

# The Church Officers' Gazette

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## MILLION-DOLLAR OFFERING

For Rehabilitation and Missions Extension

BY J. L. ROBISON

IN 1945, in answer to the appeal of the General Conference, our loyal church members in the homeland gave \$1,012,574.14 for the rehabilitation of our overseas institutions, churches, and mission homes which had been destroyed as a result of the war. Our conferences and institutions in North America gave another \$594,050 to this fund, and the publishing houses gave a further \$256,940.86 for the rebuilding of our overseas publishing houses which had been destroyed.

This grand total of \$1,863,565 was indeed a generous response on the part of our people to help rehabilitate our shattered work in lands over the sea. Our brethren in these lands have greatly appreciated the appropriations already sent forward for the rebuilding of our institutions and churches.

Builders are being sent forward, and building supplies are being purchased as they are available. Already many projects of reconstruction are under way.

But the need goes far beyond our present resources. I have before me as I write the estimated cost of the rehabilitation and the re-establishment of our work in the South Sea Islands, where the war was waged so furiously and with such widespread destruction. In this comparatively small area, in relation to the vast extent of World War II, our work suffered losses in mission buildings, equipment, and motor vessels to the amount of \$782,426.70. This included twelve mission boats, which are abso-

lutely essential in these scattered islands. The Australasian Union is making available, from funds raised in their field, the sum of \$407,866.70 for the rehabilitation of this South Sea Island work.

The General Conference has already appropriated \$100,000 from the money raised in 1945. But this leaves \$274,560 still to be provided for the restoration of our mission work in these war-torn islands. From these fields stories have come to us of marvelous spiritual victories and miraculous deliverances from the hands of invading armies. I suppose that nowhere else in the world have our people stood truer to the faith during the years of war and separation.

But this picture of need could be multiplied a dozen times or more before the whole story of tragic loss could be told. In the Philippines, in Burma, in the Malay States, the Dutch East Indies, in China, Korea, Japan, as well as in England, Holland, Germany, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, North Africa, and many other lands, our work has suffered damage in destroyed office buildings, chapels, institutions, and workers' homes.

The General Conference does not yet know the total damage, but one thing is certain: it is far beyond our present resources. Therefore, we are again coming to our people to ask for another Million-Dollar Offering. This is to be combined this year with the Missions Extension Offering and will be taken on September

14. The plan is that the Missions Extension goal of \$242,778, which is 10 per cent above last year's receipts, shall be first taken from this offering, the balance to go to the rehabilitation of our work in war-torn lands.

The Missions Extension Offering projects are listed in this issue of the GAZETTE on page 21. Each item listed is for some hospital or school or dormitory that is sorely needed. We trust that all our people will recognize this year the combined call to give not only for the extension of our mission work but also for its rebuilding in the devastated lands.

We feel confident that our church members everywhere will respond to this call and again this year give on the 14th of September \$1,000,000 for the joint object of Missions Extension and Rehabilitation, that our work in all lands may be put on a strong basis, and that we will all pray for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon our missionaries for the finishing of the task. Let us pray that the Lord may soon have a people ready for Him when He comes in the clouds of heaven.

So plan and pray and give that this offering may be the largest in our history. May God bless His people in this day of opportunity.

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"GIVE some of your leisure hours to your children; become acquainted with them."—*Ministry of Healing*, p. 391.



# YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT

## of Missionary Volunteers



### NOTES TO OFFICERS

#### Society Membership

**T**HE Missionary Volunteer Society was organized primarily for the benefit of the children and youth of Seventh-day Adventist families. Therefore earnest effort should be made to enroll every eligible person either as a regular member or an associate member in the Senior society, or as a Junior member or Junior preparatory member in the Junior society. Statistics indicate that at present we are reaching only about 50 per cent of those who are eligible. Earnest effort, therefore, should be made in every church to reach the other 50 per cent.

This, we believe, can be done if every Missionary Volunteer Society so organizes its work that continuous effort can be made to contact those young people connected with the church who are not now members. Many societies have found it an advantage to have a committee of two or three members known as a membership committee. They serve as a standing committee through the year and carry on their work systematically and aggressively. This committee not only functions at the church during Missionary Volunteer Society meetings but also works personally with those who are not members by visiting them in their homes, by calling them on the telephone, by writing letters. Through this earnest effort they are able to win the confidence of many youth who are careless and indifferent, and turn their thoughts toward God and His truth, and thus lead them to enroll as active members in the Missionary Volunteer Society. Many of those who have come into the society as associate members are soon led into church fellowship, and therefore are entitled to become regular members of the society.

This committee always has a table and enrollment blanks near the entrance of the church, where any who are not members are invited to enroll and sign the enrollment blank. They serve also as a welcoming committee, making young people feel right at home as they enter the church. In smaller societies it would be necessary to have only one person serve in this capacity; but every society should have such an officer.

The Missionary Volunteer Society is designed to lead the unconverted youth into an experience with Christ which will result in conversion, and to train these youth to do efficient missionary service for the master. The officers of the society must not be content to sit idly by and wait for these unconverted young people to come into the church. They must search them out in their homes or wherever they find them, and let them know that the church has a kindly inter-

est in them and is anxious to do all it can for their betterment.

Let us endeavor to increase the membership of our societies, and thus make it possible for all the youth of the families of the church to receive the benefits of our organization.

C. LESTER BOND.

#### Society Ushers

**E**VERY Missionary Volunteer Society, large or small, should have ushers appointed by the society executive committee. These ushers should be young men or women of good character, persons who are courteous and gracious, who can receive the people well at the door and help them at once to feel at home in the society meeting. The ushers should study their work and learn how to seat the people acceptably and yet in a way that will group them together to the best advantage.

The ushers have the responsibility of receiving the offerings from week to week. They should organize their work so that the offering can be received with the greatest dispatch and in a way that will be conducive toward receiving the largest amounts possible. The ushers have the responsibility of turning the offerings over to the secretary-treasurer. If it is possible for the secretary-treasurer and the ushers to count the money together and the secretary-treasurer to give the head usher a receipt for the amount, it will do much to systematize and stabilize the work of both.

The ushers are responsible for looking after the proper ventilation of the church, the heating, the arrangement of the chairs upon the rostrum, and myriads of other items which will materially aid in making the society meeting interesting and successful.

While the usher's work is one of many details, it is of no minor importance.

C. LESTER BOND.

#### Temperance Day

**T**HE human race has almost run its course. During the six thousand years of its existence Satan has been continuously dragging humanity lower and lower, and throughout the centuries he has learned to popularize his wares and make them most appealing to his subjects. We no longer see the old-fashioned saloon with its hardened bartender, a place which only the rougher element of men frequented. Today liquors of all sorts are sold in grocery stores, in drug-stores, in restaurants, in inns, in night clubs, and in many other places in the majority of hamlets, cities, towns, and villages. And instead of being dispensed by a hardened old bartender, liquors are being sold by neatly groomed, attractive

young women. In this way the temptation comes even to the better element of society to frequent these places, as do the people all about them.

The temptation comes to our youth, and consequently, they must be so fortified that they will refuse to take the first step in frequenting even public eating places which dispense liquors freely.

Sabbath, September 21, has been set aside as Temperance Day, when special emphasis will be given in all our churches to this important topic. The youth should participate in the program of that day. Every society should lay definite plans for further programs, not only in the society meetings, but also in other churches not of our faith and in the community. The young people should be encouraged also to participate freely in the contributions which will be made for the purpose of distributing antiliquor and antitobacco literature.

Adventists are known around the world as teetotalers, as people of clean lives. The cause of temperance gives us wonderful opportunities to reach others. Let us prepare ourselves to carry on a strong temperance crusade throughout every community and conference.

C. LESTER BOND.

#### The Christian Help Band

**W**E are living in one of the saddest and most needy times in this world's history. It is a time when in every land hearts and lives are crushed because of the tragedies which have fallen upon the earth. "All around us are heard the walls of a world's sorrow. On every hand are the needy and distressed. It is ours to aid in relieving and softening life's hardships and misery. . . . There are many from whom hope has departed. Bring back the sunshine to them. Many have lost their courage. Speak to them words of cheer. Pray for them. There are those who need the bread of life. Read to them from the Word of God."—*Prophets and Kings*, p. 719.

This constitutes a divine commission for the organization of a Christian Help Band or Sunshine Band, whichever you may choose to call it. Possibly the choice of some new and unfamiliar name would be more appealing to our young people. The type of work outlined above brings one of the greatest inspirations into a person's own life and is one of the most outstanding types of missionary endeavor in which Adventist youth may engage.

How natural it is for individuals to respond to religious influence when they have first been aided in their hour of illness, distress, or need! Your young people will take great delight and joy in this work if they are properly organized and trained. Singing and instrumental groups will find ready access to hospitals,

old people's homes, prisons, and other public institutions where there are shut-ins. Smaller groups may provide entertainment and inspiration where there are aged or infirm or those who are shut away from the enjoyable things of life. Encourage those who can, those who are strong and youthful and of a sunny disposition, to carry out the instruction given in the quotation above. As they go with a prayer in their hearts to bring help and cheer to needy men and women, their efforts will be doubly blessed.

E. W. DUNBAR.

### Quizgram Number 8

I. BELOW each of the following incomplete sentences are words or phrases among which is one which will complete the sentence and make it correct. Can you choose the right word or phrase?

- If a subcommittee acts as a program committee to prepare plans for the society meetings, its plans should be studied and passed upon by the—
  - Society executive committee as a whole.
  - Leader.
  - Sponsor.
  - Pastor or elder.
- Comprehensive plans for aggressive missionary work by the bands of the M.V. Society should be made by the—
  - Church missionary secretary.
  - Pastor.
  - Society leader.
  - Society executive committee.
- The material provided in the GAZETTE as an aid to the Society Executive Committee in planning the society meetings is intended to be—
  - Read.
  - Given in talks.
  - Ignored.
  - Used only by the leader.

II. Can you match each word in the column at the right with a numbered word associated with it in the column at the left?

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Character          | Promotion           |
| 2. Classics           | Society Executive   |
| 3. Band               | Committee           |
| 4. Master Comrade     | M.V. Crusader       |
| 5. Fellowship         | Devotional feature  |
| 6. Secretary          | Singing festivals   |
| 7. M.V. meeting plans | Educational feature |

III. Can you write the correct word in the blank spaces in the following quotations taken from page 23 of the leaflet "Duties of Officers"?

- "The secretary of the committee ought to make a chart or ——— containing the name of each member of the society so that it could be indicated on this ——— when a member has performed a part."
- "Hear and study ——— from the various society secretaries and band leaders, and offer ——— and give ——— whenever necessary in order to improve the work of the various ——— of the society."

- "Obtain from the conference M.V. secretary ——— for projects in order that the society may have some definite ——— toward which to strive."



## SENIOR MEETINGS

September 7

### The Medical Department

BY H. M. WALTON, M.D.

#### Order of Service

OPENING SONG.

PRAYER.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

REPORTS OF MISSIONARY WORK.

OFFERTORY.

MUSIC.

SYMPOSIUM: "The Medical Department."

CLOSING EXERCISES.

### The Medical Department

#### FIRST EMPHASIS ON HEALTHFUL LIVING

It was eighty-three years ago (June 6, 1863) within two weeks of the adjournment of the first General Conference session that the first organized emphasis on the subject of healthful living was given to this denomination by Mrs. E. G. White. Following her memorable vision at Otsego, Michigan, Mrs. White wrote, "I saw that it was a sacred duty to attend to our health, and arouse others to their duty."—*The Story of Our Health Message*, p. 67.

With these early, inspired words the relationship of hygienic living to physical, mental, and spiritual well-being began to be unfolded and rightfully emphasized in Seventh-day Adventist ranks. It should always be borne in mind that it was by direction of the Spirit of God that a health program for the church was inaugurated as an integral part of the work and belief of this denomination.

Contemporary with the beginnings of denominational activity and the bringing forward of the advent hope, there was also a widespread stir in the medical world. In these early days bleeding a sick patient was a common practice. Drugs were given freely and quite promiscuously. The average dietary was faulty, and there was a dearth of knowledge relating to simple rules of hygiene that are well known today.

An awakening from empiricism was taking place, and certain physicians and educators were being aroused to study improved methods of treating disease

#### A QUESTION

In what way or through whom does your society executive committee promote the various M.V. features and activities?

and the means for maintaining health. It is in this setting that the first health messages came to the church to guide it in sound principles through a maze of new and strange teachings, many of which were more or less tinged with fanaticism and error.

Built upon the sound base of reforms in erroneous practices, the medical and health work of the denomination rapidly grew from a humble beginning to a place of prominence in our ranks, and now its influence is felt around the circle of the earth wherever S.D.A. work and believers are found.

#### DEPARTMENTAL ORGANIZATION

The present departmental organization was perfected in 1902. The General Conference Medical Department personnel is made up of a secretary, three associate secretaries, an assistant secretary, and their respective stenographic staff. Of this personnel two are physicians, and three are nurses.

It is the responsibility of the Medical Department to co-ordinate and give guidance to denominational medical work that is world-wide in its scope. The department functions in the field largely through division, union, and local conference administrators, and particularly through division, union, and local conference medical secretaries whenever such organization exists. Direct contacts with the field are made by the general departmental staff, chiefly in holding institutes, councils with institutional leaders, conference workers' sessions, camp meeting sessions, school inspections, promoting various phases of health education, etc.

The early efforts in the denominational health work were directed largely in behalf of our own church membership. This is, of course, the proper procedure, for the inspired counsels were given first of all to benefit the church and then after the members had put into practice the light given they could in turn give it with confidence and enthusiasm to others. We can never teach with sincerity or effectiveness that which we do not accept and practice ourselves.

Literature has always proved an effective instrument for the promulgation of our message. In fostering the health program, books and periodicals have been a prominent feature. The first denominational health journal, *The Health Reformer*, was published in August, 1866. This publication was among the early journals in championing the cause of health preservation. The denomination has continued to maintain a dominant place in the production of high-grade literature, particularly in the field of monthly journals. Thirty health magazines are now being published in twenty-four countries. The two journals printed in the United States of America have a total circulation that is more than double the circulation of the next most popular health journal edited for the public.

#### OBJECTIVES

The Medical Department has been guided in considering its main purposes and objectives by the following statement, which sets forth beautifully and well the purposes for which the health message was given to this church.

"In teaching health principles, keep before the mind the great object of reform,—that its purpose is to secure the *highest development of body and mind and soul*. Show that the laws of nature, being the laws of God, are designed for our good; that obedience to them promotes happiness in this life, and aids in the preparation for the life to come."—*Ministry of Healing*, p. 146. (Italics mine.)

I submit, dear young people, that this is a most worthy objective—one deserving our serious consideration. If the health program was concerned with no more than the physical well-being and better health of our people, it would still be a worthy project.

#### THE HEALTH PROGRAM

The fact that the health and physical fitness of the American public is in serious need of betterment was brought home with startling emphasis to those responsible for public welfare during the early part of World War II. It is natural to expect to find the highest average of physical fitness in the young men and women of any country. Therefore, when the physical examination of 14,000,000 young men of draft age revealed that more than 40 per cent of them did not meet the physical standards for military service, ranking military and public health officers were actually shocked and alarmed. No small part of the concern for this lack of physical fitness on the

part of the young men and women of this country, was due to the finding that many of the defects resulting in rejection for military service could have been avoided or corrected by faithful attention to the principles of healthful living during childhood.

We have no specific data as to the percentage of S.D.A. young men of draft age rejected for military duty on account of physical disability. We do have accurate records of physical defects among our boys and girls of church school age, and these show that our children fall below desirable health standards.

A report from an eastern church school which came to hand this past week reveals that an average of two defects were found in each child. Of these defects the majority can be remedied by relatively simple means. The sad part, however, is that out of a similar number of defects reported the previous year, only slightly more than 5 per cent were followed up and reported improved. Surely this is a very unfortunate and unpromising situation—one indicating a lack of health consciousness and a gross failure to realize the value and importance of disease prevention.

Much is done during the years of childhood and young manhood, either through ignorance or carelessness in respect to health principles to lay the foundation of disease and physical disability. Likewise much can be done to ensure physical fitness, future happiness, and freedom from disease by annual physical examination and daily intelligent observance of health principles during the early years. Attention to a sound, balanced, fadless, common-sense health program pays large dividends.

Removing physical defects is, however, only one phase of a health program. Observing the principles of hygienic living and health preservation is a way of life—a standard of fitness for life.

Furthermore, such a program cannot be successfully followed in abstract fashion merely as a set of rules or something imposed by strict discipline. Healthful living must be conceived of as a highly desirable way of life that is followed because it is right, because it favors the highest possible attainments in the physical, mental, and spiritual realm, and because it is a means whereby we glorify God, the Creator of our marvelous bodies.

Much is lost when this program is imposed upon a person from without. But much is gained when the determination and motivation to observe conscientiously the health program grips one's life and

springs spontaneously and enthusiastically from within.

The Medical Department of the General Conference regards the teaching of such a health program in all our Seventh-day Adventist churches, schools, and homes to be one of its largest concerns and responsibilities.

The fact that our health message is related not alone to physical fitness and freedom from disease—virtuous though that be—but is also inseparably related to mental and spiritual health, and development serves to magnify its value and to make the subject one of the utmost importance to each church member, and particularly the youth. It is truly a subject freighted with large potentialities for weal or woe. A wise man builds his spiritual house upon the physical rock of organic soundness and vitality. Likewise, to be healthy and physically fit should be made a vital part of good religion.

The leaders of the Medical Department of the General Conference are looking to the young men and women and the boys and girls of this denomination to shoulder the banner of health preservation and carry it with distinction as a part and parcel of the daily program of those who are seeking to glorify God in their bodies and spirits, which are His.

As a prominent feature of denominational medical work, Seventh-day Adventists were instructed to conduct sanitariums where distinctive features of medical practice and healthful living could be employed and taught. Sanitarium work has therefore figured in a large way as a factor in favorably bringing our message before many who have patronized these Christian medical institutions.

The statistical report for 1944 records the work of thirty sanitariums and hospitals in North America. Fourteen of these are denominationally owned and operated; the others are conducted by Adventists as self-supporting institutions. Fifty-four sanitariums and hospitals are conducted in countries outside North America.

These institutions represent a total bed capacity of nearly six thousand and employ more than fifty-four hundred workers. Nearly forty of these institutions conduct accredited schools of nursing and offer training for denominational medical work to a great host of young men and women each year.

Christian physicians who have a vision of true medical missionary activity are essential to the carrying on of the suc-

cessful, far-flung varied medical program of this denomination. In response to the recognition of this need, the denomination has for many years conducted the College of Medical Evangelists at Loma Linda and Los Angeles, California, which is made up of a fully accredited school of medicine and approved schools offering training in other medical and technical lines, as dietetics, X-ray and clinical laboratory, and physical therapy, in addition to its two schools of nursing.

Thus it is that the young men and women of this denomination have many excellent opportunities to prepare themselves for important and much-needed lines of medical missionary endeavor.

This program of healthful living bears "the signature of heaven" and is the means designed of God to lessen disease and suffering, and to make His church a spectacle unto the world in health and vitality. Missionary Volunteers, will you not take hold of this phase of our truth with zeal and earnestness? You who are in the age group to profit so greatly from observance of health principles are also in a position to teach them effectively by precept and example to your friends, neighbors, and your own family. You can give new life and impetus to the study, and spread the practice of the gospel of health.

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September 14

## Respect for Others

BY M. L. ANDREASEN

### Order of Service

SONG.  
PRAYER.  
ANNOUNCEMENTS.  
REPORTS OF MISSIONARY BANDS.  
SECRETARY'S REPORT.  
OFFERTORY.  
MEMORY GEM: The Golden Rule.  
MUSIC.  
TALK: "Respect for Others."  
CLOSING EXERCISES.

## Respect for Others

### *The Eighth Commandment*

STEALING is to take unlawfully that which belongs to another. The guilt is not measured by the value of the thing stolen or the nature of what has been taken. Whether a man steals money or goods, time or reputations, he is guilty. Money and goods can be restored; time and reputations are more difficult, if not impossible, to replace.

Stealing is a form of dishonesty, akin to lying. It has its roots in failure to recognize the rights of others. It is an

effort to acquire money, property, honor, credit, without due return—an effort to get something for nothing. Gambling, games of chance, lotteries—all are included in the general condemnation of attempts to get something at the expense of others, something for which the person has not returned honest labor. While gambling and lotteries may not come in the same category as the looting of a bank, they encourage the desire for the acquisition of "easy" money, and as such must not be indulged in.

To cheat in examination is a transgression of the command not to steal. Whether the attempt is successful or not, the intent is to get something not earned—and that is stealing. To hide a defect in a thing sold, and thus receive more than its true value, is also a transgression. In fact, this commandment has so many ramifications that it touches on almost every phase of daily life.

To avoid unlawfully the payment of streetcar or railroad fare is a condemned practice. So is the nonpayment of a debt; undue delay in settling an account; the driving of a too-sharp bargain; or neglect to correct a mistake in change received—and a thousand other things.

