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Leaders for the Future

BY E. E. WHITE

THERE are no emergencies with God. Even the most tragic happening on earth did not find Him unprepared, for we read that when Satan in his subtlety seduced Eve, God's plan for redemption began at once to operate. For Jesus was "the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world" (Rev. 13:8), and "the counsel of peace . . . between them both" (Zech. 6:13) produced a solution to the problem of sin.

It has been so in God's economy in all ages. He has found the individual who will manifest His glory and perform His works: Noah before the Deluge, Abraham in Chaldea, Joseph in Egypt, and Moses at the Exodus. All these heroes and countless others were but ordinary men who had been called into divine service and were part of God's preordained plan for the accomplishment of His purpose.

But it needs foreknowledge of future events to select and prepare a man or woman for future duties, and God alone possesses this prescience. So He has taken boys and girls, yea, infants from their cradles, and begun at that very early age the work of shaping, refining, and perfecting, so that the child when grown to full estate will be ready at God's call and at His time to fit exactly the place that God requires to be filled.

May not the situation today be precisely the same? Many a boy or girl, many a youth today, is

but developing daily into a deliverer or a leader in the work of proclaiming the last message ever to be given to the world.

"Many a lad of today, growing up as did Daniel in his Judean home, studying God's Word and His works, and learning the lessons of faithful service, will yet stand in legislative assemblies, in halls of justice, or in royal courts, as a witness for the King of kings."—*Education*, p. 262.

The youth, then, of the advent movement are the future heroes of faith, those who will lead out in the final warfare against the wrathful dragon who is so determined to destroy the commandments of God and the testimony of Jesus Christ. What efforts then should we not put forth in the training of these prospective leaders? Is any sacrifice of parents, of churches, too great, if the result will be

to develop a second Moses? And what price would we pay for another Elijah to come in the days when the spirit and power of Elijah shall again be manifest? God will see His work triumph, but He will not cause to materialize a ready-made leader; He is training them at this very moment, and doubtless some of our boys and girls and youth are those already selected by Him for the hastening of His second advent.

Our educational facilities should be, and I believe they are, directed to this end of encouraging the aspiration to service in God's work. Worldly education caters to self and self-aggrandizement, and promises a rich return in this life for expenses incurred in training. Christian education, on the other hand, sets the service of God supreme, and comparing the struggles of this life with the eternal weight of glory yet to be revealed in due time, unhesitatingly elevates the ideal of service for God and others as the standard to be achieved by all who profess to be followers of the Master.

We are living now in times that closely parallel the times of the first advent of our Lord. Generally speaking, the world is ignorant of the cataclysmic close of this creation by the second advent of Jesus. Just as John the Baptist was prepared to be the forerunner of the Messiah, so are Seventh-day Adventists to be proclaimers of the coming of Christ,

(Continued on page 31)



*He that won't be counsellor,
can't be helped.*

Benjamin Franklin.



YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT

of Missionary Volunteers



NOTES TO OFFICERS

Voice of Prophecy Day

THE Voice of Prophecy program has now grown until it is utilizing approximately five hundred broadcasting stations every week. Millions of men and women and youth are being blessed and instructed in Bible truth by the Voice of Prophecy messages each Sunday.

The Voice of Prophecy work is organized so that it is possible to utilize the talent and effort of boys and girls and young people in all our churches in promoting its work. The Bible Correspondence School of the Air appeals to thousands and thousands of those who are not acquainted with this blessed truth. Approximately 3,500 juniors alone, after having completed the Junior Correspondence Course, have asked for baptism, and as yet we have scarcely touched these possibilities with the tips of our fingers.

Young people and juniors everywhere in our churches should be encouraged to seek the enrollment of their neighbors and friends to engage in these Bible courses.

October 12 has been designated as Voice of Prophecy Day, to be observed in all our churches. In connection with the program for the eleven o'clock service many testimonials will be read, showing how the Voice of Prophecy has blessed the lives of listeners around the world. The young people should be inspired through these testimonials to work and to assume greater responsibility in helping to enroll many others who will find delight in pursuing these correspondence courses.

And would it not be well many times during the year to make brief comment about the Voice of Prophecy in connection with the young people's meetings, and to remember its work publicly in prayer? The Voice of Prophecy is our denominational program. It is of interest to every person, young and old, connected with the church. Let us keep it before our young people and constantly encourage them to do their bit in helping, through this wonderful agency, to give the advent message to all the world in this generation.

C. LESTER BOND.

Our Daily Prayer

LORD, help me to do my best.

Teach me how to do better work.

Give me energy and cheerfulness.

Help me to bring into my service

The loving ministry of the Saviour.

—Ministry of Healing, p. 474.

Organize Sunshine Bands

GROUP activities appeal to the youth. The well-organized Young People's Society of Missionary Volunteers will provide opportunity for every member to participate in some group activity that will be to his liking.

The Sunshine Band, operating under some other name which may be more appealing to young people, may be conducted in a way which will interest many of your members. Certainly the need for this type of missionary work is greater now than ever before in our history. This is a most fitting work for Missionary Volunteers who have the peace of God in their hearts.

If your society has not heretofore been carrying on work of this nature, begin now. Study the matter with your executive committee; lay definite plans for ministering to the needs of the people about you. Appoint the most capable leadership and enroll as many of the young people as possible for this important task of giving physical and spiritual aid to the needy. As the holiday season approaches, let us give this special emphasis.

One contributing factor to the permanence and success of any missionary band is the emphasis placed by the leader upon spiritual things. This is true in any organization of the church. Before missionary endeavor of any kind can be successful, those who participate must experience the sanctifying power of God in their own lives. Some societies and some churches have found it helpful to conduct short revival services for the youth, giving emphasis to the need for Christian service, before embarking upon any large-scale missionary endeavor.

"Christ has made every provision that His church shall be a transformed body, illumined with the Light of the world, possessing the glory of Immanuel. It is His purpose that every Christian shall be surrounded with a spiritual atmosphere of light and peace. He desires that we shall reveal His own joy in our lives."—*Prophecies and Kings*, p. 720.

M.V.'s who have Christ abiding in their hearts will be eager to find ways to be of service to their fellow men and scatter rays of sunshine everywhere they go.

E. W. DUNBAR.

Quizgram No. 9

A. Do you know which of the following statements are true, and can you cite a paragraph in the leaflet "Duties of Officers" to prove it? Write *T* in front of the true statements and *O* in front of the false.

1. The leader of the Prayer and Personal Workers' Band is appointed by the society executive committee.

2. The society executive committee appoints all promotional secretaries, such as the educational secretary, the devotional secretary, and the fellowship or social secretary.

3. The executive committee appoints all service band leaders.

4. The society executive committee appoints regular ushers for the society.

5. The society executive committee appoints a membership committee consisting of the assistant society leader and two or more young people who have gifts for friendliness and courtesy.

6. The executive committee considers the names of all persons who desire society membership and votes them into full membership.

B. Can you match each word in the column below with a numbered word associated with it in the column above?

1. Devotional features
2. Educational features
3. Service features
4. Fellowship features
5. M.V. Progressive Classes
6. Youth's Instructor

The best paper for youth
Character Classics
Singing festivals
Crusaders' Corps
M.V. Reading Courses
Vocational Honors

SOME QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT:

1. Why are the promotional secretaries and the band leaders of the society nominated by the committee and elected by the society while the leader of the Prayer and Personal Workers' Band is appointed by the society executive committee and not elected by the society?

2. Why is the leader of the Young People's Society of Missionary Volunteers elected by the church rather than by the society? Can you name five good reasons?

A. W. P.

Steps Toward Heaven

A RELIGIOUS experience is gained only through conflict, through disappointment, through severe discipline of self, through earnest prayer. The steps to heaven must be taken one at a time; and every advance step gives strength for the next.—*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 100.

WANTED—a recipe for interesting my class without the bother of being interested myself. Will pay liberal price. Address Miss Takeiteasy Restwell, 27 Hammock Row.—From *Church Chimes*.



SENIOR MEETINGS

October 5

The Stranger at Your Door

BY LOUIS HALSWICK

Order of Service

SONG: "We've a Story to Tell to the Nations," No. 80 in *M.V. Songs*.

PRAYER.

SCRIPTURE LESSON.

CHORUS: "For the Beauty of Jesus," No. 29.

ANNOUNCEMENTS RE PROJECTS AND PLANS.

MISSIONARY REPORTS.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

OFFERTORY.

SYMPOSIUM: "Progress of the Message in the Home-Foreign Field."

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

BENEDICTION.

Note to Leaders

The material prepared for the Juniors today contains several interesting experiences which might well be used for the Senior group also. Please read the material and incorporate it with this topic if you desire. M. W. M.

Progress of the Message In the Home Foreign Field In the Providence of God

IN a hundred years of American history about forty million people, speaking scores of languages and having strange customs, have come to the hospitable shores of the New World and made their homes in every community of our fair land. These people present to Seventh-day Adventists a unique and needy mission field with wonderful opportunities. One writer, in pointing out the present opportunities of the home foreign field, said: "Here are all these people; God has taken them from overcrowded countries where they were living and sent them to you, that you may mass your forces and lend a hand to save them." It would seem that no such opportunity ever came to a nation before.

That the foreigners in America can be won for Christ is readily understood when we realize that during the last five years nearly six thousand of them were baptized into our churches. Certainly this is an opportune time to bring them the message of a soon-coming Saviour.

Years ago we were told through the Spirit of prophecy: "In our own coun-

try there are thousands of all nations, and tongues, and peoples who are ignorant and superstitious, having no knowledge of the Bible or its sacred teachings. God's hand was in their coming to America, that they might be brought under the enlightening influence of the truth revealed in His Word, and become partakers of His saving faith."—*Christian Service*, p. 200.

And again from the pen of the same author: "God would be pleased to see far more accomplished by His people in the presentation of the truth for this time to the foreigners in America, than has been done in the past. . . . Let us not permit them to struggle on alone, with only a meager allowance for the prosecution of their great work."—*Ibid.*, p. 201.

"If we would follow the opening providence of God, we should be quick to discern every opening, and make the most of every advantage within our reach, to let the light extend and spread to other nations. God, in His providence, has sent men to our very doors, and thrust them, as it were, into our arms, that they might learn the truth more perfectly, and be qualified to do a work we could not do in getting the light before men of other tongues."—*Life Sketches*, p. 213.

The Master's commission is, "Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all the nations." Matt. 28:19, A.R.V. While this involves the going to the ends of the earth with the glad tidings, it certainly also includes the giving of the gospel to the people within our own borders.

Early Beginnings

Seventh-day Adventists began early in their history to reach out for their foreign neighbors and friends. It was recognized that every foreign-language-speaking neighbor was an opportunity for service.

One of the first national groups in America to hear the message proclaimed in their native tongue were the French, but it was among the Scandinavian and German immigrants that hundreds and soon thousands of sincere seekers after truth first accepted the advent message.

Among several Norwegian immigrants, settling in the State of Wisconsin

in the early fifties, was the family of Andrew Olsen, the father of Elder O. A. Olsen. This family, after earnest Bible study, embraced the truth and were baptized with others in the spring of 1858. These believers, as far as we know, formed the first group of foreign Sabbathkeepers in America. From this small beginning God has blessed until we today carry on active missionary work in the United States and Canada among twenty-five nationalities, with more than fifteen thousand baptized believers rejoicing in the blessed hope of a soon-coming Saviour.

About the year 1870 a Norwegian woman, who had embraced the Adventist views under the labors of J. G. Matteson, the pioneer minister among the Scandinavians, was impressed to send Elder Matteson's tract on the "New Testament Sabbath" to a Swedish friend living in Evanston, Illinois. This tract was the means of converting the friend, who thereupon sent it on to her brother, A. G. Swedberg, a member of the Baptist church near Waukon, Iowa, with the result that he and several others began keeping the Sabbath. May 10, 1874, a church of thirteen members was organized at Village Creek, Iowa. The former pastor of the Baptist church was elected elder of the newly organized church. The Baptists then sent for a new pastor, but this minister, too, accepted the truth and joined the Adventist believers. Thus the work began among the Swedish people.

