anxious for tomorrow. He whose servant you are, knows the end from the beginning. The events of tomorrow, which are hidden from your view, are open to the eyes of Him who is omnipotent.—*The Mount of Blessing*, p. 149.

Weekly Church Missionary Services

July 6

THE CALL TO LAY PREACHING

Key Thought for Leaders: "It is the plan of Heaven that those who have received light shall impart it to those in darkness. Humanity, drawing its efficiency from the great Source of wisdom, is made the instrumentality, the working agency, through which the gospel exercises its transforming power on mind and heart."—Acts of the Apostles, p. 134.

What constitutes a call?

1. *A need.* The picture—a house on fire, a child drowning, a man dying. What a call to action, to service now!
2. *A blessing received.* We have a

message of hope for a hopeless world, a message of life for a dying world. If we apply the golden rule we shall hear the call.

3. *An opportunity to help others.* Picture the disciples at the gate Beautiful, as recorded in Acts 3. The beggar was the need, presenting a wonderful opportunity. The disciples considered it a call, and raised him up. "Such as I have, give I thee."

4. *A Bible command.* The command to the disciples was, "Go ye into all the world." To them it was a call. They went, and God blessed them. A similar call came to the seventy laymen recorded in Luke 10:1-3. "Go your ways: behold, I send you forth as lambs among wolves."

They went forth in answer to the call, and God blessed them also.

5. *A Spirit of prophecy command.* As we read the following passages, let us ask God to stir our hearts and to send us forth into His vineyard:

"Everyone who professes the truth should be a living preacher."—*Christian Service*, p. 37.

"The work of a public speaker may never be laid upon him, but he is none the less a minister for God, and his work testifies that he is born of God."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 128.

"With genuine faith in the message of truth, such workers could settle in our cities as missionaries, letting their light shine forth to others. It is not ordained ministers upon whom we must depend for this work, but laymen who love and fear God, and who feel the burden for the salvation of souls. They can be agents and co-workers with divine providence in seeking to save the lost. We want those who have sanctified energy, moral and intellectual. Let these put to use the talents they have, and by exercise they will grow."—*An Appeal for Self-supporting Laborers*, pp. 20-21.

"In the future, men from the common walks of life will be impressed by the Spirit of the Lord to leave their ordinary employment, and go forth to proclaim the last message of mercy."—*Testimonies*, vol. 7, p. 27. D. E. REINER.

July 13

THE CALL TO LAY BIBLE WORK

Key Thought for Leaders: "The lord said unto the servant, Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled." Luke 14:23.

We read that Abraham erected altars wherever he went, and there called all within his encampment to the morning and evening sacrifice. In Acts 8:4 we are told, "Therefore they that were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word." Thus the New Testament laymen also went everywhere preaching the Word of God.

In Acts 8:29 we find the record of the call to Philip, the deacon, a layman, to go to a highway to meet a soul that was inquiring about God. Philip at once began to give this man Bible studies, which resulted in his conversion and baptism. The Spirit of prophecy also gives us a call to lay Bible work. Read the following statements and meditate upon them:

"Servants of God, with their faces lighted up and shining with holy consecration, will hasten from place to place to proclaim the message from heaven. By thousands of voices, all over the earth, the warning will be given."—*The Great Controversy*, p. 612.

"He will use humble, devoted Christians, even if they have not received so thorough an education as some others. Let such ones engage in service for Him by doing house-to-house work. Sitting by the fireside they can—if humble, discreet, and godly—do more to meet the real needs of families than could an

ordained minister."—*Testimonies*, vol. 7, p. 21.

"Under the ministrations of angels, common men will be moved by the Spirit of God to warn people in the highways and byways. They are to be strengthened and encouraged, and as fast as possible be prepared for labor, that success may crown their efforts."—*Sowing Beside All Waters*, p. 72.

"He saith unto them, Go ye also into the vineyard; and whatsoever is right, that shall ye receive." Matthew 20:7. D. E. REINER.

July 20

MISSIONARY EXPERIENCES

Key Thought for Leaders: "Howbeit Jesus suffered him not, but saith unto him, Go home to thy friends, and tell them how great things the Lord hath done for thee, and hath had compassion on thee." Mark 5:19.

The most powerful argument that we can present to the non-Christian world is to tell them how wonderfully God has saved us. Every conversion is different, and every story of salvation has a new meaning. Someday in the kingdom of God we shall tell our own experiences of the wonderful saving grace of Christ. What meetings they will be, and how our hearts will be stirred as we trace the wonderful providential leadings that have brought us into this truth and finally into the kingdom. The story will never grow old. We are going to tell it then; why not begin to talk about it now?

Suppose in your meeting today you ask a few questions and get several very brief experiences. Here are the questions:

1. How did you make your first contact with Seventh-day Adventist people?
2. What was it in their lives that you appreciated, and that put the desire in your heart also to be a member of that church?
3. Since becoming a Christian, how have you been instrumental in helping someone else to be a child of God?