The Bible says, "Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." Eccl. 9:10. This is good advice, and forbids playing while you work, slowing-down tactics, undue visiting, loafing. All these are a form of dishonesty, and no Christian can afford to indulge in or practice them. This is one of the things the apostle had in mind when he said, "Let him that stole steal no more; but rather let him labour, working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth." Eph. 4:28. Dishonesty in labor is a too common practice among those who would spurn being dishonest in other things.

While all stealing is dishonest, there is one kind that is especially reprehensible, and of which God takes notice when He says: "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings." Mal. 3:8. We dare not define another's duty, but neither dare we omit mentioning that which God points out. Tithes and offerings are God's appointed means for supporting His work, and he who is remiss and dishonest in doing his share, thus reveals his lack of interest in what God is doing, and has no part in it. This is a most serious thing. We are members of God's church and expect a part in the promised reward, but we refuse to share in the expenses of the

enterprise. God uses harsh terms when He speaks of this, as shown in the above quotations from Malachi. While I must leave each man to stand or fall before his Master, I have a duty and privilege to call men's attention to this, lest, unknowingly, they may be guilty before God.

The transgressor of this command has one privilege which does not attach to the breakers of some of the other commandments: he can in many cases make restoration, and thus make amends for his sin. He can pay back that which he has stolen.

In olden times this was written: "He shall restore that which he took violently away, or the thing which he hath deceitfully gotten, or that which was delivered him to keep, or the lost thing which he found, or all that about which he hath sworn falsely; he shall even restore it in the principal, and shall add the fifth part more thereto, and give it unto him to whom it appertaineth, in the day of his trespass offering." Lev. 6:4, 5.

If he has taken or withheld any of the "holy things" of the Lord, this is said: "He shall make amends for the harm that he hath done in the holy thing, and shall add the fifth part thereto, and give it unto the priest: and the priest shall make an atonement for him with the ram of the trespass offering, and it shall be forgiven him." Lev. 5:16.

We consider this good advice, and know of no reason why the principle should not be applied today. If restoration cannot be made to the person harmed, it may be acceptable to give the sum in question to some department of God's cause.

We are not capable of giving detailed instruction as to what shall be done in specific cases. Each must use his own judgment, for he is directly responsible to God. But we are sure that there are many who need to make restitution, and who will never be clear before God until they do. It may in some cases be humiliating to attempt restoration, but we know of no other way. In most cases there is a definite blessing in clearing the king's highway. Whether it is a postage stamp—a little thing that would not break charity between man and man—or a really big sin, as men count big and small, let honest effort be made to restore, and having made that honest effort and having asked God's forgiveness, consider the matter closed. Do not grieve or sorrow any more. When you have done all you can do, leave the rest with God and be at peace.

When you decide to make matters right, be very sure you are willing to take the consequences of your action. If you have illegally received a good grade in a study by cheating or by copying, you have no more right to retain that good grade than you have to retain money which is not yours. It may take courage to confess a "little" thing such as this, but there is no other way.

During my ministry I have made it a habit to visit penitentiaries and talk with the inmates. While a considerable number appeared to be hardened criminals, there were others who, from their conversation and general behavior, could not be distinguished from those outside the walls of the institution. This was particularly the case with defaulters who had been dishonest in their handling of money. They did not feel that they were criminals at heart. They had misappropriated money, but it had never been their intention to steal. They had borrowed it in perfect confidence that they would be able to repay the amount before the books could be examined. Something had gone wrong, and they had been unable to replace the money. They had made false entries to hide their defalcations, not with any purposed intention to deceive, for they would surely be able to repay all within a short time. To help get the money quickly, some had gambled on the races and become more deeply involved; but always they had planned that next month they would clear up everything. They had been caught and sent to jail, they contended, merely because they had been late in returning the money; they had no criminal intent whatever. Had they been able to get a few thousand dollars to replace the "borrowed" money, they would now be honored and honorable citizens, and not criminals. Two of these gave the names of other men who had done exactly the same thing they had done, and who were now in positions of trust. They felt that there was little if any difference between them.

This should point a lesson to all. The one who "borrows" from the cash drawer, intending to pay it back, is entering upon a dangerous course. He may not go to the penitentiary, but he is doing exactly the same thing which has sent others to jail. The one who "borrows" from another without his knowledge and consent; the one who would not take something from a friend or fellow student, but who feels free to pilfer small things from an institution; the one who is frugal when he has to pay the bill but

extravagant when someone else pays it; the one who is wasteful and careless with property not his own, should watch his steps. He may not have evil intentions, but he is starting something that will "grow" on him, with a probable unpleasant ending.

Let all be careful, scrupulously honest, watching the *small* things of life.



September 21

## Liquor and Tobacco Facts

BY R. L. HUBBS

### Order of Service

SONG.  
SCRIPTURE READING: Proverbs 23:20, 21, 29-35.  
PRAYER.  
SPECIAL SONG.  
BIBLE STUDY: "Temperance."  
LECTURE OR TALK by scientist or doctor.  
TALK: "In the Glass."  
TALK: "Facts About Liquor."  
TALK: "Facts About Tobacco."  
POEM: "The Fence or the Ambulance."  
SIGNING THE PLEDGE.  
CLOSING SONG.

### Notes to Leaders

SONGS FOR TODAY: See and choose from Nos. 127-131 in *M.V. Songs*, or Nos. 497-502 in *Church Hymnal*.

Do not plan to give this program until you have had time to prepare it well. Give an extra amount of thought, preparation, and prayer to it.

Send to your conference M.V. secretary and get an adequate supply of Temperance Pledge Cards, M.V. Pledge 4; and Antitobacco Pledge Cards, M.V. Pledge 5 (if these were not used in August). Engage the help of those in your society who can make posters, illustrations, and cartoons to advertise the meeting. Have the best special music possible—male quartet, instrumental solos, vocal solos.

*Life Magazine*, May 27, 1946, has several pages of up-to-the-minute material on liquor—its effects on the personality as well as the body.

For 25 cents get *Alcohol Talks to Youth*, by H. E. Hamblin, College Service, Columbus, Ohio.

Get back temperance numbers of the *Signs of the Times*, *Youth's Instructor*, *Little Friend*, etc. Read the articles personally for background, so that you may be enthusiastic, resourceful, and well prepared for the meeting.

It might be well to have a joint meeting with the Juniors on this occasion. Some of the material listed for the Juniors is suitable for the Senior society also.

If possible, get someone in the church who is trained in the art of speech to help those who have part on the program. This will give the speakers confidence, and errors in English, enunciation, and pronunciation will be reduced to a minimum. When the program is well prepared, the young people may present it in other churches and youth groups.

Secure the services of a physician or a scientist to discuss the harmful effects of alcohol on the human body. The services of such people need to be enlisted several weeks in advance to be sure you may have them. Give them ample time to prepare for their part on the program.

## Temperance

- A. WHAT are the physical effects of drinking?
1. Proverbs 23:29-32—Produces wounds, redness of eyes.
  2. Isaiah 5:11—Inflames.
  3. Job 12:25; Psalms 107:27—Causes one to stagger, become unsteady.
- B. What are the social effects of drinking?
1. Proverbs 23:20, 21—Poverty.
  2. Romans 13:13—Rioting.
  3. Proverbs 31:4, 5—Perverted judgment.
  4. Isaiah 28:1, 7—Error.
- C. What are the mental and spiritual effects of drinking?
1. Proverbs 31:5—Law is forgotten.
  2. Habakkuk 2:15—Woe to those that give to neighbors.
  3. 1 Corinthians 6:10—Keeps one out of the kingdom.
  4. Isaiah 5:11, 12, 22—Woes.
  5. Proverbs 20:1—Deceiving.
  6. Luke 1:15—Abstaining from wine and strong drink—greatness in sight of God.

## In the Glass

It takes sober men to operate the machines in this machine age, whether the equipment turns out hairpins or screw propellers, or whether the machine used is a two-ton automobile or a ten-ton truck. One of the first effects of even a small amount of alcohol taken into the body is to befuddle the brain. The nerve centers having to do with judgment and inhibitions are affected earliest in an alcoholic experience. According to studies made at Yale University, muscular co-ordination is the second noticeable effect, then speech, and then vision.

There are now 50,000,000 drinkers in the United States, and soon there will be 30,000,000 automobiles on the streets and highways. Each driver who drinks even a small quantity of alcohol loses the judgment and inhibitions necessary to take advantage of split-second reactions in avoiding accidents.

One of the strange anomalies of drinking is that invariably those who have taken even a small amount of alcohol automatically get a feeling that they are keener intellectually and more accurate

in their physical responses than they were before imbibing. Thus a drinker would be more willing to take undue chances.

Yet scientific tests and measurements show universally that alcohol impairs the judgment and makes muscular co-ordination less accurate. Twenty minutes after drinking, the average man has his vision slowed up to one third of the speed of its normal function. A small amount of alcohol taken by an ordinary man reduces the ability to memorize by half. Speed in solving mathematical problems is materially reduced by drinking, and loss of accuracy in solving the problems in arithmetic was perhaps the most marked of any of the mental deficiencies. The scientists have come to the conclusion that those who drink even small quantities of alcoholic beverages lessen their efficiency and increase their hazard of being maimed for life or killed in accidents.

If the above findings are placed along with the recent statistics that an average of \$58 was spent by each man, woman, and child in America for alcoholic beverages in 1945, the conclusion is inevitable that we have reached a stage of national scandal. America has prospects of protracted disaster in the form of accidents, maimings, and violent death which make Pearl Harbor only a minor incident as far as casualties are concerned. Let us have no timidity in proclaiming the temperance message.

We must not assume a sphinxlike attitude, with hands folded, while such dangerous practices and policies are carried on. Why should we allow to be continued such soul-searing, life-endangering procedures which consume 6,000,000,000 pounds of sugar badly needed to add to the food supply of a hungry world? How much the hungry people of the world need the sugar and millions of tons of grain which are used to make the drinks that befuddle the mind, make brittle the patience, and numb the judgment of those who travel the highways we travel, and who operate the rapidly moving machines which, by the slightest inaccuracy, can be turned into lifeless monsters that maim and destroy us and our children!

It is high time that we awake and challenge the liquor interests who seemingly are using the methods that certain dictators discovered in the last two or three decades, namely, that the "constant repetition of a preposterous falsehood would rob the minds of the hearers of the power to reason."

Fundamentally, for us and our chil-

dren, we believe that God never made a human being who in a normal state needs alcohol. Nor did He ever make a human being strong enough to begin the use of alcohol and be sure that he would not be its victim. God never fixed a day in human life after which it is safe to begin the use of intoxicating liquors.

### Do You Know Me?

I AM the greatest criminal in history.  
I have killed more men than have fallen in all the wars of the world.

I have turned men into brutes.  
I have made millions of homes unhappy.

I have transformed many ambitious youths into hopeless parasites.

I make smooth the downward path for countless millions.

I destroy the weak and weaken the strong.

I make the wise man a fool and trample the fool into his folly.

I ensnare the innocent.  
The abandoned wife knows me; the hungry children know me.

The parents whose child has bowed their gray heads in sorrow know me.

I have ruined millions and shall try to ruin more.

I AM ALCOHOL. —Selected.

### Facts About Liquor

ALL liquors contain alcohol. Alcohol is a narcotic. Narcotics check or paralyze activity.

Alcohol checks nerve centers that exercise control. It allows impulses to pass uncontrolled into action. It is like lifting the brake on a car, allowing it to speed downhill. There is more activity but less control.

As a part of its narcotic effect, alcohol blunts the ability to judge one's own actions. The drinker does not know that alcohol is affecting him, because his power of perception is blunted. He talks and laughs loud, using extravagant expressions. He does less and poorer work but thinks he is doing more and better work. Because he does not realize drink is doing him harm, he may continue its use till he is enslaved.

The happy-go-lucky or don't-care feeling caused by the drug effect of the first glass or two of beer or wine makes him easily persuaded to take more drinks, and as a result many a drinker who at first intended to take only a little continues until he gets drunk. The only safe way is never to take the first drink.

By its effect on the brain and nerves alcohol opens the door to accidents.

Drunkenness is only a late stage of poisoning by alcohol. Intoxication means

poisoning.—CORA FRANCES STODDARD, *Alcohol in Experience and in Experiment* (published by National Women's Christian Temperance Union).

In Kansas the sale of liquor is illegal except "nonintoxicating" beer. In Iowa, a neighboring State, liquor of all kinds is legal. In 1944 Iowa had 166 per cent more accidents per capita than Kansas.—*The Temperance Bulletin*, first quarter, 1946.

"Much grain is wasted for liquor—enough to feed 4,223,054 people for one year at the rate of 3 pounds daily—and this when thousands are starving in other countries."—MAJOR GENERAL E. B. GREGORY, Quartermaster General of U.S. Army.

(See *Signs of the Times* of September 5, 1944.)

Alcohol is responsible in some way for more than 95 per cent of prisoners in the State of Massachusetts, according to Judge Joseph T. Zottoli of Boston.

"Drunkenness is found three times as often in the homes of delinquents as the nondelinquent."—KATHLEEN CROWLEY, Probation Officer of Waterbury, Connecticut.

We have fifty million drinkers in the United States. (Stated by Francis Sill Wickware in his article on liquor in *Life*, May 27, 1946.)

"During 1943 and 1944 the American people spent over \$13,000,000,000 for intoxicating liquors according to the figures of the U. S. Commerce Department. If this amount of money were expended for the building of new homes, it would provide means to build 2,600,000 homes at \$5,000 each, which is just what this nation needs to meet the present demand."—*The Temperance Bulletin*, first quarter, 1946.

"According to a recent report of J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI, the taxpayers of the United States have paid \$15,000,000,000 annually for the crime bill, and the most conservative estimates are that 50 per cent of all crimes are traceable directly to drink. If the crime bill for the past two years traceable to drink were expended for new automobiles at \$1,500 each, it would enable the citizens of America to purchase 10,000,000 new automobiles."—*Ibid.*

"American citizens spent last year 2 per cent of their national income on the education of their children and 5 per cent for intoxicating liquors to ruin themselves and their children."—*Ibid.*

Liquor houses are open 40.9 times as many hours as are the churches in Min-



nesota, according to W. G. Calderwood. Which way are we going?

MRS. R. L. HUBBS.

### Facts About Tobacco

1. *Tobacco damages the heart, and heart disease is the greatest cause of death.* It lowers the efficiency of the heart itself, disturbs the rhythm, and decreases the ability to respond to added work. (LESTER H. LONERGAN, M.D., in *Life and Health*, May, 1946.)

a. Coronary disease of the heart is six times as great among heavy smokers as among nonsmokers. (DR. C. E. NELSON in *Health*, May, 1946, reporting studies at the Mayo Clinic.)

b. *Angina Pectoris.* Tobacco is the only cause in young individuals; most important factor in older individuals. Remedy—total abstinence, according to E. Hassenkamp. (*Ibid.*)

c. "Tobacco Heart"—frequent among heavy smokers. (*Ibid.*)

d. "Soldier's Heart"—According to Dr. W. M. Bastedo it is especially under emotional stress that this disorderly heart action shows up in smokers who otherwise are not conscious of their hearts. (*Ibid.*)

2. *Tobacco increases the blood pressure.* One who already has high blood pressure may raise it to the danger point by smoking only two cigarettes. (Drs. Hines and Roth at Mayo Clinic. LESTER H. LONERGAN, M.D., in *Life and Health*, April, 1946.)

3. *Tobacco interferes with the circulation.* It is the most important cause of Buerger's disease, which produces gangrene and death. Treatment: Cessation of smoking. (*Ibid.* See also W. J. McCORMICK, M.D., in *Health*, June, 1946.)

4. *Tobacco damages the eyes.*

a. *Amblyopia* (dimness of vision). Produced by various poisons such as alcohol and tobacco. (Dr. F. D. Carroll at Eye Clinic, Boston, Massachusetts. LESTER H. LONERGAN, M.D., in *Life and Health*, April, 1946.)

b. Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C., found cigarettes may reduce the visual field for color. (LESTER H. LONERGAN, M.D., in *Life and Health*, April, 1946.)

5. *Smoking irritates the throat.* Bronchial irritation among soldiers examined was found by Major Gerald B. Webb to be two and one-half times as frequent among smokers as among nonsmokers. (*Ibid.*, February, 1946.)

6. *Cancer of the throat and lungs is much more frequent among smokers than*

*nonsmokers.* Studies made in universities of Michigan and Oregon. Dr. Roffo at University of Buenos Aires has demonstrated that the tobacco tar is cancer producing. (*Ibid.*)

7. *Smoking prevents cure of stomach ulcers* and is an important factor in producing them. "Cigarette smoking is so detrimental to the patient with peptic ulcer that he cannot recover as long as he smokes."—DRS. OSISNER and DEBAKEY. (*Ibid.*, March and May, 1946.)

8. *Smokers are more likely to develop complications after surgery.* This was shown by study in the Hillingdon County Hospital, Middlesex, England. (*Ibid.*, February, 1946.)

9. *Tobacco reduces your chances of living long.* From a study at Johns Hopkins University statistics show that between the ages of thirty and fifty nearly twice as many deaths occur among heavy smokers as nonsmokers. (*Ibid.*, May, 1946. Also "Tobacco and Longevity," *Signs of the Times*, September 5, 1944.)

10. *Fewer smokers receive school honors.* At Clark College only 18.3 per cent of the smokers received honors, whereas 68.5 per cent of the nonsmokers received honors. (L. H. LONERGAN, M.D., in *Life and Health*, March, 1946.)

11. *Smokers are less efficient just after smoking.* The experiment of A. D. Bush, instructor in physiology at the University of Vermont, showed a 10.5 per cent decrease in mental efficiency following the usual smoke. The decrease was most marked in the field of imagery, perception, and association. (*Ibid.*)

12. *Smoking decreases muscular accuracy.* Fisher and Berry, of the Y.M.C.A., made tests with smokers and nonsmokers. Whereas the nonsmokers improved their scores at ball throwing on the second trial by 9.5 per cent, those who smoked during the rest period lost in accuracy on an average of 14.5 per cent on the second trial. Rifle tests were similar. Here the difference was nearly 20 per cent. (*Ibid.*)

13. *Smoking lessens physical endurance.* The results of the three-mile cross-country runs held at Aldershot illustrate this fact. Major T. F. Kennedy, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, summarized the results of nearly seven years with nearly two thousand men tested. The percentage of nonsmokers among the first ten is over twice that of moderate smokers, and over three times that of heavy smokers. (*Ibid.*)

14. *Cigarette smoking has increased greatly* since World War I. Before that time it took forty-five years to use as

many cigarettes as we now use in eight months. (*Ibid.*, January, 1946.)

15. *It is the nicotine in tobacco that does the great harm.* It is a deadly poison. Although many poisons are found in tobacco and its smoke, tests prove that the main systemic effects are produced by the nicotine content. Tests by Maddock and Collier at the University of Michigan. (*Ibid.*)

16. *A killing dose of nicotine is contained in three cigarettes or less.* Only about one sixth of this is taken into the mouth from the main stream of smoke; however, about 90 per cent of the nicotine in the inhaled smoke is absorbed as shown by tests at University of Michigan. (*Ibid.*)

17. *The nicotine absorbed from thirty cigarettes would kill the smoker if taken all at once.* Fortunately the kidneys have time to eliminate most of the poison. (See report from I. H. Pierce at the College of Medicine, State University of Iowa, in *Life and Health*, March, 1946.)

18. *Tobacco advertising is misleading.*

a. "Denicotinized" cigarettes contain even more nicotine than many cigarettes not treated. About 50 per cent of the nicotine is removed, but they are made from tobacco of high nicotine content. This is shown by Bogen's Analysis. (*Ibid.*)

b. Champion athletes who do not smoke are pictured with cigarettes. Blake Clark confirms such reports. (*Reader's Digest*, July, 1943. LESTER H. LONERGAN, M.D., in *Life and Health*, February, 1946.)

c. The so-called "lift" of the cigarette is a definite handicap. In fact, in the nicotine reaction the increased blood sugar is at the expense of the muscle and liver glycogen with actually less potential muscle energy available. The same reaction follows the use of morphine, strychnine, carbon monoxide, etc. (Pointed out by W. J. McCormick in article by L. H. Lonergan, M.D., in *Life and Health*, April, 1946.)

MRS. R. L. HUBBS.

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### Meeting Life's Problems

THE surrender of all our powers to God greatly simplifies the problem of life. It weakens and cuts short a thousand struggles with the passions of the natural heart. Religion is as a golden cord that binds the souls of both youth and aged to Christ. Through it the willing and obedient are brought safely through dark and intricate paths to the city of God.—*Messages to Young People*, p. 30.



September 28

## The Love of Christ Constrains Us

BY ERIC B. HARE

### Order of Service

SONG.  
CALL TO PRAYER.  
PRAYER.  
REPORTS.  
OFFERTORY.  
SCRIPTURE READING: 2 Cor. 4:5-11.  
BIBLE STUDY: "The Love of Christ Constrains Us."  
TALK: "Modern Missionary Volunteers Also Rejoice in Tribulations."  
EXPERIENCE: "Suffering Shipwreck."  
STORY: "In Perils by Mine Own Countrymen."  
READING: "In Deaths Oft."  
READING: "In Prisons More Frequent."  
LEADER'S REMARKS: "How Many Young People Belong to Our Missionary Volunteer Societies?"  
STORY: "Fire Inside."  
REPEAT TOGETHER: Senior Pledge.  
SIGNING OF ROLL CALL or Record of Membership Blank.  
SONG.  
BENEDICTION.