One of the first German Seventh-day Adventist ministers in America was Elder Henry Schultz. He was born in Germany in 1843 and came with his parents to America in 1846. He was a soldier during the Civil War and was left wounded on the battlefield for three days. During this time he made a covenant with the Lord that if he was spared he would serve Him the rest of his life.

In 1872 when Elders C. L. Boyd and J. S. Hart started a series of tent meetings in Stromsburg, Nebraska, Brother Schultz was living in that city and was serving as a class leader in the church of the United Brethren. At first he did not attend the meetings at the tent; but when the neighborhood became stirred about the Sabbath question, he was asked by the Lutheran minister to help make a public defense for Sunday-keeping. For three weeks he searched the Bible for scriptures in favor of Sunday observance but could find no satisfactory proof. The truth then

dawned on his heart that there were no texts in favor of Sunday observance. When on the following Sunday he stood up before his congregation to give a report of his study, he told his fellow church members: "You will do as you please, but I and my house have decided to obey God by keeping His commandments." That evening several families signed the covenant to keep the Sabbath of the Bible. The following spring a church was organized, and Brother Schultz was elected local elder.

A Larger Work Organized

As the tide of emigration kept rolling toward our shores at the turn of the present century, it was felt by the leaders of our denomination that a more extensive work should be undertaken to reach these foreign neighbors with the truth. For this purpose, literature had to be provided in many languages, and ministers and Bible instructors trained to work for their own people. The Bureau of Home Missions was organized as a department of the General Conference in 1905. In 1909, after Elder O. A. Olsen had been chosen to lead out, the work took on much larger proportions. Ways were provided for young men and women to train for this field of service, the publishing of foreign literature was speeded up, and the work prospered under the blessing of God.

Aside from the immigrants who came from Europe and other parts of the world, we have the old Spanish mission fields of the Southwest, and the thousands of Indians living on their reservations. It is estimated that more than two million in America speak the beautiful Spanish language, and there are more than a quarter of a million Indians speaking about fifty distinct languages.

A good work has been started among the Spanish people, with many churches organized, but much more remains to be done. The work among the Spanish-speaking Americans was begun in Tucson, Arizona, in 1898. While Elder Black was working in that city he was invited to preach in a Mexican Methodist church. The pastor of the Methodist church, and many of his members, accepted the truth and joined themselves into a Seventh-day Adventist church. This church became the first Spanish Adventist church in America.

In several sections of the United States and Canada a limited amount of missionary work is being carried on among the Indians. Churches have been

organized in the States of Arizona, South Dakota, Oklahoma, New York, and in the province of Ontario, Canada. Here indeed is a needy home-mission field.

Italian immigrants to the United States kept coming like a veritable flood until the total reached nearly five million. Progressive work among them was not undertaken until after the year 1900, mainly because of lack of workers in that language. In the fall of 1904 a young man just out of a Roman Catholic seminary in Italy landed in New York. Soon after his arrival he was given a copy of an Italian Bible, and later he came in contact with the truth and accepted it readily. This young man is known among the Italians today as Elder R. Calderone. Through the labors of Elder Calderone and other Italian ministers a good work has been established and about a dozen churches organized.

Much could be said about our work among the Russians, Poles, Hungarians, Rumanians, Slovaks, Greeks, Jews, Japanese, Chinese, etc., but time will not permit our doing so. I believe it will be recognized by our youth that one of the prominent tasks yet to be accomplished before the Lord's return is the giving of the message to the many foreign-speaking people of North America.

Mission Fields at Home

Our young people can do much to help bring the advent message to the foreign-speaking neighbors in their communities, by inviting them to evangelistic meetings and by giving them literature to read in their own tongues. The foreign youth can also be invited to the young people's society meetings. A kind word, a sympathetic touch, and a real interest in their soul's salvation will often win them for God. Many foreign young men and women are members of our churches today because someone took an interest in them.

There are many opportunities open to our young people for work among those of their own age, who are strangers in their city or community. We are told that some years ago a man and his wife and their children moved to the outskirts of one of our large cities. They were Russians. It was not long before the Adventist church made contact with them. They brought them literature in their own language. Somehow the mother language of the foreigner goes just a little deeper than any other. It brings warmth, especially in religious

matters. The Russian family was welcomed into the neighborhood, and as a result the parents were baptized and became members of our church. The children soon followed. The whole family today is rejoicing in the third angel's message.

Surely this is an open door of missionary endeavor for our youth that has not been entered thus far as it should have been. One method which proved successful is the community Bible class or Children's Story Hour. A stereopticon is very helpful in such meetings. Some of our foreign-language workers depend largely upon Christian help and medical missionary work. When you are engaged in Ingathering work in the foreign section of your community, watch for openings into homes, for friendly visits and Bible studies. Assign a band in your society to work among the foreigners.

May God help us to fulfill the responsibility placed upon us and recognize that Christ cannot come until the gospel has been preached to every nation and kindred and tongue and people.

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October 12

Innocent Fibbing The Ninth Commandment

BY M. L. ANDREASEN

Order of Service

OPENING SONG: "The Youth of the World," No. 36 in *M.V. Songs*.
DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES.
SENTENCE PRAYERS.
REPORT OF PREVIOUS MEETING.
REPORTS OF MISSIONARY WORK.
ANNOUNCEMENTS REGARDING M.V. FEATURES.
OFFERTORY.
TALK: "Innocent Fibbing." (The Ninth Commandment.)
CLOSING SONG: "Can the World See Jesus in You?" No. 34.
BENEDICTION.

Innocent Fibbing

STEALING and lying are two of the easiest sins to which mankind succumbs, and two of the hardest to overcome. Both of them attack the whole being, and do not conform themselves merely to certain moods or certain temptations. They pervert one's entire outlook, color every act, and make one undependable in all life's relationships.

An individual who is given to lying needs constantly to be watched. There is never any certainty that he is tell-

ing the truth, and even when he is doing so he is under suspicion. All are uneasy in his presence, and no one can be sure what kind of report will be broadcast later. The habitual liar is a curse to himself and to others. He is not welcome in any company.

As with other sins, it is not the noisy transgressors who are the most dangerous. Such are generally known for what they are, and can be avoided. Nor are many here today in danger of becoming notorious transgressors. But it is to be remembered that small rattlesnakes are also snakes, and that it is the little foxes that spoil the vines.

In the catechism of a certain church the question is raised concerning "small sins." The answer is given that the taking of a pin or an apple is not of enough weight to break charity between man and man, much less between God and man. That is, it is such a small sin that it is not to be counted. In regard to telling untruths, the catechism states that a maid is justified in saying the lady of the house is not at home when she does not wish to be disturbed, and also that business prevarications are permissible.

We hold this doctrine to be dangerous and unworthy of a Christian church. Christ would never subscribe to such. "Let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay," He said: "for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil." Matt. 5:37. James, the brother of Our Lord, said, "Let your yea be yea; and your nay, nay; lest ye fall into condemnation." James 5:12. Interpreted, these statements mean: "Say what you mean, and mean what you say. If you do not tell the truth, you are in danger of condemnation."

A man once advised me when I bought eggs never to ask whether they were fresh. "You are just tempting the person to lie. You have never been given the answer, 'No, these eggs are not good.' You will be told they are fresh, so why ask?"

It is not easy to be in business and tell the truth. There are too many competitors who are not so scrupulous. It is not easy to be a doctor, a minister, a lawyer, a craftsman, an artist, a housewife, a teacher, a student; in fact, it is not easy to be alive at all and tell the truth at all times. But nothing else and nothing less will do.

I doubt that all those who prevaricate intend to do so. But it is easy to change the truth just a little to make the story more effective or to create a better im-

pression. A little boy came running in to mother and breathlessly informed her that there were a million cats out in the backyard. Quietly mother said, "You know there are not a million cats out there." The boy hesitated a moment and then said, "Well, there are two cats anyway."

We excuse the boy, for he doubtless had little idea how many a million cats were. He was merely trying to make an impression, and when a million were too many, he was willing to compromise on two.

We grownups know better, and yet there is danger that we are not quite accurate in our statements. We also like to make an impression. As an evangelist I used to count the number in my audience row by row. Then I would ask one of the helpers for his estimate. The number did not always tally, and I do not remember a case of underestimation. Not that any intended to exaggerate. But optimism sometimes plays havoc with truth.

Is exaggeration lying? Are "white lies" lies? I think they will have to be so considered. In fact, a white lie is a black lie, or shall we just say it is a lie? for there are no white or black lies; they are simply lies, and any deviation from the truth constitutes a transgression of the commandment. For the same reason a half-truth is a whole lie.

Are young people in danger of transgressing the matter of truth-telling? Definitely. They are in just the same danger that older people are. All are in danger.

Young men are tempted to brag, and bragging generally means exaggeration. Young women are not so likely to brag by way of words, but they have their own way of accomplishing their design, no less effective although more subtle. In fact, nearly all, young and old, like to "show off," each choosing his particular way of doing it. This may not in itself be wrong, for there is no command for anyone to show himself at a disadvantage. But let all be sure that modesty prevails even in our efforts to appear at our best.

The hypocrisy of the Pharisees aroused Jesus' anger as did nothing else. Hypocrisy is a form of deceit, and consists in showing oneself to be what he is not; hence, it comes under the condemnation of God. The scribes and Pharisees were masters in the art of hypocrisy, and Christ's denunciation of them was unsparing.

"Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in. Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation. Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made, ye make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves." Matt. 23:13-15.

To no other group of people did Christ speak in this manner. This measures His reaction to hypocrisy.

This is an age of insincerity and failure to honor one's words, of the breaking of sacred covenants, of distrust among nations.

"Judgment is turned away backward, and justice standeth afar off: for truth is fallen in the street, and equity cannot enter." Isa. 59:14.

It is at such a time that God has called a people to believe and preach the truth, a people in whose mouth is found no guile, who are without fault before the throne of God. (See Rev. 14:5.)

With such a background and with such a recommendation from God, it is simply unthinkable that there should be the least insincerity in any professed believer. We have a right to expect our young people, and our older ones, to come up to God's high expectations. Nothing less will do. This is not the time to lower the standard.

But if we are to reach the ideal which God has set for us, we will need to take ourselves in hand. There must be no holding back. As God cleansed the apostolic church, so He must and will cleanse this church. It was because Ananias and Sapphira did not tell the truth, but lied "to the Holy Ghost," that they were carried out dead. (See Acts 5:1-10.)

God will have a pure church; and He has means within the church for accomplishing His ends. Many are the Balaams who would like to curse Israel. Let all beware of any so-called reformers without the church who would fain be regarded as substitutes for the Holy Spirit. God will have a pure people in whose mouth is found no guile. May each decide that he will be one of them.

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It requires great listening, as well as great preaching to make a great sermon.
—JOHN A. HOLMES.

October 19

Qualities of Successful Leadership

BY L. A. SKINNER

Order of Service

SONG.

SCRIPTURE: Joshua 1:1-9.

PRAYER.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

MISSIONARY REPORTS: Oral and Written.

OFFERING.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

TALK: "You Can Be a Leader!"

ROLL CALL: Respond by naming Bible or denominational leader. (See Notes to Leaders.)

STORY: "Young People Raise Up a New Church."

DISCUSSION: "Which Is Most Essential?"

POEM: "O Youth."

SONG.

BENEDICTION.

Notes to Leaders

The topic today is to stimulate interest in leadership by discovering the qualities of a successful leader. The acetate may be placed on a blackboard or poster card. Or a person may merely list the letters on the board and get the members to supply qualities for the given letters.

In the discussion one person may suggest the ten points pertaining to an M.V. leader and ask different members of the audience which characteristics he thinks more important, or he may either type or mimeograph the list and ask the audience to place Number 1 opposite the quality thought most essential, Number 2 by the next most important, and on down the list. The discussion will come normally as each one explains why he listed a certain quality first, etc.

Another feature in which there can be audience participation is the roll call. Members present can respond by naming a Bible or denominational leader, and giving one outstanding quality of leadership displayed by the character chosen.