The Withered Hand

(Matthew 12:10-13)

ON a wretched man with a withered hand
In a house where Jesus taught
I looked with pity of deepest kind,
For down in my heart I thought:
What a useless life is his indeed!
Then my own life came in review,
And I fell on my face, for O, I found
My right hand withered too!

Then I heard Him say to the man those words:

"Rise up, stretch forth thy hand!"
But He meant me too—and you, and you.
O friend, do you understand?
Do you understand that a withered hand
Is a hand that a duty shuns?
And a hand of strength is a hand that aids
God's helpless little ones?

So I come to charge you in Jesus' name
To see that your hand is strong.
Does the rich red blood course steadily?
Is it nerved to strike down wrong?
Is it eager to lift the fallen up?
Some loving service do?
If not, my brother, that hand of yours,
Like mine, is withered too. —Selected

This will take some time. Maybe some of these experiences could be left over for some Wednesday night prayer meeting or monthly missionary meeting. Let the leader read *Testimonies*, volume 9, p. 38, in regard to telling our own experiences in order to help others decide for Christ. D. E. REINER.

July 27

EVANGELIZING BY MAIL

Key Thought for Leaders: "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. Everything will be placed to obstruct the way of the Lord's messengers, so that they will not be able to do that which it is possible for them to do now. We must look our work fairly in the face, and advance as fast as possible in aggressive warfare. From the light given me of God I know that the powers of darkness are working with intense energy from beneath, and with stealthy tread Satan is advancing to take those who are now asleep, as a wolf taking his prey. We have warnings now which we may give, a work now which we may do; but soon it will be more difficult than we can imagine. God help us to keep in the channel of light, to work with our eyes fastened on Jesus our Leader, and patiently, perseveringly press on to gain the victory."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 22.

We shall not always enjoy the freedom of the press and of the mail. Someday this way will be hedged up. How busy we should be now to scatter our message-filled literature as the leaves of autumn. The literature way is the best way—our denominational history proves that. It is the easy way. Anyone can participate in the plan. It is the inexpensive way. Four ounces may be sent by mail for two cents. It will be on its way while we sleep and while we work. It is the convincing way. Precept upon precept, week by week, it carries its message. It is the permanent way. When men study themselves into the truth they become better Bible Christians and stick to the truth longer. It is the fast way. Thousands and tens of thousands of our church members can participate in the plan. Every church should have a literature-mailing band.

Write to your conference office. They will be glad to give you the plan worked out for the scattering of our literature through the mails.

"I have been shown that we were not doing our duty in the gratuitous circulation of small publications. There are many honest souls who might be brought to embrace the truth by this means alone. . . .

"These small tracts of four, eight, or sixteen pages, can be furnished for a trifle, from a fund raised by the donations of those who have the cause at heart. When you write to a friend you can enclose one or more without increasing postage. When you meet persons in the cars, on the boat, or in the stage, who seem to have an ear to hear, you can hand them a tract."—*Ibid.*, vol. 1, p. 551. D. E. REINER.

★ Department of Education ★

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

EDUCATIONAL DAY

Suggestive Program

July 13, 1946

SONG: "Sitting at the Feet of Jesus," No. 618 in *Church Hymnal*.

SCRIPTURE READING.

PRAYER.

BRIEF INTRODUCTION of Day's Topic. (By pastor or elder.)

READING: "Investing in Christian Education."

SPECIAL MUSIC: "Gather All the Children."

READING: "Beware Lest Thou Forget."

READING: "Schools and the Mission Program."

OFFERING: For elementary schools.

SONG: "Lord, Her Watch Thy Church Is Keeping," No. 437.

BENEDICTION.

Scripture Reading

"Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it." Prov. 22:6. "All thy children shall be taught of the Lord; and great shall be the peace of thy children." Isa. 54:13. "Thou shalt be His witness unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard." Acts 22:15. "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, . . . and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." Matt. 28:19, 20.

"The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth labourers into His harvest." Matt. 9:37, 38. "He will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth." Rom. 9:28. "Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest." John 4:35. "Thrust in thy sickle, and reap: for the time is come for thee to reap; for the harvest of the earth is ripe." Rev. 14:15.

Notes to Pastors and Elders

We believe that this year's Educational Day is the most important we have ever had, for we are one year nearer the close of time. "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. 6, p. 199. Are we doing this?

Let us resolve today that we will seriously devote ourselves to this business of educating *all* 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. *Now is the time to*

make definite plans. The Lord has promised that if we sacrifice and persevere, He will bless our efforts to the accomplishment of His purpose for our youth.

Once each year the regular offering is allotted to the work of our elementary schools. Shall we not prayerfully give as the Lord has blessed us, that the lambs of the flock may be trained for Him?