### Notes to Leaders

The importance of this Enrollment Day program merits its being presented near the opening day of school, whether this is in September or October.—Ed.

### "The Love of Christ Constrains Us"

WHERE are the words of our Senior Missionary Volunteer Motto found?

(a) Matt. 28:20; (b) John 3:16; or (c) 2 Cor. 5:14.

Webster, in defining the word *constrain*, says it is derived from two Latin words: *con*—"together, with"; and *stringere*—"to draw tight." Paul gives a picture of the meaning of this word in 1 Corinthians 9:16. (Read.)

Acts 26. The love of Christ was such a compelling power in Paul's life that:

Festus said, "Much learning doth make thee mad."

Agrippa said, "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian."

2 Cor. 4:8, 9. With every command Christ gives power to accomplish the work. So with the *constraining* of Paul there was always manifest the *sustaining* power of God. We find Paul saying—[Have the congregation fill in the blanks.]

"We are troubled . . . , yet ———."

"We are perplexed, but ———."

"Persecuted, but ———."

"Cast down, but ———."

Paul's enthusiasm led him into, and out of, a formidable list of troubles. Read 2 Corinthians 11:23-27.

But Paul saw such pleasing results to the glory of God's cause following all these difficulties that he actually came to the place where he took pleasure in infirmities. Read 2 Corinthians 12:10.

Little did Paul think when he spoke those wonderful words that they would still be the inspiration of 192,799 Missionary Volunteers in 7,883 societies all over the world, and of the ——— Missionary Volunteers in our ——— Union Conference, of the ——— Missionary Volunteers in our local conference, and our society. [Leader: supply figures.]

If Paul could be here with us today would he be pleased with us? Would he find us truly constrained and sustained by the love of Christ?

### Modern Missionary Volunteers Also Rejoice in Tribulations

NEAR the end of 1944 Pastor C. E. Mitchell, superintendent of the Papuan Mission, returned to his field and visited all our stations by plane. He said:

"After taking off from Moresby, we flew west and passed over our mission stations dotted along the way, including Vailala, where Brother Howell was. We then crossed the Owen Stanley Range and soon landed at Nadzab. Thirty miles by truck brought us to Lae, where after a few days I took another plane, flew low over our mission, and landed at Goroka, near Bena Bena, where Brother Gander was stationed.

"The district officer met me and took me to the station and introduced me to our teachers. As I had not been in this part before, I did not know the boys, but their faces beamed with delight as they shook hands, each one saying, 'Master, me fellow happy too much.'"—*Australasian Record*, Feb. 5, 1945.

These are the boys who were forced to carry equipment over the hills and down the valleys for the army. They had been cut off from contact with our missionaries, but they had proved faithful, and the words they used, "Master, me fellow happy too much," mean just the same as Paul's words, "I take pleasure in infirmities."

### Suffering Shipwreck

NOTE.—For a war story of shipwreck see: "Delivered from Bombs and Torpedoes," *Review and Herald*, May 28, 1942; "The Sinking of the *Zamzam*," *Review and Herald*, Jan. 29, 1942.

### "In Perils by Mine Own Countrymen"

ELDER W. A. Spicer, in the *Review and Herald*, February 8, 1945, told the experience of one of our streamlined modern Missionary Volunteers who was really in perils among her own countrymen. It is as follows:

"Here is a story by one of our school-girls in France. It has never appeared in our general papers. It is one of those human documents that speak. Out canvassing for a French book, the colporteur had had a hard day. A priest had been warning customers against taking a Protestant book. She wrote:

"I returned to the hotel not a little discouraged. There I was met in the doorway by the proprietor, who said, 'Miss Carayon, the priest is here and would like to speak to you.'

"I stepped into the hotel office, and there I found not only the priest but also a policeman. I felt very insignificant, and those two men immediately took on gigantic proportions. I trembled a little, but I thought of Nehemiah before the king, and, like him, I prayed in my heart.

"The priest asked me whether I was the one who had sold Mrs. ——— a book the preceding day. When I replied in the affirmative, he said, raising his voice, 'What right have you to circulate a book amongst us that does not have the approval of the pope?'

"I replied, 'I have not asked for the pope's approval, but for that of God. To me that is sufficient.'

"The priest then took this text: 'Thou art Peter,' etc. He was so angry and talked so rapidly that for a few minutes I could say nothing. I listened calmly until he changed the subject, asking me several questions concerning the goal, the reason, and the motive for which I was working. I explained to him that this book was being sold by students, and that their object was to distribute a work that would be a moral uplift to humanity.

"'You will not ignore, sir,' I said, 'that the state of the world today is deplorable; and that one cannot put forth too great efforts to turn the tide that is sweeping it on to destruction.'

"He tossed his head, saying, 'It is not by circulating such a book as this that you will benefit the world. I have never seen young girls of your age rambling over the country like this to do a work for the uplift of humanity. You are a poor lost child and an agent of the devil.'

"“I beg your pardon, sir, but my business is to make war against the devil. Consequently, I cannot be his agent; for if that were true, I would not be doing this.”

"He hung his head and remained silent for an instant. Then he asked, "What is your religion?"

"“I am a Seventh-day Adventist,” I replied.

"“Adventist, Adventist,” he repeated, scratching his head. "What then are your doctrines?"

"I told him that we believe in the return of our Saviour; salvation by faith in a personal Saviour; and that we observe the Bible Sabbath.

"As soon as I mentioned this latter point he became furious and interrupted me very curtly with—

"“I was right in saying that you are a lost child. See how you are behind the times. You observe the Sabbath of the Jews. Do you know that the day of rest has been changed?"

"“I know, sir, that your church has changed the day of rest, but are you absolutely certain that she had good authority for doing so? I have not been able to find one word in the Bible concerning this change.”

"He arose excitedly, red with anger.

"“Be cursed, you impudent little saucybox. How dare you scorn the teachings of the church? I tell you,” he added, shaking his fist in my face, “if you do not leave this town as quickly as possible, we will take severe measures in your case.”

"A few minutes before this the policeman had asked me for my colporteur's license and had pronounced it in order. At this point in the conversation he turned to the priest and said:

"“Liberty of conscience exists in this country, and this young lady is free to practice what she believes.”

"The priest sat down again, and after a moment's silence he asked me to show him my book. I took out my prospectus and began my presentation, explaining to him the prophecies on the Papacy and the end of the world. When I had finished my presentation, he asked, "Have you another one of these books with you?"

"“Yes,” I replied.

"He asked me how much it cost, and when I had explained to him the prices of the different bindings, he said, "Will you go and bring me one in the cloth binding?"

"I was so surprised at this sudden change that I was completely dum-

founded. So without saying a word I went to fetch the book. When I returned with it, he handed me the twenty francs, saying:

"“I believe that you are doing a good work, and I wish you much success wherever you go.”

"The priest and the policeman then shook my hand in a friendly manner and left the hotel. As they were going out the door I heard the priest say to the policeman:

"“I am very much surprised at what has just taken place. That young lady knows what she believes, and is not like some Protestants who are not able to prove their belief.””

Oh, yes, I am sure Paul would be proud of Miss Carayon's courage and persistence.

### "In Deaths Oft"

ARE there young people in these modern days who dare to die for their faith and who count not their lives dear in the pursuance of duty? Here is a story of one, a young teacher, Prof. H. T. Teng, to whom was entrusted the care of the school buildings of the China Training Institute while the Japanese army was advancing. After the foreign workers had left, he stayed at his post of duty until the buildings were surrounded by the enemy and until he was stabbed several times. Listen to his last words as he lay there bleeding to death from those painful wounds:

"Where is my wife? Has she died? . . . What about my children? Are they all dead?" Then after a brief pause, "Tell my wife I am dying. Don't take my body back to Shantung. Just bury me right here. I have been stabbed in many places. I am dying right now. . . . None of the foreign missionaries have come back yet, but tell them I have watched the buildings down to my very death." Then he bowed his head on his breast.—*Review and Herald*, Jan. 4, 1945.

I think Paul would have been very proud of this noble hero, don't you?

NOTE.—For another experience, see "Faithful Unto Death," *Review and Herald*, November 26, 1942.

### "In Prisons More Frequent"

FROM the time of Paul right down to this present time young people have been going to prison and have still been able to praise God and even sing in prison. Listen to these few sentences from missionaries recently released from concen-

tration camp and prisons in the Philippine Islands:

From Mrs. E. L. Longway, whose husband was in the interior of China while she and her two sons were imprisoned:

"I could write you pages about it all. God has been good to us and protected us all along the way, and we know that your prayers have always been in our behalf. There is still much danger ahead, but we feel safe in the care of Him who watches over us. I've always had that sweet peace in my heart, so have been happy through everything. It is terrible to see Manila burn and explode.

"It is wonderful to have our United States boys here with us. Real he-men and so kind to us all. We are proud that we are Americans. David has a great time with the soldiers and can hardly leave them long enough to eat. Camp life has been hard on him. Ralph is wonderful to me, and I am so proud of him. Even when he was starving hungry he took it on the chin. He went barefooted for months and never complained, but only a few days ago he found an old pair of army shoes, and you would have thought he had found a gold mine. He is a good boy, and everyone in camp likes him. He sings in the chorus. He always does his share of camp work and at present is on duty as a messenger."

From Ralph Longway, a seventeen-year-old Senior Missionary Volunteer:

"At last, after 1,135 days of incarceration, I can send you a letter. . . . We have escaped with our lives from a very dangerous situation. Many a time I resigned myself to merciless extinction, but it never came. . . . I am enjoying these days now that we are men again. If we hadn't had so many sleepless nights we would not be able to take even as much rest as we do get. Although we have lost all, we don't care one whit. We are too thankful to be alive and all in one piece. . . .

"I am beginning to grow a little now, but for the last six months I was shrinking rapidly. The chow just wasn't enough, and all of us lost weight by the tens of pounds. I have grown upwards but not outwards."

We rejoice that our interned missionaries are now safe and sound at home again, and we know all heaven has rejoiced over their courage and their fortitude. If Paul could only witness this fortitude today, wouldn't he be thrilled to know that his words, "The love of Christ constraineth us," had helped to make our modern Missionary Volunteers brave!

### How Many Young People Belong—

Thrilling as these experiences may be and confident that under trial and test the great majority of our Missionary Volunteer members would measure up to this standard of courage and faithfulness, we are nevertheless concerned with the number of Missionary Volunteers who are signed up members of our societies.

According to the analysis sheet issued by the General Conference M.V. Department for the year 1945, there were in North America an average of 24 Missionary Volunteer members to every 100 church members. But the number of young people from six to thirty years of age in our average churches is from 60 per cent to 65 per cent. What can be the matter? Membership in the Missionary Volunteer Society is based on accepting the Pledge, the Motto, and the Aim of the Missionary Volunteer Society, and signing your name annually to the roll-call page.

I wonder why more young people do not sign the Pledge for membership. Perhaps the following story holds the secret:

#### Fire Inside

A wealthy lumberman became deeply interested years ago in the Indians of the far north. At his own expense he kept several missionaries among them, and they labored faithfully. But as time passed, there came to the generous philanthropist a growing realization that a trained native evangelist could do much more effective work in spreading abroad the gospel story than a white man. So he began to look about the field for some Indian youth whom he could educate and train to help his own people.

Chief Eagle Eye captured his interest. This young brave was a veritable giant—strong of body and alert mentally.

"I will take Chief Eagle Eye to the land of the white man's civilization," he decided, "and train him to be a missionary."

The youth readily consented to the plan, for he had accepted the white man's God as his God.

It was a long journey out of the north-land, but finally they came to the city of their destination—the white man and the Indian chief.

This new world was a wonderful revelation to Eagle Eye. The great buildings which towered far above the streets, the trains that swept along at lightning speed, the automobiles, the throngs of strange people—what a never-ending marvel!

They went to a modest hotel, but when they had registered, the lumberman found that there was only one room left. "It doesn't matter," he assured the clerks. "We have slept together before, up in the Chief's land of eternal snow." So they were shown to the same room.

As the light was switched on, Eagle Eye stood in open-mouthed wonder. The candlelight of his own country, the flashing northern lights—the only ones he had known except the moon and stars—were not to be compared with this, which rivaled the sun! Then came another surprise when the friend turned the light off.

"What make it go?" he asked.

His host unscrewed the bulb and let the Indian place his fingers in the socket. The force of the sudden shock sent him reeling across the room.

"Ugh! Fire inside!" he exclaimed, marveling again at the beautiful light which it made.

The next day they visited an office building. The slow elevator in the hotel had been startling enough, but as the elevator here started up, the chief was frightened out of his usual calm—and his equilibrium. Regaining his footing and noting the swiftly passing floors, he cried, "What make it go? Fire inside?"

And his friend answered, "Yes, fire inside."

They rode in an automobile. "What make it go?" he queried. "No dogs pull! Nothing pull! What make it go? Fire inside?"

Their experience on the streetcar brought forth the same inquiry, the same answer. . . .

And so it went. There were new discoveries every day, for Eagle Eye was a novice in the world of electricity into

which he had come. Wherever they went, it seemed, there was something with "fire inside."

Then came a severe storm which disabled the power plant and destroyed the telephone connections. No streetcars ran. The elevators did not go up and down. The hotel room was dark.

Eagle Eye pondered. "Light, he gone," he mused. "Car, he dead. Up-and-down basket, he no move. Talking box not work. What matter? No fire inside?" —*The Youth's Instructor*, June 13, 1944.

NOTE.—Here let the leader ask for all who will be members for the year 1947 to stand and repeat the Senior Pledge: "Loving the Lord Jesus, I promise to take an active part in the work of the Young People's Missionary Volunteer Society, doing what I can to help others and to finish the work of the gospel in all the world."

Pass the roll-call sheets around for signatures, or, if the group is small, have the young people form a line and march past the table where they can sign. J.M.V. members who attend the J.M.V. meetings in the grade-school rooms, DO NOT SIGN THIS ROLL-CALL SHEET. But all Juniors who do not attend our church schools and who do not have a separate society DO SIGN. Also, all academic students and Seniors and young married people up to thirty years of age, and all officers and band leaders, regardless of age, should sign.

At the close of the meeting the executive officers should add the names of regular members who may be absent at the time and also the names of servicemen and servicewomen on duty. Then the list should be sent immediately to the local conference Missionary Volunteer secretary.



## JUNIOR MEETINGS

September 7

### The Medical Department

BY M. WINIFRED MCCORMACK

#### Order of Service

SONG.

SENTENCE PRAYERS BY JUNIORS.

REPORTS OF MISSIONARY BANDS.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

OFFERTORY.

SYMPOSIUM: "The Work of the Medical Department of the General Conference." (See also the topic for the Seniors.)

CLOSING SONG.

BENEDICTION.

### The Work of the Medical Department of the General Conference

AGAIN we see new shiny cars on our highways, now that the war is over and things which make for comfort and happiness are again manufactured instead of jeeps and guns and tanks.

If someone in your family does not have one of these new shiny cars, a friend or neighbor perhaps does. At least we look forward to the day when we can have one of our own.

When the time comes to get your new

car, would you not like to go to the factory and watch your new car assembled and driven out of the plant, ready for you to drive away as your very own? After the last screw and bolt had been put in place, a small, neat book would be placed in your car, and when you looked to see what this attractive book might be, you would read: "Rules for operating your new car." You would be so anxious to take the very best care that you could of this wonderful new machine that you would not only read the rules carefully but you would ask such questions of the workmen in the factory as: "How fast may I drive my car?" "What is the best type of gasoline and oil to use?" and "How often should I have the engine inspected to avoid trouble?"

All these questions and many more have been studied and answered by the scientists and engineers who have designed and produced the car.

When God created man, which is by far the most wonderful machine that we can imagine, He gave us a few simple rules that must be obeyed for the successful operation of this machine.

When Moses was chosen to lead the children of Israel out of Egypt, God stated some of these rules very definitely to him, for He knew that many would die if extra care were not taken to prevent sickness as this large army of a million people wandered around in the wilderness. Perhaps you have found it rather hard to become interested in reading through the writings of Moses, the laws telling what must be done in case of certain types of sickness, but these laws safeguarded the lives of this large camp.

As our brothers, cousins, and friends have come back from the service they have told us of the work of the doctors, nurses, and medical corpsmen in keeping them well and caring for them during sickness. Moses had no such group to safeguard the lives of his army, but he had the instruction God gave him, and thus was able to prevent disease and sickness.

A number of years before modern doctors and nurses recognized that many diseases were caused by disobeying God's laws, He again spoke through the Spirit of prophecy to point out this truth to His people, and so through the writings of Mrs. E. G. White we have been shown the importance of obeying the health rules. We know also that our bodies are temples in which God wishes to dwell, and therefore we must keep these temples clean and holy.

Our health message should be taught

to our friends and neighbors so that they, too, might know how to live. Every Seventh-day Adventist should be a health missionary as he demonstrates through his own life the carrying out of God's instructions.

Our sanitariums, hospitals, and schools train young men and women to become doctors, dentists, nurses, and dietitians, and to lead out in teaching in these lines of work. Wherever our missionary doctors and nurses have gone, sanitariums and clinics have been built to treat the sick and teach them how to prevent sickness. God told us that our health work would be an "entering wedge," and truly this has proved to be the case. If you have ever watched lumbermen split logs, you know what we mean by a wedge. This little triangular instrument is driven into the wood to make it possible to open up the log. Just so our doctors, dentists, and nurses, through treating disease and teaching health, have made their patients and students willing to hear more about the Great Physician. Many mission lands have first received these messengers of better living who have opened the way for our ministers, colporteurs, and Bible instructors to follow.

The story is told of the beginning of our work in Afghanistan, which, as you know is a country in eastern Asia. Almost all the people of this country are Mohammedans and so have not permitted Christian missionaries to enter the country. In spite of repeated attempts to gain entrance into this area, our missionaries were turned back at the border. Finally a Seventh-day Adventist young man who lived in an adjoining country decided he would make one more attempt. He loaded his bicycle with one of our publications entitled *Healthful Living*, went to the government official at the border, and asked permission to take these books to the people of his land so that they would know how to prevent sickness as well as treat simple illnesses in the home. The official studied the book carefully and was delighted with what he read. He took it to the king, who was even more pleased. The king said to the missionary: "This book is just what my people need. You may distribute it to my people, and I will grant you permission to spend six months inside our borders." The young man thanked God for answering his prayer, and went about selling his books and teaching the people. Long before the six months had passed, his books were sold, but with his supply of tracts he continued to teach the people, not

only about health but about God and His love for His children. When the six months had passed, it was necessary for him to leave Afghanistan, and, while other missionaries have not been admitted as yet, we know that the seed which was sown through the sale of our medical literature will bear fruit and open the way for more of our workers to enter this country soon. As was promised many years ago, our health work again proved to be the entering wedge.

### The Organization and Work of the Medical Department

In 1902 the Medical Department of the General Conference was established to promote and guide our medical work all around the world. Today a doctor and two nurses devote all their time to this work. There are many different duties that they must perform, such as writing books, stories, and articles on health; visiting our sanitariums and hospitals to help them plan for the carrying on of their work in teaching and treating the sick; training doctors and nurses; and visiting our churches and schools to teach people how to live so as to prevent sickness.

Lessons in healthful living are prepared by the General Conference Medical Department which are used in teaching the Monday morning health class in your church school. It is hoped that not only will these lessons help you know better how to follow the rules in caring for your body, but that you in turn will teach others in your own home as well as your friends and neighbors about these rules. By following these lessons in your daily living, as well as telling others about them, you also become a health missionary. Perhaps you are looking forward to the day when you will be grown and can go as a missionary doctor, or nurse, or teacher, or preacher, to a faraway land to teach others how to live. But you can begin now by being missionaries at home.

No matter what we choose for our life-work, or where we choose to work, we need to know the rules and follow them, to be of the greatest service and credit to our Maker. To help everyone learn this important lesson, the Medical Department prepares lessons and articles.

If you should someday go as a missionary you would first have had a very careful examination by your doctor to be sure that you were well and strong so that you could do the hard work which is required of missionaries. Your doctor would then write to the doctor in the

General Conference Medical Department, who would in turn report to the Appointees' Committee his opinion as to whether you were strong enough to be sent as a missionary.

Studies are also made by this department regarding ways of protecting the health of our people here and in foreign lands through immunization, diet, and improved living conditions. Through showing how to prevent disease and better methods of curing disease the Medical Department plays an important part in the life of Seventh-day Adventists in all lands.

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September 14

## Through the Magnifying Glass

BY DOROTHY WHITE CHRISTIAN

### Order of Service

CALL TO WORSHIP.

SONG.

PRAYERS BY JUNIORS.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

MISSIONARY REPORTS.

OFFERTORY.

SONG.

MEMORY GEM: The Golden Rule.

DISCUSSION OR DIALOGUE: "Joy and Peter See Through the Magnifying Glass."