You Can Be a Leader!

A LEADER is one who courageously answers the challenge of a task and possesses the requisite drive and equipment to accomplish what needs to be done.

Christian leadership opportunities are unlimited at this time and extremely urgent. The prime essential in one who would meet this need is a positive living faith in Christ based upon personal experience. Those who demonstrate that they have a vision of what ought to be done usually find a willing aide who is ready to march at their command. A power more than human is available to Christian leaders. Those who are the most successful have gained access to the dynamic force of Jesus Christ.

Christian youth leadership narrows the focus and opens an avenue of service which should appeal to many today. Youth responds to leadership. But that leadership must prove itself sincere, buoyant, and understanding. In fact, Christian young people with tactful aggressiveness must feel it incumbent on them to put their talent into action.

Perhaps the greatest deterrent to many who consider activity of this nature is hesitancy to give the time necessary. They have other plans for their energy and time which to them seem to bring more returns. A true leader is one who "lives to bless others." This self-forgetful spirit of the Master will beautify lives and bring life's truest joys.

A good youth leader needs perseverance and pluck to surmount difficulties and weather disappointments. He needs self-control and courtesy. He will do better if he develops the pleasing phases of personality and excels in the social graces.

Most youth leaders who are successful have developed some skills in which they become proficient. To have become accomplished in art, in music, in nature lore, in swimming, in hiking, and in camping will greatly add to the success of a leader. It will pay to expand one's resources in this direction through some specific training program such as Master Comrade classes or adult night school opportunities which are available in most cities.

This leadership responsibility presupposes a strong physical body and intelligent attention to health. A contagious enthusiasm expressed through a healthy countenance, guided by an enlightened and trained mind, motivated by sincere self-forgetfulness, will provide a much-needed leadership for our youth today. Why not begin to qualify today?

Young People Raise Up a New Church

IT WASN'T a very large Missionary Volunteer Society—only fifteen or twenty members. Into their regular meeting one Sabbath afternoon came the conference president, just returned from a visit to his two brothers living in faraway Saskatchewan. He told the young people there about the burden of heart these brothers of his carried for giving the third angel's message to a community of one hundred and sixty Russians living near them. But they could not speak the Russian language,

neither could the Russians speak English. The only thing they could do was distribute Russian literatures. But they had none, and no money with which to buy it.

So the good conference president came to these Missionary Volunteers with a request. Would they raise a fund among themselves for providing this literature? His brothers had promised that every truth-filled page sent them would be placed in the hands of someone who could and would read its message. In this way, though they were employed in office or factory or shop, they might have the privilege of doing real active missionary work—by proxy. He wanted to help, and would set the ball rolling. What would they do?

Now these young people didn't feel that they *could* give much in the way of cash. For they, too, were poor. But their interest was aroused. They would, and gladly, do what they could. So each one put something into the fund, and, lo, it grew to *ten dollars!*

But ten dollars really isn't so *very much money* when it comes to supplying a whole community with literature. However, remembering the widow's mite, they prayerfully sent it to the International Branch of the Pacific Press Publishing Association, at Brookfield, Illinois. And in due time ten dollars' worth of Russian tracts reached the Saskatchewan home missionaries. True to their promise, they used every page carefully.

Soon there was much talk in that little Russian community about the seventh-day Sabbath, the second coming of Christ, the state of the dead, the judgment, and other Bible topics. The men and women most deeply interested began to visit those who had given them the tracts, and to ask, by means of signs largely, for more information.

Bibles came out, Russian and English, and they sat down together for study. How *could* they study, when neither could talk the language of the other? Where there is a will there is always a way! When the Russians had made their questions understood, their English friends looked up the texts in their English Bibles and pointed to them; the Russians noted the references, looked them up in their Russian Bibles, and read them. It was not the most satisfactory method of study of, or proof for, the peculiar beliefs of Seventh-day Adventists, but God richly blessed the effort, and in a short time ten adults began to observe the Sabbath.

Still the interest grew, and soon an

appeal for help went to the Saskatchewan Conference. Their answer was to send a Russian minister there to labor, and before very long fifteen more new believers in the third angel's message had joined the first ten.

Then came opposition—bitter opposition—but no abatement of interest. Finally one of the leading men of the colony told their Russian minister that he might as well turn over the keys of the community church to the Seventh-day Adventist preacher, inasmuch as most of the people were accepting the religious views which he presented with Scriptural proof. This, of course, was not done.

But the new Sabbathkeepers decided that they would build a church of their own. They would build it to seat approximately one hundred persons—that would *certainly* be large enough! So they went to work, giving, working, lifting all together. Within the year their church was finished, and dedicated free from debt.

However, a new problem confronted them. It was far too small! One hundred and sixty were now observing the Sabbath, and many others were interested. All those who wished to worship there could not possibly get inside! Some came as far as thirty-five miles to attend Sabbath service. What should they do? Enlarge their church? No. The final decision was that it would be much better for all to help again, and build another church in another Russian community some miles away, to which the interest had spread. This was done, and as the circle of influence widened, more calls for help came from here and there than the minister could answer. Soon other churches and companies were organized, and other church buildings erected, each one being presented to the conference free from debt.

In just one year this first church, of 107 charter members, made this report of work: New members added, 34; Sabbath school membership, 150; tithe paid, \$4,832.15; mission offerings, \$1,311.70; Sabbath school offerings, \$432.10; Ingathering, \$218.20; poor fund, \$151.60; collected for tracts and papers to be used in missionary work, \$65; building and miscellaneous expenses, \$3,114.90. This makes a total of \$10,125.65 in actual money raised. Also *twenty* of their young people found their way into Seventh-day Adventist schools.

And since some years have passed since this story began to unfold, the names of a goodly percentage of this

twenty would be recognized, if we should mention them today, as active workers in the cause of God. As they have passed out of academy and college doors and taken their separate stations in the great world harvest field, others have followed their lead in seeking a training for the Master's service. Thus the recruiting has been and still is constant.

And all the result of—*just a few tracts!*

A few tracts bought with a few dollars that were prayerfully given by the young people of a little Missionary Volunteer Society in California!

Perhaps it isn't *very much* that you can do, but even a widow's mite given here and there to meet a need, a paper mailed, or a message-filled page placed in the hands of a friend—can you, dare you, estimate the fruitage for the kingdom which may come from seed thus sown?—LORA E. CLEMENT in *The Youth's Instructor*.

Which Is Most Essential?

Number these from one to ten in the order in which you estimate their importance:

AN M.V. LEADER:

- Should have a broad vision.
- Should be consecrated.
- Should be enthusiastic.
- Should carry a plan through to completion and not give up easily.
- Should work with the executive committee and get the young person's viewpoint.
- Should be punctual and regular.
- Should have a kindly attitude and not scold or complain.
- Should inspire everyone with pride in the society and keep morale high.
- Should live in such a way that all will have confidence in him.
- Should be informed regarding the current projects of the M.V. Department as well as the long-established features.

A Good Leader Will Have

L—Loyalty	Love
E—Enthusiasm	Enterprise
A—Alertness	Adaptability
D—Determination	Discipline
E—Endurance	Earnestness
R—Reliability	Resourcefulness
S—Stability	Self-Control
H—Humility	Health
I—Initiative	Ingenuity
P—Patience	Perseverance



If the preacher is not gifted, remember that you can bring a large torch to a small taper and carry away a great blaze.
—JOHN A. HOLMES in *The Christian Advocate*.

O Youth

O YOUTH, ride forth with banners flung,
Ride onward to the setting sun.
Why should you fear if death draw nigh?
Nay, rather fear the coward's sigh.

O youth, the need is great today;
The times would bid thee cease thy play.
The fallen warrior's lance now clasp,
Then bravely carry on his task.

Brave youth, be fearless, heed thy call;
What though thou sacrifice thine all?
For he who gains a crown must give,
Must learn to die, if he would live.

God's youth, blood-bought for Him alone,
Thy time consume, thy duty own.
No other cause must claim thy life;
Serve God, His truth, in this last strife.

—THOMAS E. HIRST.



October 26

The Road to Adventure

BY C. LESTER BOND

Order of Service

OPENING SONG.

PRAYER: Sentence prayers by young people.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

REPORTS OF MISSIONARY WORK.

OFFERING.

DUET: "Someone Is Waiting for You," No. 168 in *Gospel Melodies*.

TALK: "What's the Use of Foreign Missions?"

TALK: "The Best Investment for Life."

RECITATION: "They Call."

ORGANIZATION OF FOREIGN MISSION

BAND by the Leader.

CLOSING SONG.

Notes to Leaders

Please preserve the "Notes to Leaders" and "Some Missionary Mottoes" for the future use of your Foreign Mission Band.

For many years foreign mission bands have been organized and sponsored in our colleges, sanitariums, and some of our academies, but in view of the fact that the foreign mission needs are unusually great and the open doors for foreign mission service are manifold more today than ever before, it has also been deemed worth while to introduce the foreign mission bands in our Senior and Junior Young People's Missionary Volunteer Societies around the world. This, we believe, will stimulate and help to keep alive the foreign missionary idea in all our churches, and will, no doubt, lead many young men and women to dedicate their lives to this most important work.

The band should have a duly elected leader and secretary, and should meet at regular intervals under the direction of these officers. In order for the society to carry on the Foreign Mission Band work successfully, it will be necessary, to study some particular field, not over a long period of time so that it wears the members, but for several weeks. The country under discussion should be presented so enthusiastically and interestingly, and its needs made so clear, that the band members will catch a new vision of the opportunities and

privileges before them in connection with that country.

One of the most effective ways of creating an interest in any particular country is for the members of the band to carry on correspondence with missionaries who are working in that field. This brings the members into intimate contact with the field and the workers, and thus keeps alive a keen interest.

Worth-while books may be selected from former M.V. Reading Courses or other sources that will help those leading out to present the high lights. It is well also, from week to week, to have a five- or ten-minute map talk or exercise in connection with the band meetings.

1. Pray for various mission fields with the map before you. Take China, for instance. Have a leader point out the capital, then pause for prayer for that great nation and all its officials. Pass on to the various union and local mission fields or institutions, calling attention to the accomplishments for which thanks should be given, and to the needs for which intercession should be made. Pause at each station or institution for a sentence prayer. The leader may voice all the petitions, or different members of the group may be assigned in advance, or some or all of the prayers may be silent thanksgiving and intercession.

2. The map may be used in connection with a flag exercise. In map study on a certain continent or section, have members of the band display the flags of the different nations pictured, and ask each to give one or more striking facts about the country whose flag he carries, or about one of its cities or needy sections.

3. "Around the World in Thirty Minutes" may be given by someone who knows the mission fields of the church and knows how to make a map talk with a pointer. The thirty minutes may be changed to five or ten or whatever time you desire to give in any one meeting to this interesting topic.

4. A series of five-minute map talks on our various mission fields may be given at several different band meetings.

5. Frequently conduct quizzes on various mission fields.

6. In bands where a certain language may be studied, it may be found interesting for the band to center its work around the country or countries where that particular language is used.

7. In connection with the promotion of your band activities, both in the band and in the M.V. Society meetings, it will be found helpful to have some neat placards for display. We are suggesting several in connection with this program material under the caption, "Some Missionary Mottoes." Before closing the meeting when this subject is presented, endeavor to enroll as many of the society members as possible in your Foreign Mission Band. Pass out slips of paper and obtain their names and addresses, and from this group the society at its next meeting can elect the officers for the band.

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"HAVE no friends you dare not bring home."

Some Missionary Mottoes

"The spirit of Christ is the spirit of missions, and the nearer we get to Him the more intensely missionary we must become."—HENRY MARTYN.

"The greatest foes of missions are prejudice and indifference, and ignorance is the mother of them both."

"Love never asks, 'How much must I do?' but, 'How much can I do?'"

"A man may give without loving, but he cannot love without giving."

"The goal of history is the redemption of the world."

"Only as the church fulfills her missionary obligation does she justify her existence."