Let no church, however large or small, think that this day's program is not suited to its needs. God has a vital message for His people on this day. May you be blessed in presenting it to your flock. MRS. FLORENCE K. REBOK.

Investing in Christian Education

BY CLIFFORD A. RUSSELL

THE wise man, before making a serious investment, sits down and counts the cost. He makes a careful estimate; he draws up his plans; he seeks counsel; to the best of his ability he endeavors to solve his problem as to profit and loss. What will be the anticipated fruitage of his investment?

If he is an earnest Christian, he will seek guidance from above. He will study the problem from all angles, and will evaluate it by the measuring rod of the Bible. He will gather counsel from the writings of the Spirit of prophecy. When certain that his plans are sound, and especially that they are in harmony with divine instruction, he will proceed with the assurance that success will crown his efforts.

Applying this line of reasoning to an investment in Christian education, we discover that it involves careful and prayerful study, planning along several different lines. First there is the individual investment; then the family; then the church. And finally, the cost to the denomination as a whole. Does it pay? Is it worth while?

Unhesitatingly and unequivocally I say, "It pays!" After a connection of fifteen years with the public schools, and forty years with our denominational school work on various levels, I say emphatically, "Christian education pays!"

No line of endeavor to which this denomination is addressing itself is bringing in more precious or more abundant fruitage than is our investment in the Christian education of our boys and girls. The responsibility of parents as well as of the entire church, is plainly stated in *Counsels to Teachers*, pages 165 and 166:

"God has appointed the church as a watchman, to have a jealous care over the youth and children, and as a sentinel to see the approach of the enemy and give warning of danger. But the church does not realize the situation. She is sleeping on guard. In this time of peril, fathers and mothers must arouse and work as for

Gather All the Children

(Tune: "Scatter Seeds of Kindness," No. 568 in *Christ in Song*)

LET us gather all the children,
Young and old from far and near;
Let us heed the words of warning
God has sounded long and clear;
Let us search out all the children;
Let us go from door to door;
Let us bring them all to church-school;
Jesus calls them o'er and o'er.

CHORUS:

Then gather all the children,
Then gather all the children,
Then gather all the children
In the church school ere too late.

Hark, the hungry wolves are howling,
Eager soon to seize their prey.
See, the little lambs are scattered
From their Shepherd far away!
Oh, make haste or they will perish;
Snatch them from the cruel foe;
Bear them in your arms to Jesus—
To His refuge let them go.

Hark, the gospel call keeps sounding;
Men have gone forth far and wide,
But their work will soon be closing,
Hedged up by the evil tide;
Then the children, through the Spirit,
Give the gospel's final call;
Taught in church school, they'll be ready—
Father, mother, bring them ALL!

CHORUS (to close):

We'll gather all the children,
We'll gather all the children,
We'll gather all the children
In the church school ere too late.

life, or many of the youth will be forever lost.

"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. . . .

"Parents and teachers do not estimate the magnitude of the work given them in training the young. The experience of the children of Israel was written for us 'upon whom the ends of the world are come.' 1 Cor. 10:11. As in their day, so now the Lord would have the children gathered out from those schools where worldly influences prevail, and placed in our own schools, where the word of God is made the foundation of education."

The results of this investment are impressively presented to us in the same volume, page 176:

"As Jesus in the temple solved mysteries which priests and rulers had not discerned, so in the closing work of this earth, children who have been rightly educated will in their simplicity speak words which will be an astonishment to men who now talk of 'higher education.'

"As the children sang in the temple courts, 'Hosanna! Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord' (Mark 11:9), so in these last days, children's voices will be raised to give the last message of warning to a perishing world. When heavenly intelligences see that men are no longer permitted to present the truth, the Spirit of God will come upon the children, and they will do a work in the proclamation of the truth which the older workers cannot do, because their way will be hedged up.

"Our church schools are ordained by God to prepare the children for this great work."

In the book *Education*, page 218, this definite statement is made relative to the cost involved in providing a Christian training for our youth: "No other work committed to us is so important as the training of the youth, and every outlay demanded for its right accomplishment is means well spent."

In *Counsels to Teachers*, pages 42 and 43, the responsibility for the true education of our children and youth is most strikingly and beautifully brought to the attention of all church members, whether or not they be parents:

"There ought to be a large number who would be stewards of the grace of Christ, who would feel not merely a casual but a special interest in the young. . . . The lambs of the flock must be fed.

. . . As a church, as individuals, if we would stand clear in the judgment, we must make more liberal efforts for the training of our young people, that they may be better fitted for the various branches of the great work committed to our hands."

Some time ago a father came to me upon a certain campground and said, "Brother Russell, I can't stand it any longer. We *must* have a school in our church. What do you think of this? I copied it out of my little girl's Third Reader." And he handed me the following:

"What was the earth like in the beginning?" So many children ask this question that this book is going to help you to understand something about it right away.