MAKING OF POSTER.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

### Notes to Superintendents

All the material for today's topic might be given in the form of a discussion, or a dialogue, as you think best for your group. Or the introduction might be given by an older Junior, and then other Juniors would give in dialogue the discussion between Joy and Peter and their mother. The superintendent, or leader, and all the members might join in preparing the list for the poster and in making the poster itself. Carry it into much more detail than is given on the printed outline, mentioning specific items under each listing so that the Juniors will always remember the definite applications.

## Joy and Peter See Through the Magnifying Glass

PETER and Joy had an interesting teacher and an interesting school. They had gone on nature walks and taken their magnifying glasses along. There were many "Oh's" and "Ah's" as they looked through those glasses. Snowflakes looked like beautiful six-pointed stars; sand looked like highly tinted stones; flower petals looked like delicate lace with tiny colored balls resting lightly on it.

At school they had looked through the microscope and seen a butterfly's wing, discovering that the dust which rubbed

off so easily was made of tiny scales following a pattern like some lovely carpet. Their teacher had told them that the scales were so tiny that *three hundred* of them side by side made only an inch, that each kind of butterfly had its own pattern of scales fitted perfectly together.

And one night they had gone to the observatory and looked through the telescope at the moon and its mountains; Saturn and its rings; and the great group of stars that form the mighty Orion. Their teacher had told them that when God took His people to heaven, they would go through this bright group of stars. She also told them that when God gave His people immortality, their eyes could see what is now seen only through the telescope and microscope, and could easily discover many marvels in earth and sea and sky.

Yes, school was an interesting place, and Joy and Peter were happy to attend it.

Now they were studying God's law, taking one commandment each month, just as we are. Tomorrow they were to study number eight—"Thou shalt not steal." Joy and Peter had been assigned the task of bringing in helpful ideas for discussion and for making a poster.

"I suggest," the teacher said, "that you connect your study with the verse in Isaiah 42:21: 'He will magnify the law, and make it honourable.'"

The children were talking earnestly together that night, trying to think of helpful things to bring in on the morrow.

"There are two parts to this verse," said Peter. "*Magnifying the law* is the first; and *making it honorable* is the second."

"I have an idea," said Joy. "Do you remember when we magnified the butterfly's wing and saw so much more? There were those scales put on its wings with those tiny, tiny hooks, and the background of net where the little scales hung, and the little marks on each tiny scale, and do you remember that we saw hundreds and hundreds of them?"

"Yes," answered Peter. "The teacher said there were often 100,000 in one square inch. A hundred thousand is a lot. I believe it would take our clock more than a day and a night to tick off that many at one each second, and the butterfly has that many on one square inch of wing."

"Well," said Joy, "if the eighth commandment were magnified, wouldn't we see a lot more in it? It's like a tiny but-

terfly's wing—it is so short. Only four words: 'Thou shalt not steal.' If we only had our immortal eyes now, we could see much more in it. But let's begin by writing down what we do see."

Here is their list of items which are often stolen: Anybody's property, such as money, bicycles, milk, or newspaper from the doorstep; not paying your carfare if the conductor misses you; or fibbing about your age. (Teacher induce a discussion to add to the list.)

(Joy and Peter thought *time* could be stolen from schoolmates or parents. Joy thought *strength* could be stolen by worrying parents and others by our conduct. What do you think? What about spoiling people's lawns or taking apples from their orchards? What about birds' eggs? Do we owe service to anyone? Who? If we owe it, isn't it a debt? If we don't pay our debts, do we steal? etc.

"We can steal from God," said Joy.

"Yes," replied Peter, "*tithes* and *offerings*. What about stealing *time* from God?"

"And do we owe God service?" asked Joy.

"Well," Peter said, "if we had immortal eyes we'd see still more. But stealing from God and stealing from others—that's everybody——"

"Everybody but ourselves, but I guess we *couldn't* do that. Even if we *did* we'd have it!" said Joy. "But—say, Peter. Here's an idea. You know, mother says we can *rob our future*. I just begin to see what she means. If we don't get enough sleep and don't eat right, we are stealing our health, and we won't have that."

"Yes," answered Peter thoughtfully, "and if we don't develop our minds we are robbing our future, too. And—oh, dear! I never thought of it before; but if we don't think clean, good thoughts we cannot go to heaven, and that would be robbing ourselves of all *eternity*. Do you think that's in the eighth commandment, too? What a lot there is in that little commandment!"

"There is too much for one lesson," said Joy.

"There is another part to the verse, too, about making it honorable. Let's ask mother *how* Jesus did that and how we can do it."

"Well," said mother, "in Jesus' time there were so many useless and hard rules that *men* had made in connection with God's law that people couldn't keep them all. They became disgusted and discouraged with them all and didn't try to obey them. When Jesus came He

showed the people how big and yet how simple God's law is by keeping it the way God wanted it kept. He showed them that God's law required two things: to love God and to love people. By His obedience and living, people saw God's love and care for us in giving the law and in helping us to keep it. He made the law honorable to the people. Those who followed Jesus then wanted to keep the law because they saw it was holy and just and good. Their lives made others want to keep God's law, and so it became honorable to them.

"Have you ever heard people say, 'If that man is a Christian, I don't want to be one?' You see, his life not only made them dislike him but made them dislike Christianity. The man who called himself a *Christian* but was not, made *Christians* dishonorable in the eyes of others. I have heard of children who did the same thing. They were so rude and unkind and selfish that people have said, 'If Adventist children are like that, I don't want my child to become an Adventist.' Do you see how you can make God's law honorable or dishonorable to other people by your conduct?"

"O-o-oh!" said the children almost at the same time. "O-o-oh, I see!"

"When we were riding in Mr. Blake's car, Mother," said Peter, "do you remember how he went very fast until he saw the cop and then slowed down? That wasn't 'making the law honorable,' especially since he 'got away with it.'"

"Yes, and his example might lead others to try to 'get by,' too."

"But it doesn't always work the wrong way, Peter," said Joy. "Don't you remember when your ball went through Mr. Price's garage window that he said, 'Are you one of the boys going to the Adventist school?' and when you said, 'Yes,' he said, 'Adventists must be good people.'"

"Yes, Joy, and the county nurse said the way we live has made us healthy, and she said our school had the best record in the county for health. That's making our health rules honorable; isn't it, Mother?"

"Indeed, it is," answered mother very seriously. "Children, we must uphold in our living what we speak with our lips. It will mean that many more people will say, like Mr. Price, 'Adventists must be good people.' Then they will listen to our ministers and to us, and accept our message and work and live for Jesus' second coming. We can, by our lives, show what a wonderful God we have and what His law does for people who keep it. Do you understand it a little now?"

"Yes," said the children soberly, "and we hope the other boys and girls will see it, too."

"Thank you, Mother. Thank you very much."

"Now for the poster, Peter, and then we're through."

(The children first made a list for a poster. Superintendent, encourage discussion of a list from your members, followed by a comparison with Peter and Joy's list for poster:

"Thou shalt not steal."	From God	{ Tithes, offerings Time Service
	From others	{ Money, property Time, strength Service
	From selves	{ Health Education Character— eternal life

(This may be carried into as fine detail as is desired. At each morning exercise for a week, five minutes could be taken to record *specific instances* where someone was observed to make the law honorable or dishonorable. Try to get across the idea that the way we keep any law—school, home, church, or government—tends to make that law honorable or dishonorable in other people's eyes. Let the children work on a poster if it seems best.)



September 21

## Liquor and Tobacco Facts

BY MRS. R. L. HUBBS

### Order of Service

OPENING SONG.

SCRIPTURE READING.

PRAYER.

SONG.

DIALOGUE: "Between Two Junior Girls."

(For very young Juniors use instead the Dialogue: "What We Can Do.")

SYMPOSIUM: "Facts About Liquor," p.

7. "Facts About Tobacco," p. 8.

POEM: "The Tavern Bar," for older Juniors.

SIGNING THE PLEDGE.

SPECIAL PRAYER for help from God to keep pledges.

CLOSING SONG.

BENEDICTION.

### Notes to Superintendents

SONGS FOR TODAY: See and choose from Nos. 127-131 in *M.V. Songs*, or Nos. 497-502 in *Church Hymnal*.

DEFINITION OF TEMPERANCE: "True temperance teaches us to dispense entirely with everything hurtful, and to use judiciously that which is healthful."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 562.

PLEDGE CARDS: Send to your conference M.V. secretary for a sufficient quantity of pledges for your society: Temperance Pledge, M.V. Pledge 4; and Antitobacco Pledge, M.V. Pledge 5 (if this was not used in August). Make a

brief but forceful appeal to the boys and girls to sign these pledges while they are Juniors.

FACTS ABOUT TOBACCO: Adjust this material to the age of your Juniors. For the young Juniors use only the first statement in each case. Select only such topics as they can understand. Placards may be held by each speaker. These placards may read as follows:

1. Heart
2. Blood pressure
3. Circulation
4. Eyes
5. Throat
6. Cancer
7. Ulcer
8. Complications or bronchopneumonia
9. Shortens life
10. Lessens honors
11. Lessens efficiency
12. Lessens muscular accuracy
13. Lessens physical endurance
14. More used
15. Nicotine
16. Killing dose
17. Poison, or sign of skull and cross bones
18. Advertisements misleading

These facts are based upon modern scientific tests, experiments, observations, and statistics. Reference to the source material is given for proof and for deeper study by those who may wish to investigate further.

### Scripture Reading

(In form of a class study. One acts as teacher, asking the questions; pupils answer by reading or repeating the texts.)

1. Is temperance taught in the Bible?

Answer: Read 2 Peter 1:5, 6. Yes. We are to add to knowledge temperance, and to temperance patience.

2. To whose glory should we eat and drink and do all things?

Answer: Read 1 Corinthians 10:31. We should eat and drink and do all to the glory of God.

3. Why is it not wise to use wine or strong drink?

Answer: Read Proverbs 20:1. Because wine is a mocker and a deceiver. God says we are unwise if we use them.

4. Read the questions in Proverbs 23:29.

Answer: Read Proverbs 23:30. Those who have the habit of drinking wine or liquor of any kind.

5. Why not use wine that is red by fermentation?

Answer: Read Proverbs 23:32. It is as poisonous as the bite of a serpent and gives as much pain.

(For older Juniors also Proverbs 23:33. It will cause one to be immodest and say bad things.)

### Between Two Junior Girls

PHYLLIS: Mary Jane, don't tell me you have a cigarette case in your bag!

MARY JANE: Certainly. Why not? All the girls now smoke.

PHYLLIS: Not at all. I don't; neither do the girls in our school.

MARY JANE: Are you that far behind the times?

PHYLLIS: We just know it is not good for us, and we try to keep our bodies strong and healthy, for our bodies are the temples of God.

MARY JANE: Oh! Of course children should not use tobacco, but I am no baby. I am in my teens now. I am thirteen.

PHYLLIS: But tobacco is poison, whether one is old or young. It may be worse for growing children, but it is harmful to all. We saw some moving pictures at Junior Camp showing the poisons in cigarettes. Mary Jane, you should come to Junior Camp with me this year, but you better not bring any cigarettes!

MARY JANE: Won't they let you use them at camp? If that's the sort of old foggy ideas the Junior Camp leaders have, I don't want to go either. No fun! Just strict rules and dry religion.

PHYLLIS: But that's where you are wrong. We have lots of fun, games, hikes, swimming, crafts, campfires with stories, songs, stunts, etc.

MARY JANE: Oh, I'd love to learn to swim, and I want to be a champion in the sport world someday. It would be great to have the honor and attention those people get.

PHYLLIS: Well, you better let cigarettes alone then. No champion swimmer or runner or athlete can afford to have his wind cut by cigarettes or his heart weakened or his muscles weakened either, for such contests, to say nothing of the effect upon his brain. Those contesting athletes need the keenest of minds.

MARY JANE: Keen minds! Well, I should say so. But how do you know all these things?

PHYLLIS: Oh, I've read the special anti-cigarette numbers of the *Youth's Instructor*, in which doctors, scientists, teachers, and many prominent leaders give scientific facts.

MARY JANE: But surely these modern cigarettes are different.

PHYLLIS: Oh, you have been deceived by the clever advertising. You should see for yourself what I've seen. Why, the other day our teacher helped us make an apparatus to smoke one of these so-called milder brands, and we extracted

the nicotine in water in much the same manner that moisture on the lining of the lungs absorbs the poison inhaled in smoking. Then through a hypodermic needle, we injected some of the dark liquid into a sparrow. We saw the effect with our own eyes. That bird didn't last long!

MARY JANE: But smoking cigarettes really does help people reduce.

PHYLLIS: Who wants to injure the body to reduce? Tuberculosis will do that also, but who wants that?

MARY JANE: I see your point. I am glad I haven't the habit yet, or at least I hope not. By the way, you seem to know all the answers. Do you know how to help a person quit smoking?

PHYLLIS: Dr. Kress has made a deep study on this point, and has helped hundreds of people break the awful habit. I'll look up the summary of his rules and give them to you. They are in the book *The Cigarette as a Physician Sees It*.

MARY JANE: Fine! Perhaps I can join you at camp this year!

PHYLLIS: That is fine. And I haven't told you half the interesting things we do, learn, and see there. So let's make it a date to be there. Better begin saving your money now.

MARY JANE: At least I can save what I would spend for cigarettes.

### What We Can Do

#### FIRST CHILD

"I cannot do much," said a little star,  
"To make this dark world bright:  
My silvery beams cannot pierce far  
Into the gloom of night.  
Yet I am part of God's great plan  
And so I will do the best I can."

#### SECOND CHILD

God gave me this good body  
To grow both strong and tall;  
Tobacco helps to spoil it,  
And so does alcohol.  
Into my mouth they'll never go;  
When tempted, I will answer *No!*

#### THIRD CHILD

There is one little liquor house  
That everyone may close  
And that's the little liquor house  
That's just beneath the nose.

#### FOURTH CHILD

Since drinking liquor often leads  
To sorrow and to sin,  
Then every boy and girl should say,  
"I never will begin."

#### FIFTH CHILD

I will never use tobacco!  
I will never swear; no, never!  
I'll drink no wine nor whisky!  
I'm a teetotaler forever!

#### SIXTH CHILD

The life of a man is but a span,  
And whisky makes it shorter;  
But stores of wealth and rosy health  
Bless him who drinks cold water.

#### ALL

Yes, we'll rob the poor man of his beer  
And give him a coat instead;  
We'll put good boots upon his feet  
And a hat on top his head;  
We'll rob him of rags and disgrace,  
Give him water that's sparkling and clear,  
And he'll thank us with radiant face  
For the water that's better than beer.

—Author Unknown.

PHYLLIS: Now, that brings up another side of the cigarette evil. How much money is burned up every day in smokes while people are homeless, starving, and freezing to death. That reminds me that some of these facts will be given by the boys in our class at our Junior program. They also have some facts about alcohol to present. Won't you plan to come?

MARY JANE: I surely will. It is only fair to hear the other side and to learn the facts.

### The Tavern Bar For Older Juniors

A BAR to heaven, a door to hell—  
Whoever named it, named it well!  
A bar to manliness and wealth;  
A door to want and broken health;  
A bar to honor, pride, and fame,  
A door to sin and grief and shame;  
A bar to hope, a bar to prayer,  
A door to darkness and despair;  
A bar to honored, useful life,  
A door to brawling, senseless strife;  
A bar to all that's true and brave,  
A door to every drunkard's grave;  
A bar to joy that home imparts,  
A door to tears and aching hearts,  
A bar to heaven, a door to hell—  
Whoever named it, named it well!

—Heart Throbs, vol. 1

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September 28

### Missionary Volunteers! How I Love the Name!

BY ERIC B. HARE

#### Order of Service

#### SONG.

#### PRAYER.

#### REPORTS.

#### OFFERTORY.

#### M.V. QUIZ.

STORY: "Miss Carayon and the Priest."  
(See Senior Program, "In Perils by Mine Own Countrymen," p. 9.)

STORY: "Missionary Volunteers in California."

STORY: "Tina and Joe."

LEADER'S REMARKS: "Not Good If Detached."

SONG: "The Missionary Volunteer's Hymn."

BENEDICTION.

### Missionary Volunteers in California

At the Lodi camp, 1944, Mrs. Rathbun told me this story about the Junior Singing Band:

One Sabbath they went to the Oroville County Hospital. They went from ward to ward and distributed literature. In one ward while they were singing "Master, the Tempest Is Raging," the supervisor walked in and shook hands with Mrs. Rathbun. She immediately concluded that the supervisor was going to say, "I think that is enough for this afternoon. You may go now." But instead she said, "I believe if the Master



could still the raging tempest, He could bring peace to my troubled heart, too." She squeezed her hand tight. The Junior Singing Band continued their afternoon song service in the hospital for some time.

Two years went by, and then on the campground Miss Vera Landis, a nurse from that same hospital, told Mrs. Rathbun the glad news that the supervisor, Miss Clawson, had recently been baptized.

### M.V. Quiz

The first M.V. Society was organized in:

- a. Michigan. (1879 by Luther Warren)
- b. California.
- c. Australia.

The membership of the first society was:

- a. 8. (Today after 67 years we have 192,799 members in 7,883 societies)
- b. 18.
- c. 80.

Arrange these names to correspond with what they have accomplished:

M. E. Kern  
Lora E. Clement  
A. G. Daniells  
H. T. Elliott  
Eldine W. Dunbar

### Compiled Messages to Young People

Present General Conference Missionary Volunteer Secretary

First general secretary of the Missionary Volunteer Department when organized in 1907.

Editor of *The Youth's Instructor*

General Conference president when Missionary Volunteer Department was organized

Our conference Missionary Volunteer secretary

Our union conference Missionary Volunteer secretary

### Tina and Joe, Missionary Volunteer Heroes

EARLY in the war several Allied ships were sunk by enemy submarines in the South Pacific, and from them the raiders collected seven or eight hundred passengers, which they finally put ashore on the island of Emirau near New Guinea. These unfortunate people fully expected to meet savages there and be obliged to defend themselves until help should come, but, to their surprise they found a people far removed from cannibalism, and not only willing but eager to assist them in every way.

As Pastor E. B. Rudge, of Australasia, tells the story, a number of years before this, Napthali, a Fijian Seventh-day Ad-

ventist missionary, was located on Emirau. But he found great difficulty in winning the confidence of the people.

Then an epidemic broke out on the island. One of the first to die was an old man, and to him Napthali, at the request of his relatives, who had had some contact with Christians, gave a Christian burial. Then Napthali and also Vasiti, his wife, fell ill.

While he was down with this illness a man from the other side of the island walked the ten miles to the mission to say that one of his friends had died and also to request for him a Christian burial. Napthali explained that he and his wife were both ill and could not go. But the man was insistent, and finally his daughter of twelve, Tina, said, "Father, I will go." "But, Tina," he said, dismayed at the thought, "it is not safe. These people are savages and might harm you." But she urged that she was not afraid to go, and said she would take her small brother Joe, who was eight, to protect her. So her parents gave their consent.

Tina took her Fijian Bible and hymnbook, and she and Joe followed the heathen stranger for ten miles back around the edge of the island to his village. There about two hundred people had gathered. Tina directed them how to dig a grave, how to wrap the body of the dead man in clean mats, as they did in Fiji, how to line the grave with mats, how to place the body and then fold the mats down over it, so that when the earth was thrown back into the grave there would be no unpleasant sound.

Then she took her Bible, read the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians, telling how the dead will be resurrected from their graves at Christ's coming and taken to heaven to dwell with Him if they love Him and serve Him. Then she said, "In Fiji when we bury a loved one we always pray God to mark the grave so the angels will know just where to come to find him on the resurrection morning. Now you must all bow your heads and close your eyes while I talk to big fellow Master who stop along top."

When she had finished the prayer Tina told the assembled savages, "In Fiji we always sing a hymn before we leave the grave of a loved one." She opened her hymnbook, and she and little Joe sang one of those blessed hymns which express our hope of soon meeting our Lord.

The service ended, Tina and Joe took hold of hands and walked the ten miles home alone. Three times Tina and Joe answered requests for a Christian funeral for those who had died. And when

Napthali was well again, to his surprise the attitude of the people toward him had changed entirely. They were friendly, eager to come to his school, interested in hearing about "big Master who stop along top" who is soon coming again to claim His own. It was not long before they accepted his Master as theirs.

### Not Good if Detached

SAYS John Hurt, a Tennessee preacher, "Man is like the end of a ticket, which says, 'Not good if detached.'" He is right. Man is not much good except in his relationships with others. There is no such thing as independence, and we should not seek it. Independence is only another word for selfishness. Man is not good if detached.—*Christian Digest*.

How can we belong to the J.M.V. Society?

By being baptized. (Not necessary.)  
By attending J.M.V. meeting each week.

By believing in and living and repeating the J.M.V. Pledge. (Correct.)

How many will stand and repeat the Pledge and thereby become J.M.V. members for 1947?

"By the grace of God I will be pure and kind and true, I will keep the Junior Law, I will be a servant of God and a friend to man."

NOTE TO LEADER:

The conference Missionary Volunteer secretary obtains his J.M.V. membership list from the teachers' opening school reports: so you do not need to send in the list of names from the grade school J.M.V. Society.