"The church which ceases to be evangelistic will soon cease to be evangelical."—ALEXANDER DUFF.

"The world has many religions; it has but one gospel."—GEORGE OWEN.

"All the world is my parish."—JOHN WESLEY.

"I see no business in life but the work of Christ."—HENRY MARTYN.

"We can do it, and we will."—SAMUEL CAPEN.

"The bigger the work, the greater the joy in doing it."—HENRY M. STANLEY.

"The work of winning the world to Christ is the most honorable and blessed service in which any human being can be employed."—C. F. SCHWARTZ.

"I am in the best of services for the best of masters and upon the best of terms."—JOHN WILLIAMS.

"We can do it if we will."—The Men of the Haystack (U.S.A.).

"Nothing earthly will make me give up my work in despair."—DAVID LIVINGSTONE.

"The greatest hindrances to the evangelization of the world are those within the church."—JOHN R. MOTT.

"Prayer and pains, through faith in Jesus Christ, will do anything."—JOHN ELIOT (on last page of his *Indian Grammar*).

"Christianity is a religion which expects you to DO things."—Japanese saying.

"Let us advance upon our knees."—JOSEPH HARDY NEESIMA.

"Tell the king that I purchased the road to Uganda with my life."—JAMES HANNINGTON.

"The medical missionary is a missionary and a half."—ROBERT MOFFAT.

"We cannot serve God and mammon, but we can serve God with mammon."—ROBERT E. SPEER.

"The prospects are as bright as the promises of God."—ADONIRAM JUDSON.

They Call

THEY call, they call! those lands beyond the sea.
Their spiritual darkness, deep as Stygian night,
Comes to the ear, a solemn, plaintive plea
For truth and light.

They wait, they wait! those lands. O cruel shame!
Enthralled by sin, held captive by the power
Of him, the awful prince of death, who claims
This for his hour.

How long, how long will you who know His name—
Christ's name—who might unloose those bands and free
The souls thus held in slavery and shame,
Refuse to see?

Go forth, go forth unto those lands afar;
The hour is late, the night is drawing
nigh,
The lurid sun sinks low, the evening star
Shines in the sky.

One hour, one hour of missions' stress
and strife,
Of faithful service in their reaches broad,
Of souls redeemed to everlasting life—
Then home and God.

—EDWARD J. URQUIHART.

What's the Use of Foreign Missions

"Now you are a well-informed man," began an American traveling in Shantung, as he talked with the Chinese riding in the same train compartment. "Please tell me how you look on this thing of sending American missionaries to your country. Seems to me it's an insult to your own religion. What do you think?"

The Chinese gentleman smiled, and in careful English replied: "Sir, your feeling is natural, quite. Permit me; I answer Orientally by asking a question or two.

"I observed, sir, you ate some grapes in the eating car this noon. Did you relish them?"

"Excellent! As good as American grapes," came from the mystified American.

"Not surprising, sir. They were American grapes. Sixty years ago China had no such fruit; they were introduced into Shantung fifty years ago by an American missionary."

"You don't say so!"

"Pardon me again, sir. I observed you were escorted to the train at Tsingtau this morning by a Japanese gentleman, Mr. Seno. He is probably a business friend of yours?"

"Why, yes." Again it was a mystified response, and it ended in grudging addition: "In fact, I am having some business dealings with him just now."

"Is it so? You know then, sir, that he has gained much wealth from buying and exporting oil made from our fine

Shantung peanuts. Sir, our first peanuts of this kind were imported into China more than forty years ago by American missionaries."

"You don't tell me!"

"Sir, permit me," went on the smiling Chinese. "I observed that your baggage was brought to the train by a man named Chang Yu Lin. Doubtless Chang Yu Lin is your servant, sir?"

"Ah? Then it may interest you to know that fifteen years ago, when Chang Yu Lin was an imperial soldier he was so badly injured by gunshot wounds in a small rebellion that his life was saved only by the care of a missionary doctor at Tsinan."

"Is that a fact?" gasped the American.

"It is true, sir. Excuse me; you are traveling through to Tsinan? You expect to reach this capital city of Shantung about ten hours after leaving Tsingtau?"

"Just about."

"Sir, twenty years ago you would have traveled for ten days, not ten hours—or perhaps even for two weeks—to complete this journey. It was because the missionaries had opened Shantung to the Western world that the Germans built this railroad for your convenience today.

"Your life will be safe after you reach Tsinan, sir. Fifty years ago it would not have been so. Our people then were bitter toward all foreign men and ways. But after a few brave American missionary men and women had lived in Tsinan for a time and had won the respect and affection of our people, our hearts were changed. Tsinan now is safe for all foreigners because of the missionaries.

"Pardon me one time more, sir. After you reach Tsinan you will wish to take a little trip into the country perhaps to learn what our interior land is like? Yes? Then, sir, you will be quite safe to do so. But if it had not been for the missionaries, who could say? I knew a man who thirty years ago was a bandit in Mu village, near Tsinan. He is not living now, sir, but his son lives. And, sir, if it had not been for the missionaries who thirty years ago told this bandit of Jesus and induced him to live a Christian life of honesty and industry, that son today would be a bandit himself; and when you travel tomorrow to Mu village, he would be seeking opportunity to seize and hold you for ransom for—let us say—\$50,000. And this sum you could well afford to pay!"

"You don't say so!" exclaimed the

traveler, astonished. "But how do you know all this?"

"Sir, I know because of my training. I observe. I observe that you are a man of great wealth. It is fortunate for you, sir, that I, too, am a Christian. For I myself am that bandit's son."—*Continued.*

The Best Investment for Life

THAT vocation or profession is most worth while which makes it possible for one to convey the greatest blessing to others. Foreign mission endeavor stands right at the head of the list as is attested to by foreign missionaries themselves and laymen who have had the opportunity to observe.

Robert E. Speer, a noted missionary, in his book *Are Foreign Missions Done For?* wrote: "As a man grows old and the end of the road begins to come into view he asks himself some serious questions: 'Have I invested life in the best way? Have I given it to the highest and richest causes? Have I laid out whatever God gave me in the way which would best please Jesus Christ?' Men and women who have given their lives to the foreign missionary enterprise do not question as to whether they did right in thus devoting their lives. They have no desire to do otherwise than they have done. Dr. John L. Nevius was one of the most cautious and prudent of all the missionaries of the church. I heard him say that he never had come home from China on a furlough without meeting ministers at home who regretted that they had not gone as missionaries, but that he never, in his long life, had met a foreign missionary who regretted having gone.

"Some years ago I visited a little village in southwestern Scotland, the name of which is unknown to the world save for one thing. There in the midst of the village at the end of the village green was the monument to Robert Moffat, who had gone out from that village to Africa. He lifted the little unknown Scotch town into the deathless records of service rendered for mankind. Who would know Blantyre, the hamlet of weavers' homes, not far from Glasgow, were it not for the fact that out of one humble weaver's house in that village went David Livingstone to rend the night of Africa asunder and let in the light? Who, of the thousands of visitors to the city of Calcutta, ever asks to be shown the house in which Thackeray was born, or the house in which Macaulay lived, or the palace where Warren Hastings reigned? But

many a discerning foreigner asks to be taken out to the little Dutch burying ground of Serampore to see the resting place of William Carey, the English cobbler who rediscovered and retaught the world the glory of this missionary ideal.

"Even when lives are not lifted clear up and written visibly on the record as these lives have been, still when men and women have given themselves to this enterprise and have been forgotten, they are well content, because they know that they have built all they have had into the best and most enduring work that could be done in the world. Dr. Joseph P. Cochran of Urumiah, Persia, was prince in the land where he lived. His name was all the passport that any traveler required. He went through the most turbulent regions of Western Asia, healing thousands of sick folks, the counselor and judge among the helpless, himself a bulwark of justice and confidence in the disturbed sections of western Persia and eastern Turkey. He did all this in his quiet and unadvertised way, and was well content that he had put his life in the richest and purest enterprise in the world. Thousands of others with joy also have hidden their lives, unknown to men, in the unseen but enduring service of the stranger peoples."

Said Theodore Roosevelt: "I wish it were in my power to convey my experience to these people who speak about the inefficacy of foreign missions. If they really could know but a tenth part of the work that is being done and the work that has been done, they would realize that no more practical work, no work more productive of the fruit of civilization, could exist than that work being carried on by men and women who give their lives to preach the gospel of Christ to mankind.

Hon. Henry Morgenthau, a Hebrew, formerly U.S. Ambassador to Turkey, said: "The missionaries have the right idea. They go straight to the foundations and provide those intellectual, physical, moral, and religious benefits upon which alone any true civilization can be built."

Said Robert Louis Stevenson: "I had conceived a great prejudice against missionaries in the South Seas, and I had no sooner come there than that prejudice was at first reduced and then at last annihilated. Those who debate against missions have only one thing to do, to come and see them on the spot."

Wrote Charles W. Eliot, former president of Harvard who in 1912 visited

China and studied mission work as carried on amid the peculiar difficulties of a port city: "It is the missionaries who have kept before the Chinese the good works of Christianity. Without them the Chinese would have been left to infer the moral value of Christianity from the outrageous conduct of the Christian governments toward China during the past hundred and fifty years, from the brutalities of Christian soldiers and sailors in time of war, from the alcoholism of the white races as it is seen in Chinese ports, and from the commercialized vices which the white races practice in China. Against all of these influences adverse to Christianity on the Chinese mind the missionaries have had to contend; and it is a miracle that they have won so large a measure of success."

Said Mark Twain (Samuel L. Clemens): "The benefit conferred upon this people [the Hawaiian Islanders] by the missionaries is so prominent, so palpable, and so unquestioned, that the frankest compliment I can pay them, and the best, is simply to point to the condition of the Sandwich Islands in Captain Cook's time, and their condition today."

Said Marquis Ito, former prime minister of Japan, "Japan's progress and development is largely due to the influence of missionaries."

Lord John Lawrence, former viceroy of India, said, "The missionaries have done more to benefit India than all other agencies combined."—*The Desire of All Nations*.

Some will remember Ratu Meli's statement about missions which was about as follows:

"A so-called wise Englishman who didn't believe in God visited Fiji and seeing the natives going to church with Bibles in their hands said, 'The Bible is no good; your religion about Christ is false.' To this a simple native preacher replied, 'It is a good thing for you that we left our heathenism and cannibalism, and took our Bibles and Christianity, else you would probably be clubbed, cooked in a native oven, and eaten.' Fiji has been transformed by the Bible, and the club law and cannibalism are gone."

With these assurances that foreign missions do pay, with the opportunities great, should not the youth of the remnant church rally as a man to finish quickly God's work in every part of the world field?

The lethargy and indifference of many professed Christians regarding the needs in mission fields is most alarming. John R. Mott, a famous missionary and ear-

nest worker for God, after his first journey round the world, urged the need of increasing the number of foreign missionaries. After the second journey he emphasized the need of a great force of native workers. His later observations have impressed him most with the vital importance of spiritual life and activity in the workers at home and

abroad. He said, "The most alarming fact is the fewness of the Christians that are earnestly praying and working for the extension of Christ's cause to every part of the world field."

Let us do our part to carry the glad news of salvation to all the world in this generation. This is the road to supreme adventure.



JUNIOR MEETINGS

October 5

The Stranger at Your Door

BY LOUIS HALSWICK

Order of Service

SONG: "Living Bibles," No. 52 in *M.V. Songs*.

PRAYER by four Juniors.

SCRIPTURE LESSON.

CHORUS: "Into My Heart," No. 30.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

REPORTS OF MISSIONARY WORK.

OFFERTORY.

TALK: "The Stranger at Your Door."

EXPERIENCE: "A Visit With the Navaho Indians."

TALK: "The Lamp of God."

SONG: "I'll Be a Voice," No. 40.

BENEDICTION.

Note to Superintendents

It would be well for the superintendent to study the material prepared for the Senior youth today, since it will furnish a good background from which to draw in commenting on the topic, and it may be that certain parts could be assigned to Juniors to contribute to the meeting.