"In its very, very beginning, the earth was a part of the sun. This is how it became separated from the sun. Great bands of hot gas were pulled off the sun. This hot gas whirled about in space. It stayed away from the sun. As it whirled, it cooled. As it cooled, it formed into a number of great, solid balls. One of these great solid balls became what we now call the earth.

"When it first became a hard, solid ball, the earth was not at all the way it is now. For millions of years it was a lonely place indeed. No people lived here then. There were no animals. There were no trees or grass or plants of any kind. The earth was a bare, rocky place. Nothing covered its bareness. There were no rivers or lakes or oceans. Not even a blanket of soil was spread over the young earth.

"For millions of years the earth was bare rock. There was no water on it. There was no air around it. Plants could not grow without air, water or moisture, and soil. So, of course, there were no animals. Millions of years were needed for the air and water to form. Millions of other years were needed for soil to collect on the outside of the earth. Millions and millions more years went by before trees, grass, lakes, and rivers had covered the earth and made it beautiful. After this time many animals roamed through the land.

"The first plants were the tiniest kinds of plants. The first animals were the tiniest kinds of animals. Some plants and animals as small as those are living on the earth today. They are so small that they cannot be seen unless a lot of them are growing together. Many of them cannot be seen at all without a strong microscope.

"More millions of years passed by after the days of these tiniest plants and animals. By this time most of the kinds of plants and animals were much larger. One could easily tell which were plants and which were animals. There were many different kinds of plants and animals. They were living far and wide over the earth. Finally, some of them became giant plants and giant animals."

No wonder that father felt he couldn't stand it any longer! No wonder he said his church *must* have a church school!

The blessing of heaven rests upon the church which follows the instruction that the Lord has given in this important matter of the training of its children and youth. It has been objected by some that the cost of maintaining a school is so heavy that the church will not then be able to carry on its other expenses and activities, keep up its mission offerings, etc. It doesn't work out that way!

As an illustration of the blessings resting upon a church which seeks to carry out the plan of God in this matter, I compare the activities of two churches located in the same conference and having about the same membership—neither being a large church.

Church Number 1 is operating a church school, and has been doing so for years. It pays \$108 per month for the teacher's salary. The Sabbath school offerings during the fourth quarter, for example, averaged \$14 per week, with an additional Thirteenth Sabbath Offering of \$88. The Week of Sacrifice Offering in that same quarter amounted to \$111.

Church Number 2 has no church school, and consequently, no teacher's salary to pay. Yet its Sabbath school offerings during the same quarter as cited above averaged \$8 a week, with a Thirteenth Sabbath Offering of \$38. The Week of Sacrifice Offering was likewise \$38.

Thus we see that Church Number 1 raised for the quarter \$691, while for the same period Church Number 2 raised \$172. We believe a similar comparison might be made throughout the field between churches that are providing for the Christian education of their children and the churches that are not doing so.

Speaking of the responsibility resting upon the entire church for the education of all its youth reminds me of a somewhat amusing incident. A certain church had called a meeting to give study to plans for conducting a church school. Things were moving rather slowly and discouragingly. Finally one brother who had a large family of children and so was mightily interested, but who had not said

much up to that time, rose and said, "Brethren, we *must* have a church school. If you'll furnish the *money*, I'll furnish the children, and we'll have a school." Of course there was a smile, and with some it was audible. But in a sense, the brother was in harmony with the divine instruction, "Let all share the expense." The "lambs of the flock" are the children of the church, and their Christian education is a part of the responsibility and privilege of every member of the church.

There is no more fertile soil in all the world than that in "the garden of the child's heart." It is the law of the harvest, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." Beware what kind of seed is sown in the fertile soil of your children's hearts.

"An angel paused in his onward flight,
With a seed of love and truth and light,
And asked, 'Oh, where must this seed be
sown,
That it yield most fruit when fully grown?'
The Saviour heard, and He said as He
smiled,
'Place it for Me in the heart of a child.'"

"Beware Lest Thou Forget"

BY ALFRED W. PETERSON

OUR church schools are the conservators of the Adventist way of life. They are, in a very real sense, the builders of the church. They are the link between the present and the future. Through the long history of the church God has required His people to teach faithfully the children who are to constitute the church of the future. Three thousand years ago He gave the charge: "Thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes. And thou shalt write them upon the posts of thy house, and on thy gates. . . . Beware lest thou forget." *Dent. 6: 7-12.* It would not be enough to teach the children these principles of God's way of life only on the Sabbath for an hour or two. They were to saturate the thinking of their children with the truths of His Word, to train them for His service, and to stir their hearts with the hope of His wonderful salvation.