### The Missionary Volunteer's Hymn \*

We are Missionary Volunteers,  
Marching on to victory  
We must give the gospel everywhere.  
Here at home and o'er the sea.  
In our fight for right and freedom  
We must overcome the foe.  
So we march right on, for marking time  
Ne'er will win the fight, we know.

Every Missionary Volunteer  
Who will win the victory sure  
Will obey the Captain's wise commands  
And be honest, clean, and pure.  
So we're marching forward every day,  
Captain Jesus in our lead,  
Just a band of happy volunteers  
Helping fit the world's great need.  
—MRS. MANN STONES.

\* To be sung to the tune of the "Marine's Hymn."

✻ ✻

"A CHRISTIAN SHOULD BE LIKE  
A GOOD WATCH:

Open face;  
Busy hands;  
Pure gold;  
Well regulated;  
Full of good works."

# ★ Home Missionary Department ★

## THE ANNUAL MISSIONS EXTENSION OFFERING

### Suggestive Program for Sabbath, September 7

OPENING SONG: "Far and Near the Fields Are Teeming," No. 448 in *Church Hymnal*.

SCRIPTURE READING: Isaiah 54:1-11.

PRAYER.

INTRODUCING MISSIONS EXTENSION—The Call of the Hour.

SPECIAL MUSIC: (Suggestive, "O Master! When Thou Callest," No. 363 in *Church Hymnal*).

READING: "A Call to Extend Missions," by T. J. Michael.

READING: "Does It Pay?" by J. M. Hnatyshyn.

RECITATION: "What Will You Do?"

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND DISTRIBUTION of Missions Extension Envelopes.

CLOSING SONG: "Just Over the Mountains," No. 642 in *Church Hymnal*.

BENEDICTION.

### A Call to Extend Missions

BY T. J. MICHAEL

*Associate Secretary, General Conference*

NEVER have the admonitions contained in Isaiah 54:2 been more appropriate to the church of God than at the present time. The Lord has commanded, "Enlarge the place of thy tent, and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine habitations." For over a hundred years the people of God have been talking about "finishing the work," and we have heard a great deal about the preaching of the "advent message to all the world in this generation." But the work is not finished. There are multitudes in some parts of the world who have not had the advent message preached to them by any of the agencies being used by this denomination.

#### The Moslem Problem

There are sixty millions of Moslems in North Africa and the Middle East, and

after fifty years of missionary endeavor in those lands the converts to this message from among Moslems could be numbered on the fingers of one hand. They are a very difficult people to reach, but that is not the primary reason for the fact that so little has been accomplished. Our missionaries have been so few and the facilities so meager that we have not been able to grapple with that large and difficult task. We are now beginning to come to grips with it. Several recently appointed missionaries have been sent out. Institutions are being planned for.

The Beirut College, where national young men and women can be trained to preach and teach this message, is probably the most important of the institutions already operating. For several years this college has occupied rented quarters, which are inadequate in size and woefully unsuitable in design. Land has been bought a few miles from the city of Beirut, and building work is being commenced. Many thousands of dollars more than we now have in hand will be needed to complete this project which will give to the young people of the Mid-

dle East a first-class training for service in an institution and in surroundings that will be an inspiration to them. Not until we have an army of well-trained, consecrated young nationals with which to attack that tremendous problem of sixty million Moslems can we hope to meet with a substantial degree of success. "This gospel of the kingdom," this advent message, must be preached to every kindred, tongue, and people, and those terms surely embrace the tribes and peoples of Moslem lands.

The new sanitarium and hospital at Baghdad will also play a very important part in overcoming prejudice and in setting the stage for the stupendous task which we must undertake among the millions of Moslem people. A beginning has been made in rented quarters in the city, but we cannot proceed with the erection of the sanitarium in the outskirts of the city until we have a great deal more money than is now available. Possibly there are few, if any, places anywhere in the world where there is more need for our medical work, and where it can operate more effectively, than in the ancient city of Baghdad.

The Moslems are an aggressive missionary people. It is said that in 1945 there were more converts in Africa to the religion of the Moslems than to Christianity, in spite of the enormous mission program operated in that continent by the various Protestant and Catholic organizations. In West Africa, Islam, the religion of Moslems, is making rapid progress. There are over ten millions of Moslems now in the territory of the West African Union Mission. We have not yet been able to work in an organized way among them. Just now the brethren are planning to establish a mission station in Northern Nigeria in an area that is strongly Moslem. But what is one small mission among that multitude?

### What Will You Do?

Our Missions Extension  
Is Heaven's invention  
To strengthen and lengthen and further  
the work.

And Missions Extension  
Without a contention  
Is such a glad duty that no one will  
shirk.

And need I now mention  
That Missions Extension  
For twenty-five years has extended the  
truth?

Yes, Missions Extension  
Demands your attention  
So bring your best gifts and the strength  
of your youth!

Is it your intention  
That Missions Extension  
Should only be fostered by God's faithful  
few?

At work or on pension  
Our Missions Extension  
Deserves your best help, so *What will  
you do?*

—ADLAI ALBERT ESTER.

Forty-two projects will receive urgently needed help through your Missions Extension Offering on September 14—thirty-two different training schools and ten medical institutions, scattered through the divisions of the world field. Never has the Missions Extension offering meant more to the advancing cause of God.

In India there are ninety millions of the followers of Mohammed. In the Netherlands East Indies, the Philippines, and China there are another one hundred millions for whom we, as a denomination, have as yet done very little in an organized way.

### A Tremendous Task to Accomplish

In addition to the Moslems, India has numerous millions of people who have not yet been reached or worked for by Seventh-day Adventists. The same may be said to be true, in greater or lesser degree, of China, Africa, South and Inter-America, and other mission-field areas. Much has been accomplished. God has done a marvelous work through a small people possessed of comparatively meager facilities. Observers from outside our own ranks openly admit amazement at what this denomination endeavors to encompass, and at what has already been done. They marvel that a church membership as small numerically as ours could contribute enough to make possible a world mission budget of approximately twelve million dollars, as was voted at the Autumn Council at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1945. Some observers recognized that it is because of the urgency of our message. A people convinced that Jesus is coming soon will necessarily give more and do more to finish the task than those who are not stimulated and inspired by such a belief.

But shall we conclude that we have accomplished so much that we can now rest on our oars and drift with the advent movement into the kingdom of God? Can we, dare we, be satisfied with what has been done when so much yet remains to be done? We have been privileged to witness the fulfillment of the signs that tell that the coming of the Lord draweth near and hasteth greatly. It has often been said that all that stands between us and the coming of Jesus is an unfinished task. "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world . . . ; and then shall the end come." When the advent message, "this gospel of the kingdom," has been taken to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people, the end will come and we shall see Jesus, our Saviour, in the clouds of heaven. But many do not truly realize the enormity of that which remains to be accomplished, the almost countless numbers who must yet have the opportunity of accepting the message that is so dear to our hearts. We are a small people, with a tremendous task to be accomplished in a woefully short time. Has the time not come for us to "enlarge the place" of

our tent, and to "stretch forth the curtains" of our habitation?

### Press Forward! Spare Not!

The task is so huge, and the needs are so great that God admonishes us to "spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes." At this time, when the special attention of God's people is directed to the extension of the work during Missions Extension Week, the admonition is, "Spare not." By these words we understand that we must exert every endeavor, hold back no means that we can afford to give, in order that the needs of the world work can be provided for. There must be no restraint, no stinting, in our giving. We must all do our part in order that it may be possible to lengthen our cords to the mission fields.

There are many difficulties to overcome. There are great obstacles to be surmounted. But in Isaiah's prophecy we find the command coupled with the promise that "thou shalt break forth on the right hand and on the left." No difficulties are sufficient to hold God's work in check. This work must triumph.

May the Lord help us during this important week to give liberally for making it possible to greatly enlarge the place now occupied by our missions, and "stretch forth the curtains of . . . [our] habitations." God has promised to do a "quick work." He is depending on us. Let this be the biggest Big Week we have ever known!

### Does It Pay?

BY J. M. HNATYSHYN

*Home Missionary Secretary, Southern African Division*

As a missionary, I wish to present a few experiences indicating what has been accomplished through the Missions Extension Fund in the Southern African Division, and I am sure all will agree with me that this is a worth-while project for united support.

Africa is a land of vast distances and space; a land of few railroads and, for the most part, very poor roads; a land of spiritual darkness, but a darkness that is responding to the light of the gospel; a land of unlimited opportunity for the messenger of "glad tidings." The Lord has His redeemed and precious heritage in the Southern African Division. In Isaiah 43:5, 6 we read, "I will bring thy seed from the east, and gather thee from the west; I will say to the north, Give up; and to the south, Keep not back: bring my sons from far and my daughters from the ends of the earth." This text has impressed me very much, as I have traveled over the great African field and observed the large number of people being brought to God. In a large degree the Missions Extension Fund has, during the years, made it possible to build schools and hospitals, and to train hundreds of native men and women who today, as doctors, nurses, and teachers, are

### MISSIONS EXTENSION KEY THOUGHTS

● "THE eye of God takes cognizance of every farthing devoted to His cause, and of the willingness or reluctance of the giver. The motive in giving is also chronicled. Those self-sacrificing, consecrated ones who render back to God the things that are His, as He requires of them, will be rewarded according to their works."—*Testimonies*, vol. 2, p. 519.

● "THE only means which God has ordained to advance His cause is to bless men with property. He gives them the sunshine and the rain; He causes vegetation to flourish; He gives health, and ability to acquire means. All our blessings come from His bountiful hand. In turn He would have men and women show their gratitude by returning Him . . . thank offerings, . . . freewill offerings."—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 150.

● "THE freewill offerings of our brethren and sisters, made in faith and love to the crucified Redeemer, will bring back blessings to them; for God marks and remembers every act of liberality on the part of His saints."—*Testimonies*, vol. 4, p. 76.

● "GOD loveth a cheerful giver, and those who love Him will give freely and cheerfully when by so doing they can advance His cause and promote His glory. . . . Let willing obedience and pure love bind upon the altar every offering that is made to God; for with such sacrifices He is well pleased. . . . When churches or individuals have no heart in their offerings, but would limit the cost of carrying forward the work of God, and gauge it by their own narrow views, they show decidedly that they have no living connection with God."—*Ibid.*, vol. 5, pp. 269, 270.

● "WELL, says one, the calls keep coming to give to the cause. I am weary of giving. Are you? Then let me ask, Are you weary of receiving from God's beneficent hand? Not until He ceases to bless you will you cease to be under bonds to return to Him the portion He claims. . . . God's claim is first; every other is secondary."—*Ibid.*, p. 150.

caring for the physical and spiritual needs of the African people.

### Holding the Light Higher

Some time ago I attended a meeting in Northern Rhodesia and was very much impressed by the testimony of a native brother, known as Pastor Jack. As a boy, Pastor Jack led the oxen pulling the covered wagon which carried our pioneer missionary, W. H. Anderson, and the supplies to our first mission station. This was some fifty years ago. He received training for the Lord's work in one of our schools such as are established through the Missions Extension Fund. In those early days the students had to travel by night to reach their rest camps. There were many lions prowling about, and it was dangerous to be out after dark. To prevent molestation from the lions, Elder Anderson advised the students to carry a lighted lantern and hold it up high, so as to frighten the wild beasts. In referring to those experiences, Pastor Jack said he took care to see that he had plenty of oil and that the chimney of the lantern was clean and bright. Wherever the students went in their evangelistic work, they had but one purpose, and that was to visit the villages and hold up the lamp of truth, so that the people living in the darkness of heathenism and superstition might see the light, and, in following it, escape that old lion, the devil, walking through their villages seeking those he could devour. Thus the light began to shine, and as each person received the light he held it up higher and higher, and the enemy was defeated. Schools have been established in Northern Rhodesian villages where boys and girls are being trained to give the message of the soon coming of the Saviour. Today, in the two Rhodesias, there are nearly one hundred and fifty schools of various sizes and stand-

ards. There are more than 1,470 teachers, and an enrollment of 45,024 pupils. As these young people learn to read and write, they carry the lamp of the Word of God to the darkened villages near the schools, and thus the light spreads and souls are won.

In one of the schools the head teacher was assigning the teachers and students to certain villages for holding evangelistic efforts during the vacation period. One of the teachers objected to going to the village selected for him, because it was very small and was situated on one of the main roads where, as it seemed to him, representatives of many missions and denominations had endeavored to preach the gospel. This teacher preferred to go to some larger place which was not so near the public highways. But the head teacher insisted that he begin in the village which had been assigned to him; so he went one evening, accompanied by his student group.

The village, to which this young student went had about one hundred and fifty inhabitants. The first thing he did was to find the chief and get his permission to hold a gospel service that evening. The chief expressed great surprise that a missionary had come to his village. He was a very old man and very feeble, but he came out to greet the teacher and to inquire whether he really was a missionary. He said he had heard of the missionaries, and that they had passed by his village many times but would not stop. Then he said, "Now it is too late. Many of my people have died, and I am soon to die. You have come so late!"

This was a surprise to the teacher, but he persuaded the chief that it was not too late, and that he would begin at once. The people of the village all turned out and listened to what the

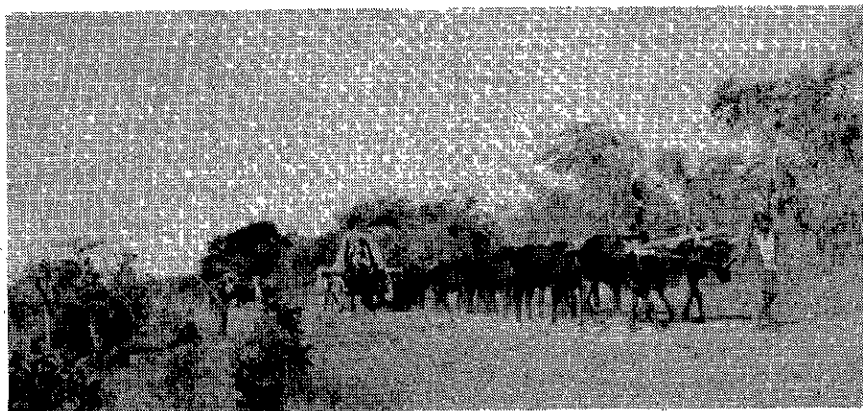


The Chief Had Waited Long for the Coming of the Missionary

teacher said. A few more meetings continued, and at the close of the short effort one hundred and fifteen persons joined the Bible class. You may be sure that the teacher was glad that he had not refused to go to the village. Today there are thousands of villages in Africa where the people hear that the missionaries pass by with only the promise to come again someday when funds are available to open new schools. But while we pass by, thousands are dying without hope. It is our duty to go to them and give them the lamp of truth.

### A Case in a Missions Extension Leper Hospital

While attending camp meetings in the Congo last year, I visited one of our leper colonies. This colony was established through the Missions Extension Fund. One man who had come to the hospital for treatment was in a terrible condition. Only those who have seen such cases can truly appreciate the meaning of health and freedom. At the time he arrived the hospital had a very meager supply of the oil used in treating lepers, and it seemed unwise to admit more patients. But as the man was in such a sad plight, and as a new shipment of the oil was expected in the near future, he was admitted. But after six weeks of treatment the supply of oil grew very low, and the leper was told that he must return to his village, for the little supply left on hand must be



The Boy Who Led the Oxen for Our First Missionary Caravan on the Way to Establish the Solusi Mission in Rhodesia

used for the cases in which the disease had already been arrested.

This was sad news to the leper, but there was nothing to do but return home.

During his stay at the hospital he had learned about Jesus and had become a Christian. When he was ready to leave he asked the missionary to give him a recommendation—a writing on a slip of paper, which he could show his friends to let them know that he had become a Christian and that he was authorized to preach the gospel to them. The missionary questioned him, to see whether he really understood what his request meant, and became satisfied that he was sincere and was capable of telling his people the good news of the gospel; so he gave him a recommendation.

On receiving the recommendation, the poor leper requested that he be furnished with the *Sabbath School Lesson Quarterly* and the "catechism"—a small book explaining the doctrines, so that he would be able to teach his friends in his village. Thus equipped, he went on his way with the assurance that when a new supply of oil was received they would send for him to return and take more treatments.

A period of five weeks went by; then word was sent for him to return to the hospital immediately. A native teacher was stationed near the village where this leper lived, and soon the word reached him that the people in the village were calling for a teacher, as their friend, the leper, had left them. On investigation it was found that there were one hundred and twenty people in the Bible class conducted by this man who was so greatly afflicted. Although he had not been cured of the leprosy he had been healed spiritually and had become a powerful witness for truth.

This is only one of many such cases in other leper colonies which we operate in Africa. I wish to emphasize that all who have contributed to the Missions Extension Fund during the years have had a part in building up these hospitals. The appeal for more hospitals is constant and urgent. The nine hospitals and twenty-two dispensaries at present existing are not sufficient to care for 55,000,000 people in the Southern African Division. We need your continued support.

#### Bringing in the Souls for Baptism

At another camp meeting I was examining a candidate for baptism. The man was terribly crippled and disfigured, but he was very happy because he was to be baptized. With him were fifteen other candidates for baptism, all of whom he

had won for Christ and brought to be baptized. This, dear friends, is what it means to have Christ in the life and to let the light shine. Let us learn the lesson and do more to win souls. We are told that "intense earnestness should now take possession of us. Our slumbering energies should be aroused to untiring effort."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 44. I believe we should also give of our means, with untiring effort, to increase the Missions Extension Fund and help finish the work of God in the African field.

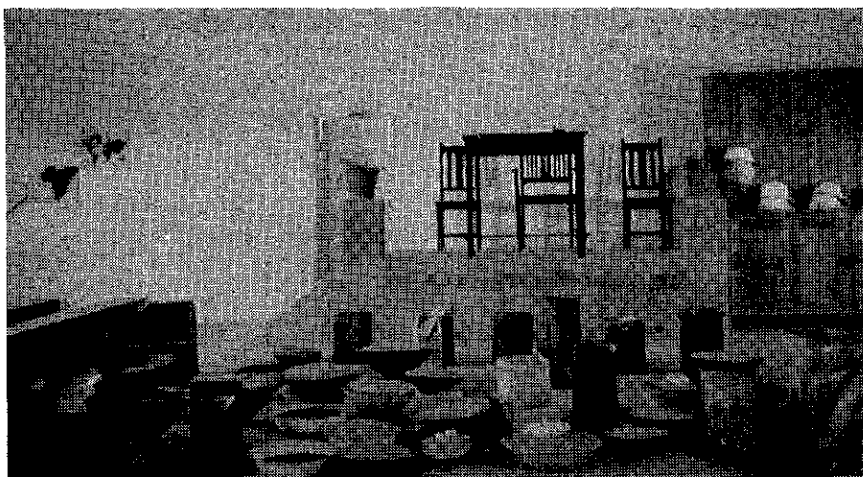
#### The Missions Extension School Develops Soul Winners

While attending a camp meeting among the Bantu people I met a Xosa woman who, in her early days, had attended one of our village mission schools but was now married and living in a near-by village. I was told that this woman was a very active missionary in her neighborhood, that she never missed attending Sabbath school and always brought others with her. She was greatly beloved by the women in the neighborhood and had even induced the wife of the chief to attend Sabbath school. The chief learned from his wife of the lessons taught and became interested in Christianity, acknowledging his own need and that of his people. This man was ruler over about two thousand people, and he maintained a school which was attended by some six hundred students. But, being of an observing nature, he recognized that the students in Seventh-day Adventist schools made greater advancement than in his school, which was conducted by missionaries of another denomination. He became anxious to get in touch with Seventh-day Adventist missionaries. When his wife

informed him that our camp meeting was soon to be held, he sent an invitation to call on him. He took us to visit his school and introduced us to the students, before whom he made the following statement: "It is our duty to obey and believe what the white missionaries of the Seventh-day Adventist Church teach." This chief is doing all he can to make it possible for us to teach his people and to build schools and hospitals. All this has come about as the result of a Christian woman's letting her light shine, and who had been brought to a knowledge of the gospel through our mission school.

#### Willing to Sacrifice

This gospel which we love so much is appreciated and loved by the Africans in every union that I have visited, as is demonstrated in many ways. When these people come to the camp meetings they do not come empty-handed. They bring an offering which represents real sacrifice. In the Congo the offerings last year were beyond anything we had hoped. The year before, there was a severe famine in the land. The ordinary wage of the people is about one penny a day. Our people are hindered from selling their produce in the markets, as the law of the land requires that the markets be held on Saturday only. Yet in spite of these and other hindrances, our native believers brought an excellent offering. In one place where the attendance was about one thousand people, the goal was set for \$100. When the cash was placed on the platform, we were surprised to find more than \$75. Then an appeal was made to donate in produce, and the result was a mixed assortment consisting of three oxen, one calf, two donkeys, two sheep, three goats, twenty-one chickens, twelve bags of corn, five bags of millet.



The Camp Meeting Offering in Produce and Cash

Altogether, including the cash, the amount was \$250.

The native African brethren are willing to sacrifice in order that the gospel may be carried to their people. What are we willing to do to help them? Your Missions Extension Offering at this time will help greatly in building and training workers. May we all be inspired to do just a little more this year than ever

before—it certainly does pay, and our return in souls is ample proof. The work in Africa is onward and jets of light are springing up in all parts of that dark continent. "The harvest truly is plentiful, but the labourers are few." Not only this, but funds are lacking which are required to gather in the harvest. Now is the opportune time to help care for the ripening harvest.