M. W. M.

The Stranger at Your Door

MANY years ago millions of people from many lands and races came to America to find new homes. They were Italians, Germans, Scandinavians, Russians, Japanese, Chinese, and many others. This was all in the plan of God, that they might learn the blessed truth of the second coming of Christ. (Read articles in Senior young people's program for today.) Besides the millions of immigrants who have settled in our country and are now living in almost every State of the Union, there are large Spanish settlements in the Southwest, and thousands of Indians living on reservations. This makes America one of the most interesting mission fields in the world.

God wants us to bring the advent truth to the foreign-speaking nationalities in

our neighborhoods. A good work has already been begun, and is headed by the Bureau of Home Missions of the General Conference. In some of the cities, and in country districts, we have organized churches and companies of believers using many languages. Some of these believers have been brought into the truth by our young people. We also know of children who have done faithful service in witnessing for Christ.

In one of the Eastern cities a boy was sitting on the streetcar on his way to Sabbath school. A motherly looking woman was sitting on the seat beside him. The woman asked the boy where he was going so early in the morning. Politely he informed her about his church and the Sabbath school. She became interested and asked where the church was located. Imagine the boy's surprise the following Sabbath when he saw the woman come in through the door of the church and take a seat. Months later he had the wonderful privilege of seeing her baptized and taken into the church as a member. "A little child shall lead them," we are told in the Bible.

We also know of children doing very good work among the foreign nationalities by giving out literature. Many of the foreigners cannot read the English language, and therefore gladly accept books, papers, and tracts written in their own tongue.

Some time ago we heard about a girl out Ingathering who had brought a Slovak paper to a family and received a donation. The family read the paper and treasured it. It was the only contact they had made with the advent message, and they wondered where they could secure more Slovak literature. Almost a year passed by before the next contact was made. This time a pleasant visit took place which resulted in appointments with a Bible instructor. The

family readily accepted the truth and united with our church.

The world today is full of people who are lost in sin, trouble, and despair. They live perhaps only a door away from our homes and our churches, but are lost. Not knowing the Way of Life, they are anxiously looking about for someone to show them the way. Surely, now is the time for everyone—young and old—to work and plan, as never before, in seeking those who are lost in sin.

A Visit With the Navaho Indians

THE veteran Indian missionary Orno Follett sat behind the steering wheel of his car, looking out over the winding dirt road. On this particular day he was traveling a little-frequented road out into the interior of the great Navaho reservation. As he traveled over the desert, across sandy arroyos and through rocky gorges, he at last came upon human habitation, a Navaho home.

The house consisted of a cone-shaped building, erected from poles and sod. There were no windows, only one door, and a hole in the roof to let the smoke out. In the middle of the dirt floor was a fireplace serving for cooking and heating purposes. Of course, not all the Navaho Indians homes are alike. Some are much better constructed.

A few rods away from the house was a corral holding small herds of sheep and goats. The Navahos are nomads and sheep herders. They live very simply. The women dress in gaudy costumes of flashing colors, and the men often wear their hair long with colored hands tied around the head.

Alighting from his mission car, Brother Follett went to the blanket-covered door and knocked for admission, but there was no answer—although the laughing chatter of playing children could be heard on the inside. Lifting the blanket he entered, as was the custom among the tribe.

In the dim light of the inside he saw a mother sitting on the ground, with three or four small children clinging about her. Near the entrance, to the left, sat a younger woman, evidently a sister of the mother.

The missionary greeted the family in English, but the hearty greeting met with no response. After ascertaining that no one could understand English, he then greeted them in the Navaho language.

With manifest surprise the younger woman then asked, "Who are you?"

"I am a missionary," replied the visitor.

At this, the woman's face brightened quickly with apparent joy, and she held out her hand to meet the proffered greeting.

"I am glad, oh, I am glad you have come," she said.

"Why," asked the missionary, "are you so glad? Do not missionaries come out here to visit you?"

"Oh, no, no," she replied. "We have never seen a missionary here before. When our children attend the Government school they tell us about the missionaries. They also tell us about a great and good Man named Jesus, who lives up in heaven. For a long time we have waited to hear the story from the missionaries themselves, and now you have come. I am so glad, oh, I am so glad you have come!"

With rapt attention the family now listened to the Bible stories that followed. As the story of Jesus was unfolded and the sound of sincere prayer ascended to heaven, a hush fell upon that simple Navaho home and hearts were touched by the Spirit of God.

As missionary Follett made ready to leave, he was followed by the family, who again and again urged him to return soon. As he looked back, at the turn of the road, he could still see the family standing by the lonely Navaho trail, and he could hear their voices floating over the air: "Come again soon and tell us more of the story of Jesus."

The picture of this Indian family standing by the lonely Navaho trail urging that Brother Follett return soon, so that they could learn more of the story of Jesus, is only a symbol of thousands of other Indians who are anxiously waiting for our missionaries to come and show them the way to God.

For many years Seventh-day Adventists have endeavored to do their part in the noble work of carrying the gospel to the North American red man. A good beginning has been made, but there is much more to be done.

The Lamp of God

"Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of Me." John 5:39.

A good man once entered a house and found it very wretched—no fire, no furniture, no food. Everything bore the appearance of utter poverty. But, glancing around, he saw, in a neglected corner, a copy of the Bible, and when he

went away, he said to the poor inmates, "There is a treasure in this house that would make you all rich."

After he had gone, the people began to search the house for what they supposed must be a jewel or a pot of gold, but they found nothing. One day after that the mother lifted up the old Bible, and found written on the flyleaf of it, taken from its own pages, these words: "The law of thy mouth is better unto me than thousands of gold and silver." The family began to read the Bible. When the good man came back he found poverty gone, and contentment and peace in its place.

Matthew Hale Smith, in his book, *Marvels of Prayer*, tells of a shipwreck and rescue by Captain Judkins and the crew of the *Scotia*. Among the rescued was a lad about twelve years old, who had lost everything. "Who are you, my boy?" said Captain Judkins. "I'm a little Scotch boy; my father and mother are dead, and I am going to America to find my uncle, who lives in Illinois." "What is this?" said the captain, as he took hold of a rope that was tied around the boy's breast. "It is a piece of cord, sir." "What is that tied under your arm?" "My mother's Bible; she told me never to lose it." "That all you saved?" "Yes sir." "Couldn't you have saved something else?" "Not and saved that," said the boy.

Several years ago a Ukrainian woman bought a Bible in her own language in Hamburg, Germany. She was on her way to join her husband in Canada. Upon her arrival in her new home the Bible was placed in the attic and all but forgotten.

Months later another Ukrainian family, living on a near-by farm, was urged to study certain Bible questions. Not having a Bible of his own the farmer went to his neighbor for help, and so once again the forgotten Bible was brought into the family circle.

As a result of reading the Scriptures a searching for truth was manifested in the settlement, and an appeal was made to some Adventist believers in the community that someone be sent to teach them. One year later twenty-five were baptized and the Ukrainian church at Beauvallon, Alberta, Canada, was organized. From this small beginning three churches and two companies, with a total membership of more than two hundred, now rejoice in the blessed hope of a soon-coming Saviour.

"Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life," said

Jesus. How true that is. The Word of God brings understanding and happiness to old and young of any language and points the way to eternal life.

Race Distinctions

ONE summer evening my father caught me tearing down the street after another child, screaming, "Wop! Dirty wop!" He took me into the house, sat me down at a desk, and gave me a sheet of paper: "Now, I want you to write down every way in which you are better than that little Italian girl."

Dinnertime rolled round, and my paper was still blank. I took it slowly to my father. He smiled. "That's a good paper. Now, until you can create a wonderful human soul, as God can, don't presume to criticize anyone because God chose to have him born a member of any one of His nations or races. Remember this paper." And I always have!—SYLVIA VAUGHN.



October 12

The Ninth Link

BY GRACE C. OCHS

Order of Service

SONG SERVICE.

SONG: "Father, Make Us Loving," No. 24 in *M.V. Songs*.

PRAYER.

REPORTS.

OFFERTORY.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

INTRODUCTORY TALK: "The Ninth Link."

DIALOGUE: "The Black Ball."

DISCUSSION: "The Question Box."

QUESTIONS FOR THOUGHT: "Test Yourself."

EXERCISE: "Nine Ways to Keep the Ninth Commandment."

SENTENCE PRAYERS: Choose or have volunteers.

SONG: "Singing as We Journey," No. 110.

BENEDICTION.

"God does not regard all sins as of equal magnitude; there are degrees of guilt in His estimation, as well as in that of man; but however trifling this or that wrong act may seem in the eyes of men, no sin is small in the sight of God."—*Steps to Christ*, p. 30 (pocket ed.).

The Ninth Link

EXODUS 20:16

(Object: Use a metal chain of ten links or make a paper chain.)

HERE is a chain of just ten links, but let us imagine it to represent the law of

God. Each link is a law. Now if you should break one link, what would happen to the chain? It would break, wouldn't it? So it is with the law of God. "Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all." James 2:10.

Today I want to talk with you about the ninth link of this chain. Sometimes we keep the fourth link, the first link, and some of the other links very strong, but we let the ninth link weaken. If I should pull hard on this chain I have in my hand, where would it break? In its weakest link. Let's do be careful that the ninth link is good and strong. I wonder whether you really know the meaning of this ninth link, which is the ninth commandment. Let's first repeat the commandment together and then each of you give as many explanations as you can. (After this is given, the speaker may enlarge on the following suggestions as to the meaning of false speaking. See *Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 309.)

False speaking is:

1. Every attempt or purpose to deceive our neighbor.
2. An intention to deceive by—
 - a. A glance of the eye.
 - b. A motion of the hand.
 - c. An expression of countenance.
3. All intentional overstatements.
4. Every hint or insinuation meant to convey false impression.
5. Statements of facts given in manner to mislead another.
6. Misrepresentation.
7. Evil surmising by slandering or talebearing.
8. Not telling all of the truth, in order to injure another.

The Black Ball

(Scene: Sitting room. Mary is reading. James enters with a ball in his hand.)

MARY: Hello, James. Oh, you have a new ball—and a black one at that! Do you know of what that reminds me?

JAMES: What? A ball game?

MARY: No, indeed. Our Bible teacher told us about black balls today.

JAMES: It must have been interesting. Anything about ball games is interesting. I wish I had been there.

MARY: Well, Mr. Smith didn't tell about a ball game. He was telling about a vision that Mrs. White had concerning the two crowns—the heavenly and earthly. The saintz had their eyes fixed on the heavenly crown, and as they tried

to urge their way through the disorderly crowd who were seeking earthly crowns, the people mocked them and threw black balls at them. The balls didn't hurt anyone who kept his eyes fixed on the heavenly crown, but those who turned to look were stained with them. Mr. Smith told us to read in the *Testimonies* what these black balls were; and I've just looked up the pages he gave us. What do you suppose they were? Falsehoods! (See *Testimonies*, vol. 1, pp. 347-353.) The lies that were put in circulation concerning God's people! We're told, "We should take the greatest care to live a blameless life, and abstain from all appearance of evil, and then it is our duty to move boldly forward, and pay no regard to the reproachful falsehoods of the wicked."

JAMES: What do you know about that! Black balls are falsehoods! Well, there are plenty of them thrown around at school. Some of the boys call them little white lies. They say they aren't bad, but I think they are. I wonder whether people in Bible times told lies as they do today. Here comes mother. She'll know. Oh, Mother, do people tell lies more today than they did in Bible days? We don't read much about Bible characters lying, do we?

MOTHER: We've always had people telling falsehoods, son. Satan told them in heaven. As to Bible characters, we know that Abraham was a man of faith, but one time he manifested disbelief in God's protecting care and told the falsehood that Sarah was his sister instead of his wife. He thought he was right in saying so in order to protect Sarah and himself, but God did not approve of such deception. Then there were Ananias and Sapphira. I am sure you recall the story about them.

MARY: Oh, I remember some of it. The gospel had been preached with power and many were converted, but by becoming members of the church they were cut off from their families, and the church had to provide them with food and shelter.