We, His twentieth-century church, are under the same obligation. "We are under solemn, sacred covenant to God to bring up our children for Him and not for the world; to teach them not to put their hands into the hand of the world, but to love and fear God, and to keep His commandments."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 127.

Our church schools are to be the nourishers of the faith, the teachers of the future leaders of the church. How much the future of the church depends upon our church schools is stated as follows: "The well-being, the happiness, the religious life of the families with which the youth are connected, the prosperity and piety of the church of which they are members, are largely dependent upon the religious education that they receive in our schools."—*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 497.

Every lover of the church and of the advent message shares a feeling of responsibility for the future of the church; and because the schools of the church so profoundly influence its future, every church member who loves God's cause, rejoices in its triumphant march into every land of earth, and whose hopes are bound up in its "blessed hope" must also feel a sense of responsibility for the success of the church school.

The state has long recognized the public school system as the instrument for the upbuilding of the state, and obligates every citizen of every social level to share in the education of every child. Every citizen who loves his country and believes in its future is glad to share in the support of the public school system.

The same principle of every church member's responsibility for the future well-being of the church, through support of the church school, is emphasized over and over again in God's counsel to the church. Back in the years when our church school system was being established, the messenger of the Lord wrote: "Let all join heartily to do the utmost of their ability to support the school that is now to be established; for in the hands of God it may be the means of educating workers to shed forth the light of truth upon the people. Who will be on the Lord's side? Who will now see the work to be done, and do it?"—*Fundamentals of Christian Education*, p. 211.

At another time the message came, "The same principles which, if followed, will bring success and blessing to our training schools and colleges, should govern our plans and work for the church schools. Let all share the expense. Let the church see that those who ought to receive its benefits are attending the school."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 216.

Only through a sense of mutual responsibility and sharing could the church provide Christian education for all its children. "In localities where believers are few, let two or three churches unite in erecting a humble building for a church

school. Let all share the expense. It is high time for Sabbathkeepers to separate their children from worldly associations, and place them under the very best teachers, who will make the Bible the foundation of all study."—*Ibid.*, p. 109.

This principle of mutual responsibility for the well-being of the church, at home and in foreign lands, is illustrated also in the tithing plan. Every member of the church, of whatever race or age or marital status, by accepting the precious gift of salvation and membership in the church, accepts his measure of responsibility for the future well-being and support of the church and its institutions. Every church school has its place and its mission in the world-wide program of the church. Every school is intended to be a recruiting and training center for future missionaries. "Wherever there are a few Sabbathkeepers, the parents should unite in providing a place for a day school where their children and youth can be instructed. They should employ a Christian teacher, who, as a consecrated missionary, shall educate the children in such a way as to lead them to become missionaries." *Counsels to Teachers*, p. 174.

The cause of God cannot depend upon the schools of the world to prepare workers to go out to give the advent message. Teachers who love the world cannot teach children to "love not the world, neither the things that are in the world." Teachers who ridicule religion cannot teach children reverence for God and for His Word. Teachers whose eyes are dazzled by the things of this world cannot teach children to see Him who is invisible. Adventist schools alone can train our children to become good Adventists, good missionaries at home or abroad.

In every church there needs to be an awakening to the perils of worldly education and to our obligation to strengthen and support the church school. "We need men well trained, well educated, to work in the interests of the churches. They should present the fact that we cannot trust our youth to go to seminaries and colleges established by other denominations; that we must gather them into schools where their religious training shall not be neglected."—*Ibid.*, p. 45.

The world finds itself today in a rising tide of fascinating, soul-destroying amusements, of intemperance, of immorality and of lawlessness, which makes it extremely difficult for Adventist parents to keep their children for the church. If the church is to be strong, it must keep its children and young people strong.

So great is the danger of worldly education to the church, and so important is the support of our church schools to the future well-being of the church, that God has sent special warnings to His church:

"Nothing is of greater importance than the education of our children and young people. The church should arouse, and manifest a deep interest in this work; for now as never before, Satan and his host are determined to enlist the youth under the black banner that leads to ruin and death. . . .

"The Lord would use the church school as an aid to the parents in educating and preparing their children for this time before us. Then let the church take hold of the school work in earnest, and make it what the Lord desires it to be."—*Ibid.*, pp. 165-167.

Wherever the church school has gone down, the church has also deteriorated. Just before His ascension Jesus emphasized the principle that whatever affects the children of the church affects the future of the church. Therefore He said, "Feed My lambs." Let us keep our church schools strong, and thus keep God's work throughout the world strong.

Schools and the Mission Program

BY A. V. OLSON

HANGING above the speaker's desk in the chapel of our seminary at Collonges-sous-Salève, France, is a map of the world; and above the map a picture of the administration building of our seminary. Running out from this building to many lands and islands on the map are a multitude of bright-colored cords. Each cord represents a student who has gone out into the broad harvest field to toil for his Master. The cords not only indicate the number of students who have entered the work, and the places where they are laboring; but they also illustrate the relationship existing between our schools and the world field. These institutions and the field are bound together by cords of common interest. They are dependent upon one another. Neither can long exist without the other.