## MISSIONS EXTENSION PROJECTS

A SELECTION has been made from the General Conference treasurer's budget, covering most urgent needs for immediate attention in behalf of projects in each of the nine world divisions. Never was there greater opportunity to help in a wider range of immediate usefulness than through the Missions Extension Offering of 1946. The individual goal of \$5 or more will accomplish many times the financial value representing your cheerful freewill gift on September 14.

Note where your money will be invested for eternal dividends, as listed below.

*The China Division*, with an area of 4,328,374 square miles, a population of 519,741,367, and a Seventh-day Adventist church membership of 20,125, has been allotted \$25,000 from the Missions Extension Fund, as follows:

Training school industrial building, East China Union	\$5,000
Training school industrial equipment, Central China	5,000
Boys' dormitory, Northwest China	5,000
Tsingtao Clinic, North China	5,000
Church school equipment, division territory	5,000

In China there is one Seventh-day Adventist to every 25,826 population. In the United States there is one Seventh-day Adventist to every 652 population. For every 215 square miles of territory in the China Division there is one Seventh-day Adventist; while in the United States there is one Seventh-day Adventist to every fifteen square miles.

Surely we cannot withhold from the great China Division the small assignment of \$25,000, to build and equip four educational institutions and one clinic. (See article by E. L. Longway regarding the Tsingtao Clinic, on page 22.)

*Far Eastern Division* has been assigned \$25,000 to be applied on three educational projects:

Mindanao Acad., Philippine Union	\$10,000
Administration building, Korean Union	10,000
Training school in French Indo-China	5,000

The area of the Far Eastern Division includes 1,705,414 square miles, with a population of 235,803,360. In this division there is one Seventh-day Adventist

to every 6,541 population; or one to every forty-seven square miles of territory. These three schools to be benefited by the Missions Extension Offering are all in territory which has been devastated by war. The need is great and very urgent. (See article by R. S. Watts, regarding the Korean training school, on page 23.)

<i>Inter-American Division</i> calls for a total of \$25,000 in behalf of the—	
Puerto Rico Sanitarium and Hospital	\$7,500
Sanitarium building in British West Indies	7,500
Dormitories for the Caribbean Training College	4,000
Panama Academy in Central American Union	4,000
Training school in Colombia-Venezuela	2,000

In this great mission field the message is going with leaps and bounds. No more fruitful investment in souls can be found anywhere. Hundreds of noble youth are being trained in our schools, and as they go forth into the harvest fields of that vast territory they are winning thousands for the kingdom. (See article by W. E. Murray regarding the medical institution for Puerto Rico, on page 23.)

*Northern European Division* calls for \$25,000 for three projects—

Relocation of training school in British Union	\$7,500
Danish training school and clinic in West Nordic Union	12,500
Finland training school, East Nordic Union	5,000

In this union we have 27,507 church members. This means an average of one Seventh-day Adventist to every 2,611 people, or one witness for truth in each fifty square miles of territory. These British, Danish, and Finnish schools are again opening their doors to the hundreds of youth eager to enter and prepare for the Lord's service. The dark days of the war have left their imprint, and our believers hail with joy the dawn of a new day, and dedicate their lives without reserve for the finishing of the work of God. Let us help them by our prayers and our sacrificial giving in this Missions Extension Offering.

*South American Division*. As we turn to look at the great "continent of opportunity," we find the budget includes, among many other needy projects—

<i>The Cochabamba School</i> , in the Inca Union	\$7,500
The rural institute, Northeast Mission	7,500
The Belém Sanitarium in North Brazil	5,000
Dining room equipment, Chillan Training School, Austral Union	5,000

It is interesting to note that in the South American Division our work is well established. We have 12 secondary schools, 328 elementary schools, 6 sanitariums, 3 medical missionary launches, and 2 publishing houses. The four projects to receive Missions Extension help at this time are worthy of unstinted support. A dollar of our money put into circulation now in South America will be many times doubled. (As an example of how the medical work proves an entering wedge in South America, see article by Missionary Orley Ford on page 23.)

*Southern African Division*. As we look over the South African budget, the needs are so numerous and so appealing that it is difficult to make a selection confined to the \$25,000 apportionment. But your donation in the Missions Extension Fund will help to accomplish widespread results, as follows:

For sanitarium fund to benefit division medical institutions	\$15,000
Well or water plant at Bongo Training School	2,000
School equipment in the Congo Union	1,000
Kamagamba Training School in East Africa	4,000
School buildings in the Southeast African Union	1,500
School buildings in the Zambesi Union	1,500

Throughout the years the Missions Extension Fund has been generously applied for schools and hospitals, and results are being seen on every hand. Read the article by J. M. Hnatyshyn, found on page 18, which gives a clear insight as to what has been accomplished by our offerings in previous years.

*Southern Asia Division*, operating in the midst of a vast population of 416,261,569, with a church membership of only a little over 8,000, makes a strong appeal for our help at this time. We have chosen eight different projects, calling for varying amounts in lesser scale of figures, but totaling the full \$25,000, as follows:

Completion of assembly hall and chapel, Vincent Hill College	\$4,000
Instruments and water sterilizer at Surat Hospital	2,000
X-ray unit at Gopalganj Hospital	7,000
Electric installation at Assam Training School	7,500
Chuharkana Hospital	1,000
Industrial equipment at Lowry Memorial High School	1,500
Water system installation at Prakashapuram High School	500
School building at Adventapuram School	1,500



On page 23 will be found brief articles by A. F. Tarr, secretary-treasurer of the Southern Asia Division, referring to the needs at the Gopalganj Mission Hospital and the Assam Training School.

*Southern European Division.* In this great division, embracing thirty-eight countries and island fields, with a church membership of 38,000 to reach a population of 230,330,000, there has been allotted the meager sum of \$25,000 from the Missions Extension Offering. This will be applied on the following projects:

Sanitarium in Paris, France	\$10,000
Boys' dormitory at the Franco-Belgian Training School	5,000
Training school in the Hungarian Union	5,000
Training school in the Yugoslavian Union	5,000

*Provisional Division of the General Conference*—Due to the interruptions of war, with consequent disorganization and lack of close contact in many countries, a Provisional Division, with headquarters at Washington, D.C., was appointed to care for the administration of the work in the following countries: French Equatorial Africa and the Cameroons, Spanish Guinea, Nigeria, Gold Coast, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Egypt, Arabia, Palestine, Trans-jordan, Cyprus, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somalilands, and Turkey. This embraces a population of 138,511,001, with our church membership of 8,711, or about one Seventh-day Adventist to reach nearly 16,000 people.

The Missions Extension Fund will help to care for the following projects in the Provisional Division:

Training school in French Cameroons, West Africa	\$7,500.00
English training school, Gold Coast, West Africa	7,500.00
Upper Egypt training school, Middle East Union	5,000.00
Medical equipment for hospitals in Ethiopia	5,000.00
Miscellaneous urgent needs which must be cared for	17,778.31

The grand total of \$242,778.31 has been voted by the General Conference session as the Missions Extension share of the Million-Dollar Rehabilitation Offering to be received on Sabbath, September 14. A convenient envelope to receive the offering will be provided, to be passed out in the churches on the preceding Sabbath, September 7.

In these days of North America's financial prosperity and the multiplied opportunities for extending our great mission advance, our individual duty is plain—

**A GENEROUS  
FREEWILL OFFERING  
of \$5 per Capita or More on  
September 14, 1946**

## The Tsingtao Clinic

THE medical work in China has been a great factor in the progress and development of our work in that country from the beginning to the present time. The excellent quality of the work, as well as the noble character of those who have fostered this branch of the denominational program, has made a deep impression on the leaders and people of China.

With the coming of the Sino-Japanese war some of our medical units in the Japanese occupied areas were forced to close, while others continued to carry on entirely under Chinese missionary personnel. Fortunately, at the critical time when many of the foreign missionary medical staff had to withdraw from the country a group of Chinese young men were just finishing their medical training in one of the Christian universities of Shanghai and were ready to take charge of our institutions in the occupied areas and help to expand our medical work in Free China.

The only medical work of the denomination in the North China Union was the North China Sanitarium and Hospital, located at Kalgan, the gateway to Inner Mongolia. This institution passed from the control of our brethren early in the struggle, and it was not until 1944 that our Chinese brethren laid plans, as a part of the one hundredth anniversary of the advent movement, to re-establish the medical work in the territory of the North China Union.

Tsingtao, a modern seaport on the coast of Shantung Province, and a city of some 500,000 population, was chosen as the site for this new venture. As the denomination owns no property in that city, and as at that time the brethren in charge of the work in the occupied areas could not expect financial help from the General Conference, the plan called for faith and courage.

It was determined to use a portion of the 1944 Ingathering returns to finance this new venture. Dr. Lu Teh-chwan and his wife, and Brother Ho Pao-chung, with four graduate nurses from the Shanghai Sanitarium, volunteered for this pioneer work. In spite of the lack of funds either to rent a proper building or to equip it, these brethren launched out to establish the medical work in that city, and God was with them.

With the coming of peace Dr. Lu interviewed some American medical officers, and with their aid and the help of Brother Chang, who had accepted the

truth in Chungking and returned to Tsingtao in the government service, he was able to get the assignment of a former enemy-owned property as a home for the struggling medical work which our brethren had been carrying on in limited rented quarters.

At the China Division meeting in Shanghai last March a modest appropriation from special funds was voted to assist the brethren in Tsingtao to equip this new building, and further funds will be provided by friends of the work in the city of Tsingtao. At present the doctor and his helpers, with the church members who have rallied to the support of the work, are holding Sabbath services in the new hospital quarters, with a weekly attendance of around thirty people.

Thank God for the medical work and for the faith and courage of the Chinese young people which has made it possible for this church to restore its evangelistic work in the important city of Tsingtao. Your gifts to this project will bring courage to these fine young people and will help to ensure the continued success of the undertaking.

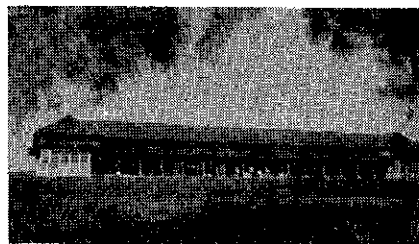
E. L. LONGWAY.

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## Assam Training School Electric Light System

AMONG the students attending the Assam Training School are many from the Lushai Hills, on the Burma frontier, where the missionary is not permitted to go. During the summer vacation these students carry back to their communities the spirit of the message which they learn at the school, and great interest has been aroused among their people, and new students have come to us.

The school is almost as isolated as any institution we have in India, being thirty-three miles from Shillong, from which all its supplies must be carried on the heads of coolies. Shillong itself is eighty miles from the nearest railway station, and this in turn is a long distance from Calcutta, where most of the supplies are purchased.



Assam Training School



The installation of an electric lighting system will materially facilitate the work of the school and reduce the cost of transporting supplies over the long distance from where they are purchased. In addition to this, the nature of the buildings is such that there is considerable risk from fire under present conditions, and this risk will be materially reduced when an electric lighting system is installed.

A. F. TARR.

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### Medical Missionary Work in Latin America

IN Ecuador, where we were pioneering the work among the Indians, months went by before a favorable contact was made. It seemed that enemies would succeed in driving us from the field or taking our lives unless the Lord intervened. This time an accident which occurred to an Indian woman gave us the opportunity to win the confidence of the people. This woman had been gored in the face by a wild bull. The bony eye socket was torn away and her eye left hanging. She had been trampled and left unconscious, with no one even to give first aid. When I was called to care for the case I saw that medical skill was useless. But believing that this might prove to be God's opportunity to help us in our extremity, I did what I could to cleanse and sew up the wound and prayed to God in the presence of the woman's many friends. The Lord added His blessing, and it was not long until the woman was restored, and even the sight in the injured eye returned.

We know that God had wrought a miracle in this case, and soon the people began bringing their sick to us. For ten years our little clinic cared for twenty to fifty patients a day. Even the government extended us favor and influence by appointing me the official medical officer for that section. All kinds of sickness—fevers, dysentery, wounds, infections, intestinal parasites, and aching teeth—kept us busy from daylight to dark. Sometimes as many as one hundred and fifty teeth were extracted in a single day. My wife cared for all difficult obstetrical cases. For a time we were the only workers in the republic and could not go far away; yet the sick came to us several days' journey. In this way our ability to reach the people was multiplied many times, and friendships were made with those in high places, who later, when we were threatened with deportation by enemies, came to our rescue. Thus the entering wedge not only opened but sustained the work.

ORLEY FORD.

### Christian Education Must Be Revived in Korea

DURING the war every Seventh-day Adventist school in Korea was closed. We were not allowed to continue our Workers' Training Institute. All our middle school students were dismissed and sent home.

Every piece of furniture and equipment in our Dong Myung School in Seoul, Korea, disappeared—even the doors and windows are gone. Nothing but the "shell" of the original building remains.

Now that new Korea is granted religious freedom, we must again establish our church schools and a training school for Korean workers. Fortunately, the boys' and girls' dormitories of our training school still remain. But we must erect a new administration and classroom building. This is our greatest and most urgent need.

When I was leaving for America, just prior to the General Conference session, the Korean brethren petitioned me to make a special plea to our leaders in behalf of our educational work. Something must be done now. We are grateful that our Workers' Training Institute will receive help through the Missions Extension Offering. In no other way could your offering bring such a rich return as that of helping to build the much-needed administration building.

R. S. WATTS,

*Superintendent Korean Mission.*

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### Gopalganj Hospital X-ray Unit

IN the rehabilitation of our Gopalganj Hospital an X-ray unit is urgently needed. Situated on one of the waterways of the great Ganges River, Gopalganj has no direct rail or bus connections with the outside world. Transport service is slow and inconvenient. Patients coming to the hospital, therefore, who require X-ray examination must, under present conditions, travel a long distance to the nearest center where these facilities are available at some non-Adventist institution. The extent of the likely patronage at the Gopalganj Hospital is evident from the fact that during the recent war period, when our hospital served as a dispensary, the Indian worker there treated over a thousand patients each month, and in critical periods several thousand. The work of the doctor and nurses in charge will be greatly helped by the installation of the X-ray unit, which we are hoping will be provided from the Missions Extension Offering.

A. F. TARR.

### A Medical Institution for Puerto Rico

THE Puerto Rico Mission and the Antillian Union have begun to make plans to establish a medical-missionary institution on the island of Puerto Rico. This plan embraces the construction of a Seventh-day Adventist medical institution, beginning with a small setup and growing gradually into a larger institution, with the idea of having a city clinic for the worthy and needy poor. At the start of building operations we propose to have a completed master plan, providing for a part of the building to be erected at one time, which would serve as a beginning, the work to continue as funds are made available. While definite details have not been completed, we shall aim to provide an institution with a fifty-bed capacity.

The island of Puerto Rico presents special advantages for the establishment of a medical institution. In the first place, there is the advantage in bringing doctors and nurses to take charge of the institution. Doctors who have passed the National Board in the United States can practice in Puerto Rico simply by registering with the medical authorities. In other places it is necessary to pass an examination before a committee of the national university of a country which may already have many doctors, or be required to spend several years in the national university medical school and perhaps pay a large revalidation fee. Nurses approved by the authorities of the medical profession in continental United States are accepted there on the regular professional basis. In Puerto Rico a large part of the population understand or speak English. This means that workers from the continent can begin their work without a long period of language study. Immigration restrictions in some countries cause serious barriers, but as Puerto Rico is a part of United States territory, such restrictions are avoided. There are good financial potentialities in Puerto Rico for the establishment and maintenance of a medical institution, and the present status of the development of our work in Puerto Rico also facilitates the problem of financing this program.

We have had in mind locating this institution in or near the city of Mayaguez, on the western coast of the island. This is one of the sections of the island which has fewer medical facilities than some others. Two Seventh-day Adventist doctors have been in private practice in this place and have made a very good

reputation for our denominational medical principles. I refer to the good work done by Drs. C. W. Dunscombe and Charles Moore. This city is an important port, especially in trade with Santo Domingo to the west. It has a population of 50,000 and an interior territory dependent on it for importation and for exportation of products.

Puerto Rico greatly needs this medical institution, and in connection with it the workers should give health instruction, visiting the people in their homes and instructing them in how to care for the health of the children.

On the point of the purely medical needs of Puerto Rico, the following quotation from an article appearing in the September, 1944, *Reader's Digest*, by Oswald Garrison Villard, is enlightening: "The island [Puerto Rico] lacks doctors, dentists, and sufficient hospitals. Tuberculosis takes a toll of 266.5 persons out of every 100,000 of population, as against 41.9 in the United States. Diarrhea and enteritis take 415.5 persons per 100,000, only 14.2 in the United States; pneumonia 176.1 to our [U.S.] 67. The mortality rate as a whole is almost twice as high as in the United States or Canada, despite the wonderful climate."

To establish a Seventh-day Adventist health institution in Puerto Rico is a project which will require fifty or sixty thousand dollars. We expect this institution to be a wonderful blessing to our baptized church members and also to the large non-Adventist population. We expect also that this institution will be the first of a number of these institutions which we feel must be established in all our fields, to serve as training centers for workers in other Spanish-speaking fields as well as in the cure of the sick.

We appeal to all our faithful people who have done so much to help us in the past in building up the missionary cause to help us establish a medical institution in Puerto Rico.

W. E. MURRAY.

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"Do what you can, where you are, with what you have."

## ★ Missionary Leadership ★

### Notes to Leaders

THE annual Missions Extension Rally Service should receive first attention in all churches in North America on Sabbath, September 7. As pastor and missionary leader of the church, you are well acquainted with the aims and objects of Missions Extension, which now enters its twenty-sixth year of history. Success has attended every appeal to our church members to give generously to the Missions Extension Offering, and during the last five years there has been steady gain in the amount of the offering received on Missions Extension day. Last year the total amount received was \$220,707.56.

The General Conference officers have entrusted us with a goal increase of 10 per cent over what was raised in 1945, making the total amount \$242,778.31. It is earnestly requested that, in promoting the offering, the individual goal of \$5 per member be set before the church. Compared with the ingathering individual goal of more than \$12, this is a very light per capita amount, and we are sure that the average of \$5 per member will be readily accepted in all our churches. While there may be some of the members who would find it difficult to give \$5 for each one in the family belonging to the church, there are other members who will gladly contribute \$25 or possibly \$100, as safe investment in the cause of the combined Missions Extension and Rehabilitation Offering this year.

We request that you present the entire Missions Extension plan to your church on the first Sabbath in September, pass out the envelopes which will be provided, and make it definite and clear that the offering is to be returned the next Sabbath, September 14. Instead of calling for two general offerings this year, there will be but one—on September 14, which combines the annual Missions Extension

Offering of \$242,778, and the Rehabilitation Offering—the combined sum being one million dollars. This amount will be fully in hand, with an overflow, if the \$5 per capita offering is adopted in every church.

May we suggest that you study carefully the Missions Extension list of projects to benefit by the offering, and present the appeal for Missions Extension in your own preferred method. We have endeavored to present the facts underlying the urgent calls entering into our list of projects this year, and articles written by representatives of the various fields, are provided in this issue of the GAZETTE.

The appeal which will bring wholehearted response rests in your hands, and we pray that God will impress upon your heart the importance of this Sabbath 7 service, and make it the door through which a million dollars will flow into the treasury the following Sabbath, September 14. We know you will rally your entire church, old and young, isolated and regular attendants, to bring to the Lord a cheerful freewill offering on this occasion.

GEN. CONF. HOME MISSIONARY DEPT.

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### Statistics and Goals Have Value

DIP into the four Gospels almost anywhere, and you will discover that the writers were enamored of accuracy. They knew how many furlongs the journey was, what percentage of the lepers returned to give thanks for their healing, and what hour of the day was involved in an event. There was a strictness about their association with Jesus which increased within them a respect for preciseness and definiteness at all times.

Certainly no one will attempt to defend statistics for their own sake, and quotas are not an end in themselves. But

## THE MISSIONS EXTENSION FUND CALLS FOR AN OFFERING AMOUNTING TO \$242,778.31

An Individual Offering of \$5 per capita is the Combined Goal for the Missions Extension and Rehabilitation Offering on September 14

**THE HELP OF EVERY MEMBER OF THE CHURCH IS NEEDED**

long experience has shown that, when any person sets out to do a specific thing, he is much more likely to accomplish it than the man who sets out to do something in general, without any particular objective.

Only recently the case of one pastor was reported which serves to illustrate the wisdom of quotas, even in evangelism. This good man was expected to win a certain number in order to be able to report his proportionate share of the number of anticipated accessions on profession of faith. As he sat down to discover what the facts were he found that he lacked three of the required number. He was tired, it was late in the afternoon, and under any ordinary circumstance he would have said, "We had a great ingathering," and would have been quite truthful in so saying. But that quota would not let him rest.

Going over his list of "prospects," he came upon the name of a family with whom he had had some contacts which encouraged him to believe they might be won. In spite of his weariness, there-

fore, he set out immediately after his evening meal, found them at home, and presented his appeal with all earnestness and winsomeness. Before the call was terminated he had the satisfaction of kneeling with them, hearing their prayers of penitence, and leading them into a rich and rewarding spiritual experience of accepting Christ as their Redeemer, the Saviour of mankind.