JAMES: Yes, the church members were very generous—but what did Ananias and Sapphira do? I can't remember.

MOTHER: They felt impressed to give the proceeds from the sale of certain property and made a pledge—but later they regretted the pledge. They were ashamed to appear selfish, as they really were, and so they decided to sell the place and pretend to give all the money to the church, but really to keep most of it for themselves. Let's read what

the Bible says about them, for God hates falsehoods and hypocrisy. Mary, will you please read the first ten verses of Acts 5?

MARY (*Reads Acts 5:1-10 and then exclaims*): They were killed!!

MOTHER: Right. God does not always immediately kill those who tell falsehoods. He did so in this case to save the young church from becoming endangered with hypocrisy and pretense. But whether God punishes immediately or not, this judgment shows that men cannot deceive God. He sees the hidden sin of the heart. He hates lying just as much today as He did then. Lying lips are an abomination to Him. He declares that into the Holy City "there shall no wise enter . . . any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie." Rev. 21:27. (*See Acts of the Apostles, p. 76.*)

Truth-telling must be a part of the life: "Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth." Eph. 6:14. We sell ourselves, Juniors, when we tell untruths. Sometimes it may seem that a lie serves a purpose, some emergency, such as keeping one from punishment or disgrace, but don't fool yourself and think you may be fooling God. God gives His warning. The ninth commandment must be kept with strictness.

JAMES: I want to be truthful. And I'm glad I brought this new ball into the house; otherwise we might not have had such an interesting chat.

(All leave the room as James is making his last remark.)

The Question Box

1. WHAT should a Christian do if someone directs falsehood at him or the church?

Answer: Falsehoods die under silent contempt. (*See Testimonies, vol. 3, p. 37.*)

2. What are some other words that may be used to mean "false witness?"

Answer: Deception, delusion, falsehood, lies, prevarication.

3. What danger is involved by telling "small white lies," as they are sometimes called?

Answer: They lead to deception and delusion. Usefulness of life is destroyed. (*See Testimonies, vol. 4, pp. 335, 336, 438, 501; vol. 2, p. 388.*)

4. Give some Bible references in which liars are mentioned.

Answer: Ps. 116:11; John 8:44; Titus 1:12; Rev. 2:2; 21:8. (These

texts may be handed out with the suggestion that the context or setting of the text be given along with the text.)

Nine Ways to Keep the Ninth Commandment

1. PRAY God to help you.
2. Think twice before you speak.
3. If you are tempted to tell an untruth, think of the result.
4. If you start to tell an untruth, immediately change the exaggeration to the plain facts. If you are wrong, admit it.
5. If you tell an untruth, make all things right with others and with God.
6. Keep trying to be truthful. If you fail, don't be discouraged. Pray for help and keep moving forward.
7. Have a clear understanding of what truth means.
8. Know what untruth involves, such as pretense, deception, wrong action, misleading facial expressions. Once you know sin by its right name, it is easier to avoid the fault.
9. Be yourself. Don't try to appear greater than you are. If you do, you are bearing false witness. Be content with what you have. Don't magnify your relatives or your possessions.

Questions for Thought— Test Yourself

(These may be read by leader to the group without expecting an answer—or each member may take pencil and paper and mark his score. Each correct answer should be given 8 1/3 points. The answers which should be given follow the questions. A score of 100 per cent means that the individual is truthful in so far as these questions are involved.)

1. Do you always tell the facts as they really are? (Yes)
2. Do you ever tell an untruth to escape punishment? (No)
3. Do you ever exaggerate so as to appear greater than you really are? (No)
4. Do you ever boast about another—or yourself? (No)
5. Do you ever flatter people—telling them they can do things you know they cannot? (No)
6. Do you ever make a promise you do not keep? (No)
7. Do you think there are little lies? (No. One lie is as bad as another, and whether one causes less harm than another makes it no less sinful to God.)
8. Are your actions ever deceitful? (No)

9. Do you ever give an alibi—or a poor excuse—trying to justify your actions? (No)

10. Do you pretend you are doing something that you are not doing—or vice versa? (No)

11. Do you ever tease or "make fun," or joke with others to the extent that false impressions are made? (No)

12. Is it all right to tell an untruth or convey the wrong impression in order to avoid trouble? (No)

October 19

A Leader Is Brave

BY L. A. SKINNER

Order of Service

SONG.

PRAYER.

OFFERING.

MISSIONARY REPORTS.

SONG.

DIALOGUE: "I'd Like to Be a Leader."

STORY: "Courageous."

POEM: "Just Do Your Best."

ACROSTIC.

SONG.

BENEDICTION.

Notes to Superintendents

The purpose of this topic is to encourage the boys and girls to lay the proper foundation for leadership in the days to come.

The Sunbeam pledge and law could be featured. It will be found on the record cards of Sunbeam and Builder requirements.

I'd Like to Be a Leader

FIRST BOY: My father tells me that in the time just before Jesus comes even boys and girls will be called to do important work for the Lord.

FIRST GIRL: It would be grand if God could use some of us as He used young people in Bible times.

SECOND BOY: My favorite Bible leader is Joseph. He was his father's favorite, and maybe he was spoiled a little, but when he got down to Egypt he proved he was a real man. He said "No" to temptation. He was put in jail for being good. He still trusted and obeyed God and became the ruler of Egypt. He saved his unkind brothers from starving and preserved the family line through which Jesus was to come.

SECOND GIRL: My choice of a young leader is Samuel. He was given to the work of the Lord as a young child and did his best to help Eli in the temple. When Samuel was older he chose to re-

main in God's service, and he led Israel to serve the Lord.

FIRST BOY: I nominate Daniel as the greatest Bible leader. He was captured by a heathen king and carried away from home, but he refused to eat or drink anything harmful to his body. He prayed every day even though they put him in the lions' den. But God was with him, and he led this heathen king to worship the true God.

THIRD BOY: Moses has always been my hero. He had such a good chance to be king and live in an earthly palace, but he decided to follow the God of his father and mother even though he lost his chance for worldly honor. God rewarded his choice and leadership by inviting him to live in a heavenly palace. I think he made a wise decision, don't you?

FIRST GIRL: Just think what Esther was able to do to help her people! She was pretty, but she loved God and her people so much that she was willing to risk her life to help them. I think she was a real heroine.

FOURTH BOY: In this list of real men I would put Gideon right up at the top. He won a great victory over the enemies of Israel with the brave three hundred men. He was courteous to the angel that talked with him. He prayed for the Holy Spirit to strengthen him, and was able to inspire his three hundred men.

THIRD GIRL: The faithfulness of Mary, mother of Jesus, has impressed me. She must have spent many hours helping the child Jesus study the Scriptures and learn how to be a Christian. It must have caused her joy to see how Jesus overcame sin and lived a noble life.

THIRD BOY: What can we do today to get ready for our part?

FIFTH BOY: We can learn our Bible memory verses.

FOURTH BOY: We can say "No" to temptation.

THIRD BOY: We can practice obedience.

SECOND GIRL: We can be kind to all and help others.

FIRST BOY: We can be faithful today and be ready to be brave tomorrow.

Courageous

"C-O-U-R-A-G-E-O-U-S. Grandma, how is this word pronounced?" Little Sarah Moore, seated in front of the blazing wood fire, lifted a pair of questioning blue eyes from the old blue-backed speller on her knee.

"Courageous." Grandmother Jackson, gray-haired, slender, and spry, paused for an instant before placing a heavy iron lid over the glowing logs.

"But what does it mean, Grandma?"

"It means being brave, risking one's life to save that of another person, telling the truth when a lie would be easier." Grandmother's voice was calm as usual, as her gentle brown eyes, which needed no glasses although she was past seventy, rested lovingly upon the plump, eager face.

"Thank you! I'll remember that," said the little girl of ten as she bent her blonde head over the old spelling book once more, while grandmother continued her preparations for supper.

It was nearly five o'clock of a gray December afternoon many years ago, and already the shadows of evening were deepening in the great forest which surrounded the strongly built log house. For supper that night grandmother made a big pan of golden brown corn bread which Sarah crumbled into her bowl of milk and ate with relish. For these were pioneer days, and people were content with plain food.

After supper Sarah carried out some food to Joe, the black shepherd dog. Then she washed the dishes, while grandmother hurried to the stable to milk Beauty, the white-and-yellow-spotted cow. Father and Mother Moore had started early that morning to the village twenty miles away; they would not return until the following afternoon.

Grandmother Jackson, who was a valiant little soul, was not in the least dismayed at the prospect of a night alone in the big house with only Sarah for company. After Sarah had finished her arithmetic lesson, she called her big black dog in for the night. Then grandmother reached for the leather-bound Bible and read the ninety-first psalm.

When the Bible was closed again, Sarah inquired, "Don't you feel a bit afraid, Grandma, with nobody here but us two?"

"Certainly not, child! Why should I? The good Lord has taken care of me for seventy-three years. He will continue to do so, never fear!" Grandmother was firm.

Kneeling for a moment at the little lady's knee, Sarah murmured her evening prayer, then climbed into the big four-poster bed, and was soon fast asleep. It seemed only a moment later—actually three hours had passed—when dimly she heard a voice calling, "Sarah! Sarah!"

and there sat grandmother on the floor with a broken leg. "Joe whined to be let out, and I stumbled over a chair in the dark," she explained. As Sarah helped the older woman into bed, grandma said, "The bone should be set at once. There is nothing to do but call Mr. Brown and his wife. Will you go, dear, with Joe for company?"

For an instant Sarah hesitated. Mr. Brown lived three miles away, and the road was only a bridle path through dense woods. Without doubt wild animals were abroad at this time of night. In the dim candlelight grandmother's face looked white and drawn.

"Courageous! the risking of one's life for that of another," the words seemed fairly to leap into the child's memory. Suppose grandmother should die! Instantly the small shoulders squared, the small chin came up resolutely.

"Of course I'll go, just as fast as I can!" Sarah replied. And she and Joe were gone into the blackness of the night.

She realized that the big dog would fight till death for her if need be; but the forest, with its strange noises, was a place of unknown terrors. The hoot of an owl, the crashing of some large animal through the bushes, a gruff "woof, woof," from a near-by thicket, were sounds which caused her heart to stand still in terror.

Half an hour later the big mastiff that guarded Mr. Brown's premises burst into a volley of violent barking—a welcome sound to the frightened child.

"Come, Tige! Good old fellow!" called Sarah. The barking ceased instantly, and wagging his tail, the old dog ran forward to greet his friends. Mr. Brown was holding open the door when she reached the steps:

"What has happened? Where's your father, that you should be sent out at this time of night?"

"Father and mother are away from home, and grandmother has broken her leg. She wants you to come at once to set the bone!"

The clock struck one as the little group entered the Moore home. Grandmother Jackson's pale face lighted up with relief, and in spite of pain she smiled a welcome. Later, when the injured limb had been set and bound up with splints, grandmother drew Sarah's cheek to her own, and whispered, "My brave little girl!"

"I wasn't brave a bit, Grandma. I was scared 'most to death, 'specially

when the wildcat hollered! But I'm glad I went."

"You're a heroine, darling!" said motherly Mrs. Brown, as she drew the child close.—EDNA C. HENDRICKS.

Just Do Your Best

Just do your best where'er you are,
At home or in the fields afar;
What'er your lot to undertake,
Just do your best for Jesus' sake;
To God you then may leave the rest,
If you just do your best.

'Tis not alone the skill that counts—
The gifts are not the same amounts,
Some ten, some five, some two or one;
To do your best will be "Well done,"
Of sterling worth this is the test,
If you just do your best.

Just do your best, it matters not
What otherwise may be your lot.
Just do your best, however small
Your gift may be where duties call.
For God will count you with the blest,
When you just do your best.

—N. P. NEILSEN.

If You Would Be a Leader

Be

Loyal
Eager
Alert
Dependable
Earnest
Right

A

Leader does his best
Every day,
Accepting any
Duty cheerfully,
Earning the
Reward of a job well done.

❖ ❖

October 26

The Road to Adventure

BY C. LESTER BOND

Order of Service

OPENING SONG: "Send It Over There
From Over Here," No. 78 in *M.V.*
Songs.