Without our schools the fields at home and abroad would soon find their working forces dwindling and finally disappearing. This has been demonstrated anew over here in Europe during the war years. In the fields where the schools could not function because of the war, there have been no new recruits to take the place of the workers who have been removed by sickness, death, or old age. And now, with the war ended and the Macedonian calls pouring in from home

and foreign fields, they have no young people ready for service.

Our young people cannot be expected to enter the field without preparation. If they are to develop into strong, successful workers in the cause of God, they must first be given a thorough training for the line of service they are expected to render. This training cannot be obtained in the schools of the world. It must be sought in our own institutions.

"The cause of God needs efficient men. Education and training are rightly regarded as an essential preparation for business life; and how much more essential is thorough preparation for the work of presenting the last message of mercy to the world. This training cannot be gained by merely listening to preaching. In our schools our youth are to bear burdens for God. They are to receive a thorough training under experienced teachers."—*Gospel Workers*, pp. 70, 71.

It is evident then that our schools constitute an important factor in our mission program. Without them our working forces would soon be depleted. Without them we could never hope to finish our God-given task of carrying the third angel's message to all the world. The field would fail without our schools.

But if it is true that the field is dependent on our schools for success in the mission program, it is equally true that the schools are dependent on the field for success in their work. It is to the field that they must turn when in need of funds for new buildings and other facilities. It is likewise to the field that they must go for the raw material—the youth—out of which to form their finished product. And it is to the field that they must look to absorb their product. Therefore, without the co-operation of the field our schools could never succeed in their divinely appointed mission. They are as dependent upon the field as the field is upon them.

Because of this interdependence, both sides need to understand each other's problems and loyally and wholeheartedly to support each other. There must be the fullest co-operation.

Wise conference and church leaders will give their schools unstinted support—financially, morally, and spiritually. They will do their utmost to foster a healthy and enthusiastic school spirit throughout the field. They will work and pray for the success of their school. Wide-awake conference leaders will keep in touch with their students, and will do their best to provide suitable places for

them to work when they are graduated.

The schoolmen, on their part, must seek to fix the eyes of their students upon the ripening harvest fields. They will, if imbued by the right spirit, do all they can to lead the young people under their care to dedicate their lives to God for service in home or foreign lands. Happy the school whose leaders and teachers know how to set their students on fire for God! Happy the students whose teachers know how to lead them into an experience with their Lord and Master that makes them willing to go where God may call, to suffer hardship and trial as good soldiers of the cross, and, if need be, to lay down their lives in service for others!

In our schools today we need to foster the spirit which burned so brightly in the little Protestant school which was established here in Switzerland at the time of the persecutions in France. Its mission was to take the young men who were sent to it from France and Switzerland, and prepare them to go into France to take the places of the pastors and evangelists who were being slain as martyrs in that unhappy land. These young men understood the dangers involved. They knew that bonds and imprisonment awaited them. They knew their time of labor was short. Some were arrested before they reached their posts. Many lost their lives as martyrs. But this did not stop the flow of young men from the field to the school, and from the school to the field. There was always a fresh supply of devoted men who were ready to risk their lives in the Master's cause. God grant that this same spirit may be found in every Seventh-day Adventist school around the world today!

Now that the war is over and the doors are opening again for missionaries to go to distant lands, the remnant church must move forward with new devotion and power. The inhabitants of the earth are in distress. The recent war, which was the most devastating war in the history of mankind, filled the whole world with suffering and sorrow. All around the earth, men and women are waiting, longing for help. They want something that can give them comfort and hope. There is only one thing that can supply that for which their souls hunger and thirst. That one thing is the gospel of the kingdom. God is waiting for His church to hasten on with its task. Every eye must be on the field; every agency utilized.

What a wonderful opportunity for our schools and the field to co-operate in the glorious task of preparing the way for the coming of the Lord!

The Leader's Task

(Continued from page 1)

the good shepherd cannot rest until they are found rescued from false shepherds, made Christ's own. (Verse 16.) All the shepherd's ambition is to teach the sheep to know the Shepherd's voice: "as though God did beseech you by us." 2 Cor. 5:20. When there is only one fold, and one Shepherd, it will be largely because, in Christ's true church, there is one Voice and one only. The divine quality of the Voice is to make itself audible in every leader's teaching. (1 Thess. 2:10.)