Late that night he wrote his district superintendent, saying: "We are over the top, but we are not stopping." And he did not. Something happened inside his own soul the night he went out when he was worn out and won three "souls for his hire." He is still at it. No one knows what might have happened, either to him or to the family of three, if no one had set a quota. He very frankly admits now that it was that "mechanical device" which provided him with the little extra urge that resulted in one more call that week, and three more souls won for the Lord Christ. Without it he might have failed.—Editorial, *The Christian Advocate*, Dec. 13, 1945.

there is something beyond the darkness—the glorious dawn of eternity at the coming of Christ. Let us give today to make that possible. H. F. BROWN.

September 21

## TEMPERANCE DAY

*Key Thought for Leaders:* "Of all who claim to be numbered among the friends of temperance, Seventh-day Adventists should stand in the front ranks."—*Gospel Workers*, p. 384.

Solemn questions are presented to us regarding our attitude toward temperance:

"Shall there not be among us as a people a revival of temperance work? Why are we not putting forth more decided efforts to oppose the liquor traffic, which is ruining the souls of men, and is causing violence and crime of every description? . . . Have we not a solemn responsibility to put forth earnest effort in opposition to this great evil?"—*Counsels on Health*, p. 432.

Are we individually prepared to give a satisfactory answer?

Let us give earnest heed to the call set forth in the temperance rally program following this service, and render wholehearted response. H. F. BROWN.

September 28

## MISSIONARY EXPERIENCES

*Key Thought for Leaders:* "The church needs the fresh, living experience of members who have habitual communion with God." "From week to week the young should bring in their reports, telling what they have tried to do for the Saviour, and what success has been theirs. If the missionary meeting were made an occasion for bringing in such reports, it would not be dull, tedious, and uninteresting. It would be full of interest, and there would be no lack of attendance."—*Christian Service*, p. 212.

Ten minutes is a very brief time in which to relate missionary experiences in the many lines of personal endeavor engaged in by the members of the church, but even one concise, up-to-date experience will have a far-reaching effect. The Dorcas leader may have a needy case to present with a report of contacts made; those giving Bible readings should present their readers for prayerful interest; a literature worker may have encountered an interesting case. Doubtless some member of the Missionary Men group will be ready to give an enthusiastic report of a local project or a soul-winning contact. The church missionary leader would do well to choose the kind of experience most appropriate for the occasion and make sure that the proper person is ready to respond quickly.

In the early church, when the seventy returned they related their experiences, and this caused the heart of Christ to rejoice. (Luke 10:17, 21.) When Paul returned from his missionary tour, he rehearsed to the believers in Jerusalem what had been done, and they rejoiced. (Acts 15:3.) The same rejoicing will be experienced by the members of the church today. H. F. BROWN.

## Weekly Church Missionary Services

September 7

### PLANNING FOR THE MISSIONS EXTENSION OFFERING

*Key Thought for Leaders:* "What is the value of money at this time, in comparison with the value of souls? Every dollar of our means should be considered as the Lord's, not ours; and as a precious trust from God to us; not to be wasted for needless indulgences, but carefully used in the cause of God, in the work of saving men and women from ruin."—*Christian Service*, pp. 220, 221.

Next Sabbath, September 14, is the time to bring in the Missions Extension Offering. A special envelope for your offering will be handed to all church members today. The goal for this offering is \$242,778, and if every member will respond generously, next Sabbath the full amount will be received. It is hoped that the minimum individual goal will be \$5, with larger amounts "accrediting as God hath prospered" us and entrusted us as stewards of His means.

Raymond Gram Swing said over the air recently, "We have but four or five years left. Either we will find a way to establish a world government in that time or perish in a war of the atom." Forty-three years ago the message came to us from the Spirit of prophecy: "Upon us rests the weighty responsibility of warning the world of its coming doom. From every direction, from far and near, are coming calls for help. . . . The world,

perishing in ignorance, is to be enlightened."—*Testimonies*, vol. 7, p. 16.

Let us plan on a very large Missions Extension Offering next Sabbath for the rehabilitation of our destroyed mission institutions, and thus prepare for the final work. H. F. BROWN.

September 14

### MISSIONS EXTENSION APPEAL

*Key Thought for Leaders:* "Every Christian is a steward of God, entrusted with His goods. Remember the words, 'Moreover it is required in stewards, that a man be found faithful.' 1 Cor. 4:2. Let us be sure that we are not robbing God in any jots or tittles; for much is involved in this question."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 246.

Today we take our Missions Extension Offering. As we give let us ponder this statement: "The time will come when men will be called to give an account for the souls to whom they should have communicated light, but who have not received it. Those who have thus failed in their duty, who have been given light but who have not cherished it, so that they have none to impart, are classed in the books of heaven with those that are at enmity with God, not subject to His will or under His guidance."—*Fundamentals of Christian Education*, p. 473.

We have what the world is pleading for. World leaders recognize that we have come to the very end of civilized existence. But children of the light know



### To Meet a Long-Felt Need

EVERY lay preacher who conducts public services for those not of our faith, and every local elder who is regularly responsible for meetings of our own people, needs the new book entitled *Prophetic Faith of Our Fathers*, just off the press. Here is unfolded the full story of the unassailable soundness of our basic prophetic interpretations. Here is found the answer to a hundred questions as to why we differ from other church bodies in our exposition of prophecy—how they once taught as we now teach, but turned from the teachings of their founders. Here is the very help you need in meeting the errors of futurism, postmillennialism, and many other specious expositions current today.

Do you wish to have in your possession hundreds of verified citations, with exact and full references on the year-day principle, the great outline prophecies, and time periods? Do you want to know how some fifty men just before William Miller's first book was published testified to the fact that the 2300 years would end about 1843 or 1844? Then secure your copy of *Prophetic Faith of Our Fathers*.

Here is a recital that lifts the whole field of our prophetic interpretation onto a new plane of demonstration with appealing force. It is just what you have needed, but has never been available before. It is written by LeRoy Edwin Froom, editor of *The Ministry*, after thirteen years of research, taking him on two extensive trips to the great libraries of Europe. It represents an investment of thousands of dollars by the General Conference in the securing of the priceless documents upon which it is based. It has 755 pages of text, in addition to the full index and complete bibliography. It is impressively illustrated and has many helpful charts that summarize the entire presentation. The price is only \$4.50, and it is now available through your Book and Bible House.



### Book Review

*The Prophetic Faith of Our Fathers,*

by L. E. Froom

The four-volume set under the above title brings the sweep of centuries into view. The material in each volume appears under the following sections:

Vol. I—Early Church Positions and Later Dark Ages Repudiation

Vol. II—Pre-Reformation and Reformation Restoration and Second Loss

Vol. III—Colonial American and Nineteenth Century Old World Awakening

Vol. IV—New World Recovery and Consummation of Interpretation

It has been said that "prophecy is the master key that unlocks the mysteries of history," and this is proved true in this impressive set which—

*Reveals the Origin of Each Major Interpretation*

*Uncovers the Chain of Evidence Link by Link*

*Breaks the Age-long Conspiracy of Silence*

*Produces the Long-lost Prophetic Writings*

*Introduces the Men Who Projected Each Advance*

*Presents the Evidence of Manuscripts, Writings, Coins, and Medallions*

*Discloses the Ancient Foundations of the Faith*

### What Says the Word

O STUDENT of the Holy Word,  
I would inquire, my heart is stirred,  
For doubts will come and questions rise;  
My soul for greater knowledge cries.

Tell me the truth: how readest thou?  
Shall all things stand as they do now?  
Methinks the Word of God must give  
Some ray of hope by which to live.

The storm clouds roll on land and sea,  
For wind and wave to death agree,  
The earth is reeling to and fro;  
Speak not the elements of woe?

What means the nations' angry roar?  
The war alarms from shore to shore?  
Shall men and nations threatening stand?  
And no one know or understand?

A God of love that Word extols;  
The universe His power controls;  
Will He permit His wrath to fall  
On sin-cursed earth, nor warn at all?

The sparrow in His love He notes;  
He decks the lilies' spotless throats.  
What is a man worth in His sight?  
The God of all, He must do right.

So tell me, student of the Word,  
Have you not read, have you not heard,  
Some message of the future day?  
Some word to point the darksome way?

Speak, if the tokens you discern,  
Tell me the way, for I would learn;  
The God of love must bid thee speak  
The Word of life to all who seek.

—MAX HILL.

*Uncovers the Hidden Sophisms of Interpretation Error*

*Exposes the Motive Behind Each Per- version*

*Shows All Major Fulfillments Recognized Contemporarily*

*Reduces Prophetic Interpretation to a Science*

*Visualizes the Story Through Graphic Illustrations*

*Tabulates the Testimony of the Centuries*

*Documents Each Statement in the Recital*

*Establishes the Abiding Principles of Exposition*



### Volume 3 Now Ready

Ordinarily the volumes of a set are published in chronological sequence—1, 2, 3, and then 4—or all together. But with *Prophetic Faith* it is different. When the manuscripts for the first three volumes were finished, there was urgent request that Volume III be released at once, without waiting for the completion of Volume IV, because of current interest in the field covered (the Colonial American and Early National Writers on Prophecy, and the Nineteenth-Century Old World Advent Awakening). Nor is this without precedent, as various sets have been issued in this way. While the entire *Prophetic Faith* series forms a progressive and logical sequence, each volume is, in a sense, an independent segment and a complete entity.

As to the rest, the publishers are already at work on Volume II (Pre-Reformation and Reformation Restoration), which they hope to release in the late autumn of 1946. Volume IV (New World Recovery and Consummation), and Volume I (Early Church Positions and Dark Ages Repudiation), will follow thereafter. While each volume is an entity, completely covering its allotted period, it takes the entire set to tell the full story in true perspective and right relationship. All volumes will be uniform in type, binding, and appearance.

The remaining three books will be advertised in advance of publication date. Be on the watch for announcement of these future volumes. To be published by Review and Herald Publishing Association, Takoma Park, Washington, D.C.

# Department of Education

## The Nazareth Public Library Gold-Tinged Leaf

"Gold-tinged leaf, with spots of brown,  
Thy race is nearly run.  
And thou art now with beauty crowned  
For the good that thou hast done.

"Thy life has not been very long;  
Thy sphere's been narrow, too;  
But thou hast served thy purpose well;  
There's little more to do.

"Return, return to Mother Earth;  
Close nestle to her side;  
Yield up thy beauty, turn to dust,  
Thy virtue there to hide.

"But nothing, nothing ceases all;  
Thy potency still lives;  
Some other leaf will richer be  
For what thy dying gives."

CALVIN P. BOLLMAN.

## Resources of Nature

BY OREN C. DURHAM

It is said of Jesus that in living to bless others He found *resources* in nature—not only rest, recreation, and mental stimulation for Himself, but new ideas of ways and means, illustrations for presenting the vital truths of salvation. The purpose of this program is to stimulate the interest of adults as well as children in the wonderful, beautiful, and wholesome things that our Father has made, and to encourage observation, reflection, appreciation, application. Nature affords adults one of the best possible means of contact and understanding with children and youth. Out of doors all of us are children—beginners in the reading class in the Book of Nature.

### Time and Place:

The ideal meeting place is out of doors. If a secluded place in a yard, hillside, or wood can be secured, the audience may be seated on logs or made comfortable on the grass, and a more or less informal program conducted. The meeting may be scheduled for Sabbath or any other day, in the morning, afternoon, vesper time, or evening, depending on the setting, the resources, and the leadership available.

### Outdoor Program:

The simplest outdoor program consists of only a brief introduction, including a song, scripture, and prayer; after which the group divides into small bands and goes out for adventure and observation under experienced nature leaders, or follows, band by band, a previously prepared nature trail. The very best form of trail is, the "secret-number nature trail" described in the *Master Comrade Manual* (1945 edition), pages 25-27. Call

on some Master Comrade to prepare and supervise this exercise, which should last about an hour. It will be thoroughly enjoyed by young and old.

Groups may be sent out for definite objectives—for example, to bring back leaves from ten or twenty different kinds of trees, to find a definite number or as many as possible in a stated length of time of wild flowers, nests, or other nature objects. A star study under the open night sky in charge of a competent leader can be made most interesting.

### Indoors:

If an outdoor program is not possible or advisable, then let nature be brought indoors and spotlighted with scripture, song, parable, or spiritual lesson. Let there be decorations—at least a bouquet of wild flowers or garden flowers—and if possible, autumn leaves, nests, and mounted collections of butterflies, leaves, minerals, shells, etc.

In presenting nature poems or Bible parables, choose those that can be illustrated with the plants, flowers, or other objects mentioned. For example, if Bryant's poem "To the Fringed Gentian" is used, let there be fringed gentians to illustrate. Poem and plant will then each emphasize the beauty of the other. In presenting the eighth psalm it can be illustrated with pictures or preferably kodachrome slides of sheep, cattle, birds, and fish. The story of creation may be told with objects and pictures.

## The Nazareth Public Library

This number may well and profitably occupy almost the entire program, whether held out of doors or indoors.

### Texts:

"Spread out before him was the great library of God's created works."—*The Desire of Ages*, p. 70.

Psalm 111:2.

## Notes to Leaders

It's time to start again the regular Home and School Association meetings, and it is our hope that this year will prove your best. Begin this very month with the excellent material provided by our nature lovers; and then be regular with your appointments month by month. Undoubtedly there is too much material here for any one program, so you should choose to meet your local needs. The possibilities in a program of this kind are indeed enticing.

And while you are beginning again, be sure to place proper emphasis on the organization of home education classes to start study right now.

A pleasant, profitable year to each of you.  
FLORENCE K. RIBOK.

### Theme:

The flowers, trees, animals, birds, rocks, shells, and insects found in the great outdoor "library" at Nazareth were public property, equally accessible to every young person and adult of the community, as well as to Jesus. Furthermore, the variety and richness of the list was no greater than it is in our own yards or in the outskirts of the particular city or town in which each of us lives. The point is that almost every one of us has access to as many and as great nature wonders as did Jesus. It remains for us to make use of them as He did for the blessing of others.

### Lessons in Nature:

Many practical lessons and Bible truths may be drawn from specific nature objects. A number of the following are noted on pages 102-120 of *Education*:

Kindness	Discipline
Purity	Liberality
Faith	Guidance
Trust	Sabbath
Obedience	State of Dead
Patience	Ministry of Trials
Steadfastness	Plan of Salvation
Service	Signs of Times
Diligence	Coming of Jesus
Gentleness	Mystery of New Birth
	Life Only in Jesus

### Procedure:

The plan should be announced at least a week in advance, to all members of your Home and School group, including the children who will attend. Each one is told to bring a nature object—a wild flower, nut, fruit, nest of insect or bird, feather, cocoon, live bird, insect, leaf, fossil, shell, precious stone. Each should, if possible, be ready with a Bible text or a story, an original experience or a parable appropriate to his object. Tables should be provided in the front of the room for placing all objects on exhibit before the program begins. It is sometimes advisable to have the above-noted lessons listed on the blackboard for ready reference. Each person is called in turn to present his object, and a running record of objects with appropriate Bible texts and lessons may be kept on the blackboard as the program proceeds. The interest should not be allowed to lag. The leader will do well to provide a number of objects of his own, so that there will be no lack of material. A good, snappy finish may be assured by holding

back a particularly interesting or beautiful item for the finale.

#### Sample Presentation:

Feather from wing of chicken, crow, or any other bird. Identify object. Text: Psalm 91:4. Brief story of how men learned to fly by watching the birds, or discussion of the many uses (to the bird) and the remarkable construction of feathers, also their varied forms and colors. Lesson: God's care, and adaptability of object to use and habitat.

### Indian Summer Days

BY GLADYS SCOTT WAKEFIELD

DAYS of golden sunshine over a landscape of flaming color, and tang enough in the wind to welcome an open sweater, lure a nature lover along paths carpeted with leaves of intriguing shapes and colors. There is no better time to watch for the woods animals, less shy now than in family season, and on the move in search of fatter diet and winter shelter.

One early autumn evening we turned a bend in the path to be confronted by an approaching regiment of skunks—gas fonts, waving banners, and commando bravado. We made a hurried sidestep and watched the advance. The mother led with poised confidence, and four near-grown kittens followed in single file. The mother held her lovely plume at half mast. So did each well-trained child.

Suddenly the mother skunk halted. Just as suddenly each of the skunklets halted. The mother hoisted her tail to full alert. Each kitten hoisted its tail to full alert. Then the mother stamped her forefeet. Each kitten stamped its forefeet. The mother marched forward and turned the bend. Each kitten followed in furry silence.

We exhaled gratefully, now that the danger was past; and we have never forgotten those well-trained youngsters. Such perfect obedience!

I might add that, at a respectful distance, we followed the skunk family on their looting expedition. They detoured for nothing, but marched straight down a cliff to the beach below. There they began nosing about the sand where afternoon picnickers had discarded scraps. At first they were quite greedy, but as their little bellies began to round out, their dispositions grew more amiable. Soon they were playing and leaping about under the pale light of the newly rising moon. Frequently one would pause to regain dignity and groom its beautiful fur and fluff out its tail. They were apparently so conscious of their appearance

that we decided they must be little girl skunks; so we named them Rose, Violet, Lily, and Hyacinth.

Some time later we were climbing the Porcupine Mountains in northern Michigan. Surely we should find their namesakes there, so we became porcupine conscious. We were following an old road which led to a copper mine, and had stopped to examine a bit of copper ore, when we saw ahead of us two porcupines feeding in a little birch-bound meadow.

The bigger one would have filled a bushel basket, but the smaller one was only water-bucket size, needles up. There was no alertness about them. They were feeding unconcernedly on the late red clover blossoms. The larger, evidently the mother, occasionally emitted soft, maternal sounds, and Junior ate close by.

When we drew uncomfortably near, the mother started ambling across the meadow, calling her son—I'm sure he was a boy! She passed a few saplings, but began climbing the first sizable tree she met, urging Junior to do likewise. Now he evidently *intended* to obey; but when he looked over his prickly shoulder and saw two monsters shadowing him, he lost confidence in mother's judgment. Why had she gone so far when a perfectly good tree was right at hand? Digging his little claws deep, he clambered up the trunk—up about three feet. Then he stopped, for the tree had stopped there ahead of him. All the trees he had ever known in his short life had taken him to skyland safety. Since stumps were not in the little fellow's repertoire of safety zones, he registered consternation on his piquant black face. The quizzical look made us laugh; but it would have been no laughing matter for him had we been his enemies.

We drew very close to him, and he began to cry. He was a badly frightened little porky, and I am sure he never forgot that mothers do know best!

Of course, watching wild animals is not the only autumn occupation. At this season we grow enthusiastic about our seed collection. We have found little pill boxes quite ideal for housing the smaller seeds. Have you noticed the beauty of wild carrot seed? or violet? or pennyroyal?

Another hobby we have is that of gathering egg cases. Fall is the best time for gathering cocoons, the dainty "log cabins" of the psyche moth, praying mantis cases, and the big silky bags of the garden spider.

And such lovely table or mantel decorations are to be made from autumn

leaves! By waxing or shellacking them, their bright colors may be preserved throughout the winter. This is also the time to gather mosses, partridge berries, Christmas ferns, snails, and other material for winter dish-gardening.

Here are a few concrete suggestions to be carried out at the Home and School meeting. Furnish parents with (or have them bring) scissors and plain white paper. In a given length of time let them fold their papers and cut imaginary Jack Frost designs. Then display them for the delight of all. And to think the Master Designer forms countless millions—every one an original, unduplicated design!

Some older girls may be chosen for ushers or assistants, and wear a border of gay autumn leaves sewed on their dresses. Press the leaves about twenty-four hours before sewing them.

Folks often lament that fall-time is a time of sadness. This need not be altogether so. It is a time of promise—a guarantee of the resurrection, for at the base of every falling leaf is a tiny new bud filled with the promise of the coming spring. Autumn is also a time of glad fruition. The harvest is ended, and we can realize the rewards of toil. Urban dwellers cannot share the glorious feeling that comes to those who have lovingly wrought with the soil. I remember a family of southern mountain folk who had hoed and weeded, canned and dried all summer. Their root cellar and cabin ceiling rafters were filled. Pappy said with great satisfaction, "We kin all set back now for the winter."

"He must be proud who tills the soil  
And turns the heavy sod.  
How wonderful a thing to be  
In partnership with God!"

—From "Partnership," by IDA M. THOMAS.

Catching this spirit of fruition, why not have a harvest exhibit? Let everyone bring something wrought with the hands: home-canned foods, hobby products, or what-have-you. In our Nature Club we have had fruit and vegetable arrangements with awards. It was surprising to see how beautiful a group of vegetables can be: a golden crook-neck squash curling about a purple eggplant, some red and green peppers, a snow-white onion—all on a frilly mat of scarlet and gold leaves! And don't forget the autumn flowers: asters, ironweed, and goldenrod—if one is not allergic!

Appropriate music might be McDowell's "Woodland Sketches—Autumn."

And a lovely poem may be Whittier's "Harvest Home," or Calvin Bollman's "Gold-tinged Leaf."