PRAYER: Sentence prayers by the
Juniors.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

MISSIONARY REPORTS.

OFFERING.

SPECIAL MUSIC: "Just Where I Am,"
No. 77.

STORY BY A JUNIOR GIRL: "How the
Tiger Opened the Door."

STORY BY A JUNIOR BOY: "Only a Boy."
DIALOGUE: "Junior Missionaries."

ORGANIZE FOREIGN MISSION BAND.

CLOSING SONG: "I Have a Saviour,"
No. 1.

BENEDICTION.

Notes to Superintendents

The Young People's Department of
Missionary Volunteers is anxious for
every Senior and Junior Missionary Vol-
unteer Society to form a Foreign Mis-
sion Band in which earnest consideration

will be given to our foreign mission
program.

You will find a number of helpful sug-
gestions in the Note to Leaders in con-
nection with the Senior topic for this
date. We are here suggesting, however,
that in the organization of the band of
the Junior society a Junior be elected
by your society to serve as leader of the
band and then another to serve as sec-
retary.

You will do well to have the members
of the band correspond with mission-
aries in the different fields which you
may study. This will prove a very in-
teresting undertaking for the Juniors
and will bring new materials for the
consideration of your band meetings.

May the stories and dialogue used in
connection with this program prove a
real blessing to the Junior boys and
girls.

How the Tiger Opened the Door

YES, sir, it was a royal Bengal tiger
that opened the door of friendly welcome
to the doctor, but of course you couldn't
expect that he would do it in any very
gentle way.

The doctor had his station away up
among the mountains of Burma, almost
up to the borders of China. He was
trying to make the people believe that
he meant only friendliness and help with
his little dispensary and hospital, but
you know how it is; custom and ig-
norance and superstitious fear are the
hardest sort of obstacles to fight against.

Then the tiger took a hand in the prob-
lem. He was prowling along over the
mountains and through the jungle, when
he came along where he saw a little girl
wandering in a garden. "There's my
dinner," thought the tiger.

He crouched low, like a cat, and crept
along after the child.

Just as he was going to spring, the
little girl's brother saw what was hap-
pening. He seized a spear and with
a great shout he sprang after the tiger.
He was too late to save his sister from
being struck down, but the angry tiger
instantly turned, knocked the spear out
of his hand, and with his mighty paw
tore up the young man's scalp.

A lot of men came running and drove
the tiger away and did their best to
take care of the wounded man. But
it was a terrible wound, all the worse
because it was made by the sharp claw of
a tiger. They hadn't the least idea
how to treat it, either, and it grew
worse and worse every day.

At last somebody plucked up courage
to say, "Let's take him over to the Jesus
doctor. He can't live anyway." (That's
the way a good many missionary doctors
get their first patients.)

So they took him up and carried him
to the little hospital.

Oh, it was a sight! What do you sup-
pose they had done to that dreadful
wound? Filled it full of mud and ashes!
That was their idea of the proper treat-
ment.

But Dr. Harper wasted no breath over
the situation. He just pitched in with
all his skill and energy. He cleansed
the wound, gave it soothing treatment,
and watched it carefully day after day,
and at last it healed, and the man was
able to return home.

"Look at that!" exclaimed his friends.
"All healed up, and we didn't expect
he would live, did we? What did they
do to you?"

"Just took care of me," smiled the
young man. "Came around and read
some nice pieces about a Heavenly
Father, and sang some Jesus songs, too.
Sounded good."

Up stepped one young man and said,
"My little daughter at home is sick with
a fever. I told the doctor not to come
near my house once. Do you suppose
he would come now?"

"Sure he would. That's just what he
is looking for all the time."

So that door was opened to the doctor.
And, indeed, the next time a man was
half scalped by a tiger, they took him
to the hospital without putting him
through the sand-and-ashes treatment.
—J. MERVIN HULL.

Only a Boy

I WANT to tell you a story about a boy
and a preacher. The boy's name was
Robert, but I don't know that I ever
heard the preacher's name. You know,
preachers are soon forgotten, but some
of the boys they help make into men
are often remembered.

This boy lived in Scotland. When he
was a little lad he gave his heart to
Jesus, and although he seemed too young
to join the church, his pastor encouraged
him, and he openly confessed that Jesus
was his Saviour. He was the only one
during all that year who united with
the church. He was only a boy and
the officers of the church thought that
their pastor was not succeeding very
well, and one of them came to him before
the morning service and told him that
there must be something wrong about
his preaching, for only one person during
a whole year had made a confession of
Christ, and that one was only a boy.

You can guess with what a heavy
heart the poor minister preached that

morning and how before he closed his sermon the tears were in his eyes, and he was wishing that his work was done and his preaching at an end. After the service he stayed in the church alone, when everyone was gone, thinking over his ministry and wondering why he had failed so sadly. He did not notice the door open and a little boy came timidly up the aisle, and he was startled when he felt a little hand touch his. "Well, Robert," said the minister, "what are you doing here?" The boy hesitated, but at last said, "Do you think if I were willing to work hard I could become a preacher?" "A preacher!" said the minister. "Yes," said the boy. "Perhaps a missionary." There was a long silence, and then the old minister said through his tears, "May God bless you, my boy. Yes, I think you can become a preacher."

Years passed away, and the boy grew to manhood and became a preacher, and, after the wish of his own heart, became a missionary and went down into South Africa and labored long and well among the black people of that Dark Continent, winning hundreds of them to the gospel of Jesus and bringing in a new day for that dark land. Today everybody knows the name of Robert Moffat, who gave his heart to Jesus under the ministry of a man who thought his life was a failure.

I would rather win one boy for the gospel ministry than to win the greatest success in life. Perhaps some boy here will think about it.—HUGH T. KERR in *Children's Story-Sermons*, Fleming H. Revell Company.

Junior Missionaries

FIRST JUNIOR (*carrying M.V. Banner*):

We are here today to tell you something about God's work in the lands where our missionaries are at work. At one time in His life the Lord Jesus said, "If ye love Me, keep My commandments," and another command He gave was, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel."

As a group of Juniors we are anxious to help carry out this command by sending our offerings and gifts to help the missionaries who are already at work and to prepare ourselves to go when the proper time comes.

We will now hear from some of the lands to which our gifts have been sent.

SECOND JUNIOR (*carrying flag of Mexico*):

I represent our nearest neighbor to the south—Mexico. Here our work is

growing very rapidly, but often under severe suffering and persecution. Even the boys and girls of the church in Mexico are doing what they can to carry the gospel to their neighbors.

One fifteen-year-old lad in the state of Chiapas, in the southern part of Mexico, bought the book *Bible Readings for the Home Circle*, from a colporteur. Through reading its message he embraced the truth, and because he did so, he was driven from his home by his parents. He got along as best he could, working at odd jobs to maintain himself; but in the evenings he would go into the homes of the people and read to them from his wonderful book. As a result, he has brought more than one hundred and fifty people into the message, and today, four years later, he is serving as elder of a well-organized church.

THIRD JUNIOR (*carrying a large Brazilian flag*):

Brazil is the largest country in South America. There the people speak Portuguese. Many of the people are unable to read and write because they live in outlying districts of the country where there are no schools. There are many men and women in Brazil who long to know Jesus. God's work is progressing rapidly among these people.

Out in the interior of Brazil on the San Francisco River is a large company of believers who are keeping the Sabbath. They are very poor people, most of them working in the diamond mines where they are paid only ten cents to fifteen cents a day, and naturally on these small wages almost every member of the family who is big enough to do anything has to work in order to help support the family.

In this large company of believers there are only two persons who can read. One of these is an old man who acts as superintendent of the Sabbath school. The other is a Junior now about twelve years old. When this Junior first learned about our blessed truth he did not know how to read or write, but he was so eager to learn that he began making inquiry. In the neighborhood where he lived he found there was an old man who knew how to read, and this old man said to the boy, "I do not know very much about reading, but I will teach you all I know." So in this way our Junior learned how to read his Bible.

The boy was then elected secretary of the Sabbath school, and in order to help all the members of the Sabbath school have a perfect daily lesson study

record he would make the rounds from home to home and read and reread a few verses from the Sabbath school lesson until the members memorized the texts. When one family had learned their lesson in this way, he would go to the next. So his days were filled with this type of service in the church and in the community. He is able to do this because of our gifts to Brazil.

FOURTH JUNIOR (*carrying a British Union Jack, or the flag of Jamaica*):

I represent the believers of the isle of Jamaica in the Caribbean Sea. This island is about one hundred and forty miles long and from forty to fifty miles wide. We have on this island more than one hundred churches, made up of wide-awake, earnest Christians. During 1945 more than one hundred branch Sabbath schools were being conducted by these members, and here, too, the Juniors are doing service for God.

A ten-year-old Junior boy was led down into the baptismal font to be baptized by Pastor Nation, but before he was baptized the preacher asked, "Have you ever won a soul for Jesus?"

The boy made no answer. So Pastor Nation asked the question again, and the lad looked up into his face and replied, "Yes, I have; and I was only counting up to make sure of how many I have won. It is five, and my mother is among them. She is being baptized today also."

Our gifts to foreign missions have helped the missionaries to win these earnest people for Jesus. Let us save our nickels and dimes, that we may have more than ever to give. And let us someday go to help these needy people ourselves.

FIFTH JUNIOR (*carrying flag of home country*):

I represent the Junior Missionary Volunteers of our own country. We are eager to help the foreign boys and girls who live among us who are not acquainted with Jesus, and we are resolved that we will invite all of them that we can to our society meetings and church services. But we are not satisfied to work for the conversion of our neighbors and friends here only. We are determined also that we will give of our means to help support the missionaries in foreign lands and every day we will remember them in our prayers. We are anxious to do all we can now and when we grow older to help carry the Adventist message to all the world in this generation.

★ Home Missionary Department ★

COLPORTEUR RALLY DAY

Suggestive Program for Sabbath Service, October 5, 1946

OPENING HYMN: "The Lord Is My Light," No. 577 in *Church Hymnal*.

SCRIPTURE READING: Ecclesiastes 11:1-6.

PRAYER.

READING: "Literature—The Sword of the Gospel," by George A. Huse.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

READING: "God Is Calling You," by E. E. Franklin.

CLOSING HYMN.

BENEDICTION.



Note to Leaders

Sabbath, October 5, has been set apart by General Conference action as a special day to call the attention of our people everywhere to the importance of our colporteur work and the place it occupies in our world-wide evangelistic program.

We earnestly appeal to all our workers and leaders to assist in recruiting suitable men and women to engage in the literature work. There are many men and women who could do full or part-time service in delivering our books and magazines, and who would respond if they were encouraged to do so. We solicit your aid and your co-operation. The Publishing Department secretary will appreciate receiving the names of church members who are interested in engaging in the distribution of our literature. We can use many full-time or part-time colporteurs in this great work.

GENERAL CONFERENCE PUBLISHING
DEPARTMENT.

Literature—The Sword of the Gospel

BY GEORGE A. HUSE

Associate Secretary, General Conference Publishing Department

AND after these things I saw another angel come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory." Rev. 18:1. The seer of Patmos, looking forward to future ages, saw there was to be a great religious awakening in the hearts of men. The glory of God was to enlighten the earth. The light was to be world-wide, positive, and clear. Satan has held the inhabitants of this world in ignorance and gross darkness, and he plans to hold them in that condition. But God, in His mercy, ordained that there should be light—the light of His glory shed abroad in abundance. How was this to be accomplished?

The Reformation

Let us delve into history a bit. The year 1448 marks the beginning of a new era in the work of giving the gospel to the world. At this time the use of movable type was found to be practicable, and just eight years later the first book was printed. It is quite singular that this book should be the Bible, the Word of the Living God. Heretofore the Scriptures were in written form, or were lettered by hand. Copies were rare, and very expensive. Now people in various lands were to have God's Word in their own tongue, enabling them to know for themselves the way of life and salvation. Christianity began to spread far and wide, thanks to the printing press. The Reformation was on! Great things ahead were to be accomplished.