Heavy emphasis is therefore laid on the kind of teaching that feeds a flock. It must be profitable, found so by the leader's own experience. (Heb. 13:9.) The early church was plagued with some pretentious, would-be philosophers who propounded theories that they did not understand, and sought to make up for their lack of understanding by extra assertion in presentation. (1 Tim. 1:7, R. V.) From such teachers to Diotrophes, who loved pre-eminence was a short, easy downward path. Our lay preachers will aim to preach the pure truth on its highest plane "as the truth is in Jesus." Eph. 4:21. Then a scriptural sanctification can follow. (John 17:17.) The spiritual, biblical worker will get his ample reward for such painstaking service when his converts meet the judgment test gloriously, "not having spot or wrinkle." Eph. 5:27. Such workers are worthy of double honor (1 Tim. 5:17), and will receive it then, if they do not get it now.

Every lesson the church needs to learn must be taught by responsible leaders. Careful study, assiduous development of every natural and acquired gift, will help to furnish an elder unto every good work. (1 Tim. 4:12-16.) No good thing need be lack. The Christian worker cannot be too familiar with the instructions handed down by men like the apostle Paul in his letters to Timothy and Titus.

No human being is equal of himself to the work expected of a Christian leader. That is why Paul always begs for the prayers of the churches, and himself depends so largely on prayer for his success. Even Jesus prayed far into the night for daily strength and wisdom. The Holy Spirit, given freely to honest Christian workers will more than make up for any lack of natural qualifications. A high ideal can be pursued by every church officer. By Christ's indwelling and the Spirit's power, he may become "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."

Caring for the Lepers in Hawaii

Most of the world is acquainted with the story of Father Damien, apostle to the lepers of Kalaupapa, Molokai; but few know of the thirty years of loving service which "Mother Clinton" has given to the patients of the leper-receiving hospital here in Honolulu.

It was in 1914 that Mrs. McKeague and I were privileged to pioneer on the island of Hawaii in medical missionary work. Part of our home in Hilo was converted into treatment rooms. Then, as our Sabbath school of four members developed an interest, the large porch was arranged each Friday for Sabbath services. Needless to say, we were kept very busy for the next four years, and with the blessing of God left a strong company of believers in Hilo.

In a neighboring home Mrs. Bessie Clinton was employed as a practical nurse. Before long she came to us for Bible studies, partly as the result of an impressive dream, in which she saw two angels fly up the street and lead her to our home, assuring her that she would find an understanding of the Bible for which she longed.

In 1915 Mrs. Clinton accepted the government appointment as matron of the boys' home for children of leprosy parents. This work she managed so efficiently that she was soon asked to be supervisor of the Kalihi hospital for lepers. It was a large, dreary compound from which patients often ran away; facilities for temporal or spiritual well-being were meager. However, the natural endowments of the Hawaiian-Caucasian, coupled with her power in prayer, faith, and perseverance, soon changed the place to Mount Happy and won for her the name Mother Clinton.

One of the first endeavors was to erect a nice little chapel with a cheerful-sounding bell—and how the patients loved to answer its call to worship! Although Catholics and others conducted services there, Mother Clinton hung her Ten Commandment chart right over the rostrum. To anyone inquiring about it she answers that she belongs to the church which keeps all the commandments of God. It has been our pleasure to hold many services in this chapel, when fifty to one hundred lepers heard the message for this time.

In the early years Sister Clinton often had to be doctor, nurse, mother, and all things to her "children." Then there always were more than two hundred patients, whereas now there are less than fifty, and facilities are much improved.

Still, the work is very confining and she seldom can leave, even to attend church. Faithfulness in tithes and offerings is a part of her life; and always as I visit her I find her of good courage, happy in her labor of love, and very thankful that the Lord has blessed her with perfect health through the years of close contact with this dread disease. Let us remember her in our prayers as she fights the leprosy of sin as well as the leprosy of the body. ROBERT J. MCKEAGUE.

The Sabbath School Habit Guides a Soldier

RECENTLY Chaplain W. H. Bergherm told of visiting an Army hospital in one of the Pacific islands and how he engaged in conversation with an Adventist boy who was lying in bed very weak and sick after a remarkable experience of deliverance from the Japanese. The boy's story ran like this:

"A little time ago I and a mate who was not an Adventist were sent out from our base on an errand. We had been traveling for some time when we suddenly became aware of the fact that we were surrounded by Japs. Falling quickly to the ground we concealed ourselves in the kumai grass and waited, hoping that the enemy would soon retire and allow us to retrace our steps to the base. This was Thursday morning, and we lay in hiding all that day and night and all Friday and Friday night. By Sabbath morning we were just about exhausted by exposure, hunger, and fear, but the Japs showed no signs of withdrawal.