## Fall Can Be Fun!

BY STELLA PARKER PETERSON

"LET the child from his earliest years . . . become acquainted with the wonders of earth and sea, let him watch the unfolding mysteries of the changing seasons, and, in all His works, learn of the Creator.

"In no other way can the foundation of a true education be so firmly and surely laid."—*Education*, pp. 100, 101.

First of all, this suggestion: call nature activities "nature fun" rather than "nature study." Little eyes will sparkle. What a difference one word can make!

As the lovely summer flowers fade and die, the trees begin to lose their leaves, and the birds fly south, do not allow a feeling of depression in your children. Fall is full of interest to those who have eyes to see. Be a *seeing-eye* family.

With the change in the trees, for instance, the children's curiosity is aroused. There are many questions to be answered, the foremost being, "What makes the leaves change color?"

It is now quite generally understood that it is *not* the frost which causes this change, for trees are often in brilliant fall color before the first frost comes. Rather, the leaves change color as the starch and other nourishing elements recede from them back into the twigs, branches, trunk, and roots, for safe keeping through the cold winter, leaving in the leaves a residue of minerals that have come up from the soil through the sap. Now the iron and other minerals contribute the reds, yellows, and purples which give us autumn's magnificence.

The child's question is an invitation to mother to help him start a leaf collection, of which he will be proud. A scrapbook from the dime store and cellophane tape are all that are needed. The child may be too young to do lettering but not too young to appreciate a book titled:

### JOHN'S BOOK OF LEAVES

Made by Himself

If, in pressing, the leaves are changed to fresh newspaper or blotting paper several times daily, they will retain a much more vivid coloring than if the dehydration is prolonged.

An interesting variation of the pressed-leaf collection is a crayola collection, made by marking back and forth with crayola on a paper placed over a leaf—with the veins up. These sheets of crayola prints may form the book, or the prints may be cut out and mounted.

Every child should have a tree. Perhaps not one that he owns—though own-

ership is a wonderful incentive to tree study—but one that he selects to observe through the changing seasons; easily seen from the windows of home.

"Mother! Come quick! A red bird is in my tree!"

"The leaves on my tree are all red now! They're so pretty!"

"Look, Mother! A woodpecker is on the trunk of my tree! He's getting insects with his long bill, just like you told me!"

When the leaves are all gone, Junior can draw a skeleton picture of his tree—round, oval, cone, square, or umbrella-shaped. And when, some wintry morning, he wakes up to find snowflakes covering his tree, his delight will know no bounds! By all means let every child have his or her tree—even though it stands in a neighbor's yard! If old enough, let him keep a tree diary, noting what he observes about his tree every day (or week or season), illustrating with pictures or drawings.

Now is the time to make a collection of seeds. Wherever you live, the trees, shrubs, and plants are presenting their interesting seed cases. And every one holds a story. By all means provide a box and start the children on seed collection. And do not forget that the nuts in your pantry belong in the collection.

Most important are the spiritual lessons wrapped within these seeds. Even in a tiny mustard seed, no larger than the periods on this page, is the mysterious germ of life, waiting to spring forth under right conditions into growth and fruitage. Just so are memory verses learned day by day—plantings in the heart, to grow into character. Just so are the papers and tracts given away by child hands—seeds planted in the hearts of others.

A seed collection is a never-ending reminder of the Creator's power. How wonderful that from a tiny, dead-looking dry seed, a great beautiful tree may grow, to provide for us shade, food, houses, furniture—even pencils! How abundant about us are the gifts of God! Let us not accept them casually, as a matter of course, but let us put our gratitude into words. A child who prays that God will send a hummingbird to the window box of petunias, will not thank Him when that miracle occurs. And such expressions aid in spiritual growth.

As out-of-doors plants begin to fade and die, bringing children a keen sense of loss, their spirits will climb if given potted plants on low window sills—their very own to care for and watch. And if

a plant buds and blooms, in response to their loving care, it is a day almost as eventful for them as Christmas. One mother was amazed to find that a ten-cent geranium plant brought her little girl more pleasure through the winter months than all her costly toys.

An aquarium is a splendid fall-and-winter indoor nature interest. If properly balanced as to plants, fish, and food, the aquarium will always be clean. Through it one may easily teach lessons of nature's wonderful balance—*everything helps, everything shares*. (Valuable in teaching lessons of kindness, and generosity.)

The birds' southward migration is of never-ending interest to little folk—as to older! Birds have their skyway routes, just as do airplanes. In the United States there are three main flyways—eastern, central, western—by which the millions of birds fly northward and southward year after year. These are the real *highways*, and toward these great trunk flight lanes nearly all south-going bird traffic converges in September and October. Some species of birds have their own private flight lanes and avoid the main flyways.

During full moon of migratory season, if you have binoculars (which are a far more worth-while investment for parents to make for their children than many soon-forgotten toys), train the glasses on the "great orb of night" and watch in wonder the silent silhouetted procession of south-bound birds winging their way through the heavens—some close at hand, some so far away as to be mere dots against the yellow moon—and all guided by that mysterious, marvelous, unerring instinct, the gift of God to feathered creatures. It is not unusual at times to witness *thousands* of birds passing between oneself and the moon. Until one actually sees this amazing spectacle of the heavens, he cannot appreciate what goes on high above him as he sleeps.

I warn you—the children will want to stay up for hours to watch! And *do* extend that bedtime hour, as a special dispensation, once or twice. There are some rare occasions when sights for the soul are of greater value than sleep for the eyes. This awesome sight is one.

Asleep for the winter now are millions of creatures of the insect world. Let the whole family be alert for cocoons, to keep until spring, when the breath-taking miracle of the emergence may be observed. And you will be quite as interested in watching your children's fascinated faces as in observing the "com-



ing-out." But remember through the winter that the indoors is much warmer than the out-of-doors—the natural cocoon habitat. Never keep cocoons where they will be warm or dry. Sprinkle them occasionally to keep them moist. All winter long the silent cocoon cases will hold their secret, while children wait eagerly with anticipation. And when spring comes, they will witness, wide-eyed, one of nature's most dramatic spectacles! Do, by all means, search now for cocoons.

Can you not set apart some corner for a home museum? Watch the "entries" increase! Twigs from various trees can start you off. Insect galls, cocoons, seed cases, minerals—the whole outdoors is full of interesting items which, labeled, will make proud entries. Any boy can shelve and paint shallow wooden boxes in which dates and avocados come to the grocery store, and these will make very acceptable "cabinets" for the Junior museum. And there is value in letting the children make their own cabinets. All winter your museum will grow, and will give to your children many happy hours. And to yourself many an hour of study, to answer their questions! But, blessed be questions—the gateway to knowledge!

Here and there, wherever we look are doorways to enchanted places. Oh, *open the doors*, and let the little ones in!

## Winter Surprises

BY RUTH WHEELER

BUDDY pressed his nose against the window glass and looked out at the snow-covered ground. Vonnice, his little sister, came and looked too.

"I wish there were something to do this afternoon," Buddy said. "It is so cold that 'most all the birds have gone away, and there aren't any flowers or anything to look at. I don't like winter."

Mr. Jensen looked up from the book he was reading. "There are lots of things to look at in the winter if you know where to look. How would you like to go with me to see what we can find this afternoon?"

"Oh, may I go too?" asked Vonnice. "I can look. Mother says I have sharp eyes!"

"Of course you may go," answered her father. "Mother has sharp eyes, too, so we shall all go."

Buddy and Vonnice ran to put on their coats and heavy shoes and caps. What fun it was to go for a walk on Sabbath afternoon with daddy and mother!

First they went down through the orchard. The trees were all bare, for the leaves had fallen and lay under the snow.

"I see something," called Mr. Jensen. "It is something Buddy tried to find last spring but couldn't, because the robin was smarter than he was."

Buddy looked up in an old apple tree, and there, as plain as anything, was the robins' nest on the top of a big limb.

"I looked in this very tree, Daddy," said Buddy, "and the leaves hid the nest so I couldn't find it."

"Let's take the nest home," mother said. "The robins have flown away south, and when they come back in the spring they will build a new nest."

Buddy climbed up the tree and carefully took down the robins' nest. It was made of sticks, then a hard lining of mud, and last a soft lining of fine grass.

"Oh, this is fun," laughed Vonnice. "Let's see how many nests we can find. I want to take them to Sabbath school and show them to my teacher."

"I think there must be a goldfinch nest in or near this pear tree," said Mrs. Jensen. "Every time I came by here last summer the goldfinches were flying about and singing in the weeds. I saw a mother bird fly up here many times, but I never found the nest."

Sure enough, there was a tiny goldfinch nest high up in the tree, out near the end of the slender branches. Mr. Jensen took the orchard ladder and climbed up to the nest. Soon Vonnice was holding the little nest in her hands.

"Goldfinches usually make their nests of plant down and grasses," said mother, "but look at this nest—it is made almost entirely of white wool."

"Where did the birds get the wool, Mother?" asked Vonnice.

"We shall look this afternoon and see if we can find out," said mother, "but I am sure they did not steal it from the sheep."

"There is the nest I saw last summer, Daddy," cried Buddy, who had run on ahead. "See, it is hanging there in the tall cherry tree. It's the orioles' nest. I hope we can get it down; it is beautiful."

Swaying in the cold wind was the long basket nest of the orioles. Father cut off the little limb on which the nest was fastened. "See how strong the orioles weave their nest," he said. "They have taken little strips of bark and grasses and woven them over the limb."

"Down here is the door," said Vonnice, as she slipped her hand in through the little round opening. "Inside it is all soft and smooth. This makes a nice home for the little orioles. Think what fun they must have looking out over the orchard while the wind swings them back and forth!"

Leaving the orchard, the children and their parents walked across the pasture. "Look, Mother," called Vonnice, "here is some wool for the goldfinches."

Little tufts were clinging to the bushes where the sheep had walked along the trails. "There is enough here for many nests. How warm and cozy the goldfinches will be next summer if they use all this wool!"

Along the stream mother found a little nest right in the fork of the limb of a little oak tree. "This is the vireos' nest," she said. "Vireos always build a basket nest between the branches."

Father cut the limb off so that they could carry it home without breaking the nest.

"Isn't it strange that all the robins build big nests lined with mud; the goldfinches build little nests soft with plant down and wool; orioles build big long hanging baskets; and vireos build little baskets in the fork of a limb." Buddy looked down at the nest he was carrying. "How is it, Daddy, that they know how to build the best nest for their babies?"

"That is because God teaches them," answered his father. "All robins build nests very much alike. We know a nest has been built by robins if it is lined with mud and made on top of a big limb. God has given each kind of bird this instinct, we call it. It teaches them just how to build the best nest for themselves. Orioles know only how to build basket nests. And goldfinches make little round nests of plant down or wool. God has given all birds this instinct to build their nests. No one teaches them; the old birds do not show the young birds how to build nests. They know by instinct."

"We do not know how to build houses, we have to be taught," said mother. "And we do not build them all alike. We can choose what we will do, but the birds do not choose which kind of nest they want to make. They make what instinct teaches them to build."

"I am glad I can choose," said Buddy. "I am going to learn as I grow big how to build good houses, and then I will choose to build a beautiful house in a garden."

"Let us take our nests home," said Vonnice. "I want to take mine in a box to Sabbath school next Sabbath. Maybe my teacher will tell us a story about nests."

"We know a lot about nests already," said Buddy. "Isn't it fun to go walking in the winter? We can learn the secrets that the birds hid away in the leaves in the summer."

## Apostolic "Boldness" Needed Today

"Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were unlearned and ignorant men, they marvelled; and they took knowledge of them, that they had been with Jesus." Acts 4:13.

**W**E PRAY about many things. We pray for love, for meekness, for holiness, and that our influence may gather for the kingdom of God. And all this is good. But how many of us pray for *boldness*? What amazed the enemies of the early disciples was their boldness. "When they saw the boldness of Peter and John, . . . they marvelled." These men were under the control of the Holy Spirit. They were fearless. Their boldness gave them freedom of speech. Their words were not stammered in hesitation. There was nothing uncertain about their message.

The learned rabbis who listened to Peter and John could not understand the boldness of such men. They "perceived that they were unlearned and ignorant men." That was evident in their dress. They lacked the academic gown and the imposing robe of the scribe. The contrast between them and the rabbis was like the contrast between a workingman and a Harvard professor. And their accent betrayed them. It was not the fruit of culture. Ah, these men possessed something that mere schooling can never give. There they stood, "with fine spiritual serenity, with an unshaken strength of assurance, with a firm definiteness of thought, with an unwonted precision of speech, and a magnificent irresistibility of life." And their listeners "marvelled."

What is the explanation of it all? "Then Peter, filled with the Holy Ghost." That explains the boldness. It is Peter plus the Infinite. It is as natural for a Spirit-filled man to be bold as it is for others to be craven, as natural for him to be decisive as for others to be limp. Dr. James Hastings suggests that we pause by the word "filled." He says: "It was the word that was used when the net was crammed with fishes. It was the word that was used when a substance had been steeped and soaked in the dye, and every strand and thread in the fabric had received the requisite hue. And this word in its fullest meaning is used to describe the infilling of these men with the Spirit of God. Every gap and lack in their being was filled out by the Spirit. And every tissue and fiber in mind and heart and soul was steeped in the Spirit, and dyed into one all-pervasive and heavenly hue. 'Then Peter, filled with the Holy Ghost!' Is it any wonder that he was

bold, and that men were startled by his message?"

He continues: "Why are we not bold? Because the filling is only partial. Sometimes the conscience is God-filled, but not the affections. Sometimes the emotions are consecrated, but not the reason and judgment. It is the partial filling that is the peril of the Christian life. It is the unhallowed relationship that makes the entire being limp and faint. We must be enveloped in the Holy Spirit, and allow every faculty and every relationship to be entirely under the Lord's control."

Apostolic boldness is certainly needed today. The times demand the militant attitude in the Christian soul. The character of Christ's disciples today must be marked with fearlessness, strength, and decisiveness. We need have no fear of our foes, but we should fear a limp and flaccid spiritual condition in ourselves. We should display boldness of assurance before the world. All about us are men and women adrift because of their uncertainty regarding their future and their destiny. God has set us in the world to show men and women the way of life. We are here "in Christ's stead." In the spirit of His humility, let us go forward in His strength to witness with boldness for Him as did the early disciples.

ERNEST LLOYD.

## "After Many Days"

R. M. H.

SOME years ago I wrote to an aunt, living in another State, telling her of my marriage, and the reason I had left the Roman Catholic Church and become a Seventh-day Adventist. It was a long letter, as I told her of the Sabbath truth and my conviction and subsequent conversion.

When I had been married a few years, I received a letter from a stranger telling me of the remarkable way in which this letter had been placed in her hands.

About a mile and a half from the township where she and my aunt lived was a huge rubbish dump, the accumulation of many years' waste. This person was out in the bush one day and her small son, pulling some rubbish about, came across my letter, which had been discarded; and came over to his mother with it. She said she felt "an almost compelling force to read it, but hesitated for a while." At last the conviction became so strong that she read it, and read it again several times.

She said that she had been an Advent-

ist but had married out of the faith and drifted away. Her conscience troubled her so much that she wished she had never read the letter. Finally she realized that she could have no peace until she surrendered her life to God.

She got in touch with one of our ministers, and had Bible studies in her home. Her husband was baptized, and together they promised to train their children for God's service.

"Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days." Eccl. 11:1.

## Beginning of the Work on Guam

BY LIEUT. F. A. MESSINGER, U.S.N.R.

ON September 9, 1944, Henry Metzker, of Sutherlin, Oregon, a pharmacist's mate, first class, U.S.N.R., inquired at the home of Manuel Ulloa (pronounced Ujoa) as to the location of a Seventh-day Adventist church on the island. Mrs. Ulloa answered his inquiry with a question as to who and what Seventh-day Adventists were, for they had never heard of any such people.

As Brother Metzker started to explain, it began to rain, and he stepped inside the crude shelter in which the family had to live since the Japanese occupation forces had been conquered by the returning Americans. There, where he had to stand in order to keep between the leaks in the roof, he gave a short explanation of why we are called Seventh-day Adventists.

The next Sabbath, Brother Metzker again stopped in to say hello, and was asked to give another Bible reading. Mr. Ulloa, in the meantime, had been taken to the hospital with a severe case of pneumonia. So Brother Metzker gave a study to the members of the family present and promised to return. The third Sabbath the mother and several of the children decided to keep the Sabbath, and have kept it since.

That Sabbath, Mrs. Ulloa was also taken to the hospital, for an operation to control an infection of the breast. She told her husband that she and the family had started keeping the seventh-day Sabbath, whereupon he warned her against accepting so quickly such queer notions. However, as soon as he returned from the hospital and Brother Metzker could study with him, he, too, accepted the Sabbath truth.

There are eleven children in the family, ranging in age from about twenty-five to a baby of four months. Before the Japanese occupation, the family was

one of the most well-to-do on the island. They had a fine home and owned several *rahunes* and a large amount of livestock. During the Japanese occupation they were forced to flee from place to place to escape being imprisoned in a concentration camp. Each time they lost more of their possessions, until finally all they had was what they could carry on their backs. Now their home has been totally destroyed, and all they have is the land they owned before the war. However, they are of good courage.

At present there are seventeen members in the Sabbath school, and there are usually visitors. Their offerings have averaged more than \$12 a week. They are paying tithe also. About ten of the older children and parents are ready for baptism, having gone through every point of doctrine.

Mrs. Ulloa is a schoolteacher in a near-by native school, and frequently uses *Our Little Friend* in teaching the children. She has also canvassed several friends for copies of *Bible Readings*.

Two daughters, Lucy (aged 25) and Evelyn (aged 20), are canvassing for *Bible Readings* and also *Bedtime Stories*. They have just sent in an order for more than \$375 worth of books.

Surely the Lord has had a guiding hand in this work. There is a wonderful opening for a great work on this island, which for the first time has had an Adventist believer. These people are crying for a worker to be sent at the earliest opportunity, before the doors are again closed by the local government, which before the war was dominated by the Roman Catholic Church and prohibited any new missionary endeavor on the island. Already there are signs that this may be resumed. There is no time to lose!

### Little Things and God

It has been said that just as the slight movement of a railway switch changes the destination of a train, so often a very little thing, under the directing providence of God, may determine a destiny.

The cry of an infant in distress roused the curiosity of an Egyptian princess. Moses was discovered and adopted into the royal family, and the necessary education was secured for his great lifework.

Victor Hugo affirms that a shower of rain decided the fate of modern Europe, for it meant the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo.

A flight of birds from north to south changed the course of Columbus' ships

to the southward; the providence of God thus determining that the greater part of North America should enjoy the blessings of Protestantism and an open Bible.

Someone carelessly placed an ax near the compass of the *Mayflower*, and the Pilgrim Father landed at Plymouth rather than in New York, for which they were bound.

A storm at sea wrecked the Armada, and the proud hopes of tyrannical Spain were blasted; and England was left to develop under the blessings of Protestantism, and to establish those principles of democracy which are the basis of all free governments today.

And so times of crisis come in the lives of both individuals and nations, when a little swerving to the left or to the right

### SPECIAL DAYS AND OFFERINGS

September 7

Missions Extension Rally

September 14

Rehabilitation and Missions  
Extension Million-Dollar  
Offering

September 21

Temperance Day

will mean either irretrievable defeat or ultimate triumph. It is for us resolutely to place our affairs in the hands of God, assured then that all things will work together for our good.—A. R. PALMER.

### Broadcasting From Malaya During Japanese Occupation

"When Japan declared war, all our foreign brethren were forced to leave Malaya. I was a schoolmaster and was not trained for the ministry," says Poong Yun Yin, national evangelist, Penang, Malaya. "Being only twenty-five years old, I implored God to help me. I set myself not merely to read the Bible but to know it. Next I studied the writings of Mrs. E. G. White and instructions contained in *The Ministry*. I learned that the radio should be fully utilized to spread news of salvation. During the early period of their rule here, the Japanese Government was intensifying their political propaganda, and set up a new broadcasting station in Penang. There was an urge in me to approach the proper authorities for permission to broadcast sermons and to sing gospel solos. One day I mustered enough courage to do so,

and to my joy and surprise I was given periodic dates covering two and a half years.

"We were allotted fifteen minutes for each broadcast. Ten minutes were given to the presentation of a doctrinal theme, while the remaining time was given to a solo, sometimes closing with a brief word of prayer. I became known to the radio public as the Singing Evangelist. After the first few months of such solo broadcasts, our church also presented a group known as The Gospel Singers before the microphone. The Gospel Singers were usually given from thirty to forty-five minutes, during which time gospel songs and invitation calls were presented alternately. With the help of the Lord this effort was well received, and sometimes listeners would request that their favorite hymns be sung over the air.

"I want to acknowledge the valued help I received from radio instruction in *The Ministry*. I followed those instructions and applied them whenever possible in my work until I have become quite at home in front of the 'mike.' And please note that I had never faced a microphone before. There were many responses and interests aroused. Only eternity will reveal the full results from the efforts put forth by the humble members and friends of the Penang Seventh-day Adventist English church broadcast!"—Broadcasters Exchange.

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LIFE is a series of milestones, not goals.—LYMAN ABBOTT.



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