"I felt that, come what would, I must study my Sabbath school lesson, and so I felt in my pocket only to find that I did not have my pamphlet, but I did have my Testament. I took it out to read, and as I opened the book, my eyes fell on Acts 16:13, which reads: 'And on the Sabbath we went out of the city by a river side, where prayer was wont to be made.' As I prayed, these words kept repeating themselves in my mind; so I said to my mate, 'I have an impression that we would be wise to crawl down to that little stream at the bottom of the gully and work our way along it.' My mate agreed, and we got down to the stream unobserved by the enemy. For two days we followed the stream, moving very cautiously and taking cover at the slightest noise or movement within the jungle.

"You can well imagine that our nerves were at a high tension, and we were greatly distressed physically as we tried to sleep on the second night after leaving

our hiding place in the kunai grass. During the night I dreamed that I saw one of my friends chopping wood, and in the morning I told my mate that I felt sure we would reach safety that day. Not long after we had recommenced our stealthy journey along the stream we heard the sound of an ax ringing out through the jungle, and our hearts beat high with hope. Was it an enemy or a friend using that ax in the early morning? More cautiously than ever we worked our way forward, and then suddenly through a break in the trees we saw a little clearing, and in the middle of it stood one of my own buddies, in a good American uniform, making the chips fly from a log he was chopping. You can guess it did not take long for us to get back to safety and hospital then.

"Say, chaplain, can't you understand how glad I am that the Sabbath school study habit enabled God to direct me so that both my mate and I are here safe and sound today?"

Literature Victories in Venezuela

ONE colporteur in Venezuela, the first of this year, went down to a section of the country which had never been entered before by any of our workers, away down in the llanos near the river Orinoco, known as the territory Amazonas. The trip was made by plane, and upon reaching Puerto Ayacucho, the terminus of this air line, he found a group of government officials awaiting the coming of an officer of high rank who had come on the same plane and with whom the colporteur had become acquainted. Our brother was invited to accompany them, and was taken to the government building and invited to partake of a savory dinner prepared for this visiting official. The colporteur was also given a room in government quarters, where he stayed for the month that he worked in and around this place, delivering books to the amount of \$600 U.S. So these intrepid workers at times travel by plane and dine with prominent government officials and are even entertained at the expense of the government in official quarters.

In the little town of San Carlos, department of Bolivar, of the Atlantic Colombia Mission, a colporteur sold a book five years ago to a prominent member and leading official of the Presbyterian church. He began reading and became interested. He called his family to listen, and next invited a fellow member and official of his church to come. Together they studied its truths and were deeply impressed and convicted. Then

these two families began to keep the Sabbath. In their zeal they talked the truth to other members. The Presbyterian minister came and warned them of their danger and preached against this seventh-day business. But these two families and others of the church were not convinced. Finally they were thrown out of the church for their persistence in adhering to the Sabbath. This aroused much opposition and resulted in a division in the church, which just about broke it up. They continued faithful to their convictions, holding meetings in their homes. For five years these two families continued faithful, meeting together to study the book and their Bibles, all the time unconscious of other Sabbathkeep-

SPECIAL DAYS AND OFFERINGS

JULY 6

Home Missionary Day
Topic: Men's Missionary Society

JULY 18

Educational Day
Elementary Schools Offering

JULY 27

Midsummer offering for
Missions

Note: The Rehabilitation Offering originally announced for July 27 has been postponed, but it is requested that Church Elders urge a liberal Midsummer Offering for that day.

ers and even of the existence of such an organization as Seventh-day Adventists. Finally our minister, Elder Martinez, of that district, learned of these two families and visited them. How happy and surprised they were to see another Sabbathkeeper and to learn that this minister was a member of this church. They urged him to come and hold a series of meetings. Just before leaving Colombia I received the following letter from Elder Martinez regarding this interest:

"I have been in this place (San Carlos) for two weeks, holding an effort with very good attendance each night. More than three hundred people attend regularly. I am holding these services in the house of Marcial Vasquez, city treasurer, and one of the principal men of this place. He and his family are accepting

the message and manifest much faith in these truths. He has been keeping the Sabbath for a number of years in company with other members of the Presbyterian church. . . .

"In view of the fact that Brother Vasquez is a man of large influence in San Carlos, many of the best people are attending the meetings, including the mayor of the town and other public employees. This Sabbath I expect to have a large audience. Remember me in your prayers. I am all alone and unable to visit and take care of all the other duties as I should." W. A. BERGHERM.

"Northwest Naturalist"

THERE has come to our desk a sample copy of a nature magazine published by the Biology Club of Walla Walla College. This magazine, we believe, would be a real help to teachers, students, and Missionary Volunteer groups, especially Master Comrade classes in their study of nature in any of its phases, for it is planned to include all branches of nature study in its pages. The magazine is to be published quarterly and the price is only fifty cents a year.

Send your subscription for the *Northwest Naturalist* to Professor E. S. Booth, College Place, Washington.

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The Lord has a great work to be done, and He will bequeath the most in the future life to those who do the most faithful, willing service in the present life. —*Christ's Object Lessons.*



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