Luther was quick to see the great impetus that the printing press would give the cause of Protestantism. He immediately prepared manuscripts and began printing books and leaflets by the thousands. His next step was to organize a corps of faithful colporteurs to carry these precious seeds of truth from door to door. The results were spontaneous. A tremendous awakening took place. At last the gospel was within reach of the masses.

It was not long before Wycliffe, Tyndale, Calvin, Zwingli, and Lefèvre joined in the grand work of the Reformation. They, too, were aware of the value of literature, and made large use of the printed page in the successful promulgation of the gospel. Without literature the cause of Protestantism would have been sadly crippled. The "enlightening" process forged on and on in mighty triumph, not to be stopped by Satan and all his host.

In those days there was great opposition to the work of printing and distributing Bibles and leaflets, and every effort was put forth to hinder. Printers and booksellers were burned at the stake, colporteurs were imprisoned, and Bibles and books were burned in public. But as soon as these books disappeared, great numbers of other publications took their place, and in spite of hindrances the Reformation went on. Printing was God's answer to skepticism and bigotry; it had come to stay, and an ever-increasing work was to follow.

Through the reading of this gospel-filled literature the Huguenots and Waldenses joined in the Reformation movement and at great risk to their lives they performed their God-given tasks. They went forth as peddlers; and among their wares they carried portions of the Scriptures, which they gave away or sold as they went from hamlet to hamlet spreading the light of God's Word. These noblemen made a mighty contribution to the Reformation, for wherever the seed of truth took root it produced a vast harvest.

Modern Missions

Then modern missions appeared on the horizon of gospel advancement. The cause of missionary endeavor owes its remarkable growth largely to the influence of the printing press and literature. When such outstanding religious leaders as William Carey, Robert Morrison, Adoniram Judson, and Robert Moffat began

their work in various heathen lands, their first recognized need was of literature. They translated the Bible into the languages of the people for whom they were working, and thus laid the foundation for the acceptance of truth. Following this came books, pamphlets, tracts, and other forms of literature. This provided great strength, character, and solidity to their efforts, for printing gave the people the gospel in permanent form. They might forget the spoken word, but the printed page was preserved for them. They studied the message it presented and in a short time were eager to tell others of their new-found hope. Everywhere printing was the pioneer agent that gave speed and momentum to the gospel.

Third Angel's Message

In the eventful year of 1844 the advent cause was born. In the providence of God the printing press, from the very beginning, became the medium for heralding the third angel's message rapidly from place to place. In 1846 a little paper was printed entitled "To the Remnant Scattered Abroad." In a short time many small advent publications made their appearance in various parts of this country. It was then that Mrs. E. G. White gave to this denomination specific instruction regarding our world-wide publishing work. She said, "You must begin to print a little paper and send it out to the people. Let it be small at first; but as the people read, they will send you means with which to print, and it will be a success from the first. From this small beginning it was shown to me to be like streams of light that went clear round the world." Here, as in the days of the Reformation and modern missions, we find the Lord placing great importance on the value of literature. Time and space will not permit a full treatise on what has been accomplished during the years since 1844. Surely the work of publishing the truth was begun in a very modest way, but it is now definitely meeting the fulfillment of the prediction "to be like streams of light that went clear round the world."

As the work progressed, other messages came from the messenger of God, pointing the way to a more fruitful use of literature. "Our publications are now sowing the gospel seed, and are instrumental in bringing as many souls to Christ as the preached word. Whole churches have been raised up as the result of their circulation. In this work every disciple of Christ can act a part."—*Christian Service*, p. 146. This basic-

ally outlines the true value of literature—"bringing . . . souls to Christ." To prove the veracity of this statement, note how definitely the following experience fulfills the above promise:

In Caracas, Venezuela, a colporteur sold a copy of our Spanish magazine, *El Centinela*, to Pablo Suarez. He became interested and immediately sent for more copies of the same periodical, which he carefully read, and in due time he was baptized. Then he began diligent effort to present the truth to his loved ones and friends. They, in turn, passed on the message to their respective families and friends. As a result a total of 54 believers were baptized. Of this number eight have become colporteurs, and are now ministering to others through the use of truth-laden literature. And all because one colporteur was faithful in using God's instrumentality for bringing the light of the gospel to a lost world. So the gospel-enlightening process goes on and on, and will continue until the end of time.

We are told that "in a large degree through our publishing houses is to be accomplished the work of that other angel who comes down from heaven with great power, and who lightens the earth with his glory."—*Testimonies*, vol. 7, p. 140. This enlightening process is not to be weak and feeble, but of great power, encircling the entire world. Therefore, from early history to the close of probation, "literature—the sword of the gospel," has served, and will continue to serve, in a definite and large field for the evangelizing of the world. Many souls never would have known the gospel of Christ had it not been for the printing press, and many will enjoy the blessings of eternity through the humble efforts of consecrated colporteurs who from the time of Martin Luther to the present day have carried the printed page to the people of all nations and tongues. If you are one of these colporteurs or plan to

enter this soul-winning ministry soon, you may be certain that in the eternal hereafter there will be those who will express their gratitude to you for placing truth-filled literature in their hands. More than that, there is the thrill which comes from seeing people yield to truth and walk in the light of present truth.

Here is a divine invitation to one and all today: "Canvassers are needed to take up the work of carrying these silent messengers of truth to the people,—canvassers who feel a burden for souls, and who can speak words in season to those who are seeking for light. Some may say, 'I am not a minister; I cannot preach to the people.' You may not be able to preach, but you can be an evangelist, ministering to the needs of those with whom you come in contact; you can be God's helping hand, working as the disciples worked; you can ask those you meet if they love the Lord Jesus."—*Christian Service*, p. 147.

Through the ages printing and colportage have been so closely knit with the proclamation of the gospel as to form an integral part. Truly "Literature—the sword of the gospel" should be our rallying cry in fighting the evils of sin to the end of time, when our beloved Master will come. "And take . . . the sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God." Eph. 6:17.



"They That Be Wise Shall Shine"

He was a colporteur, a successful one, too, going from door to door with third-angel's message-filled literature day after day. But as he worked and prayed, the Lord laid on his heart a special burden for those who lived in the fine homes of Chicago's exclusive suburbs. As often as he tried to gain admittance to them he failed, and so he and his good wife made the matter a subject of earnest prayer. They asked for light as to just how they could fulfill this divine commission.

In time, under God's guidance, they worked it out this way: The wife took a steady job cooking for a children's home in the community where they lived, and he laid aside his prospectus and offered his services as a yardman in one of these wealthy communities. Without undue delay he was hired, for help was scarce; and in a short time his services were in high demand, for he was a good workman. But he went to every home with a definite purpose; that was to seek opportunity to speak to his employers about

(Continued on page 20)



God Is Calling You

BY E. E. FRANKLIN

Associate Secretary, General Conference
Publishing Department

THE doctrines which Seventh-day Adventists hold set us apart as a people with a definite message for a definite time. The acceptance of this message involves larger responsibilities on our part than devolve upon nominal Christians. There are two great objectives for Seventh-day Adventists today—first, to make the necessary spiritual preparation to meet the Lord; second, to do one's full part in giving the message to others. Is it not a fair question to ask ourselves, "What are we as Seventh-day Adventists doing more than others?" Are we giving our time, means, and talent in full proportion to the knowledge we have received, or are we content to drift along as many Christians do? The doctrines we have espoused should be a distinguishing mark in the eyes of the world, just as the life of Christ appeared in contrast to the people of His day. How can this be said of us if we are not engaged in some capacity in service for the Master? Our task as individuals is to do personal work.

We understand that each person receives talents with the admonition to occupy until the return of our blessed Saviour. We are told "God expects personal service from everyone." In order for these talents to be used successfully, it is necessary to have a variety of channels. This gives opportunity for every believer to find his place of active service in the finishing of the work of God in the earth. This is in harmony with the following statement, found in *Christ's Object Lessons*, page 327: "Not more surely is the place prepared for us in the heavenly mansions than is the special place designated on earth where we are to work for God." These places in heaven and on earth have a living connection one with the other. It matters not where



we labor, if only we labor in the sphere suitable to the talents we possess.

Effective Soul-winning Work

Some of the most effective missionary work being accomplished today is being done by individuals using the printed page. A host of consecrated men and women throughout the world field are spending their entire time and talent in direct missionary work by calling upon the people and placing in their hands our literature. Their efforts are being crowned with success, and many souls are being won.

Those who devote their talents to the colporteur work will understand that "as God blesses the minister and the evangelist in their earnest efforts to place the truth before the people, so He will bless the faithful canvasser."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 340. "The same ministry of angels attend the books that contain the truth as attends the work of the minister."—*Ibid.*, p. 316. The God of heaven has many agencies by which He proclaims the third angel's message. One of the many agencies being used today is the distribution of Christian literature. It has come to be recognized as a very important factor in the dissemination of truth.

The Work of Publishing

The great publishing work of Seventh-day Adventists as it stands today is not

an achievement of human genius, but it is a monument to the loyalty and devotion of a people who love the advent message and who have a burden through the medium of the printed page to tell others the glad news of a soon-coming Saviour. Our publishing houses are established solely for the high purpose of aiding in the great task of heralding a message to a dying and sinful world, to turn the people to the "Christ of the Scriptures," whose second coming is imminent. In this endeavor to carry forth this mission they have been marvelously blessed. With ever-increasing success we find the product of the press in the lead, pioneering the way, and leaving trails of blazing light in its wake.

A brother distributing literature in Northeast India reports that he has nineteen families ready to accept Seventh-day Adventist doctrines. Brother Nicholas Chaij, of the Antillian Union, writes:

"During the year 1945 there were 645 persons interested in the truth. Of this number there were 271 who are keeping the Sabbath. Besides this there were 85 persons baptized who were interested as a means of the colporteur work. When the colporteur arrived in a town in the Dominican Mission he found a Protestant family who were keeping the Sabbath through the reading of a book which had

Will You Answer the Call?

"As long as probation continues, there will be opportunity for the canvasser to work. . . . Christ declares, 'Ye shall not have gone over the cities of Israel, till the Son of man be come.' Until in heaven is spoken the word, 'It is finished,' there will always be places for labor, and hearts to receive the message."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 478.

"Let all who labor effectually in the canvassing field feel in their hearts that they are doing the work of the Lord in ministering to souls who know not the truth for this time. They are sounding the note of warning in the highways and byways to prepare the people for the great day of the Lord, which is so soon to break upon the world. We have no time to lose. We must encourage this work. Who will go forth now with our publications? The Lord imparts a fitness for the work to every man and woman who will co-operate with divine power. All the requisite talent, courage, perseverance, faith, and tact will come as they put the armor on. A great work is to be done in our world, and human agencies will surely respond to the demand. The world must hear the warning. When the call comes, 'Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?' send back the answer clear and distinct, 'Here am I; send me.'"—*Ibid.*, p. 333.

been sold by a former worker. When their minister learned of this he called a meeting of his church members and spoke against the Sabbath. When he finished speaking, the man who was keeping the Sabbath rose to his feet and made the following statement: 'You all know that I have always tried to do what is right, and to live up to all the light which I have received. I have learned that the seventh day is the Sabbath. Henceforth the Sabbath will be observed in this place every week, and those who wish to join us in the observance of the true Sabbath are invited to come.' As a result of this experience there are now 40 persons in that place interested in the truth.

"Four of our Cuban colporteurs have been especially blessed in their work, and we consider their experiences rather outstanding because of the number of souls they have won to the truth. Jose Lopez has been canvassing for eight years, Antias Labrador and Isidoro Aroche have been in this work for a period of fourteen years, and Manuel Diaz has a service record of twenty years. These four together have won 271 souls for the truth since they have been engaged in colporteur activities. What a wonderful work the Lord accomplishes through His chosen people!"

Not all of these wonderful soul-winning experiences happen in far-off distant lands, but here at the home base interesting and most profitable soul-winning results are seen. A colporteur writes:

"I have ten people taking Bible studies now and as soon as I can get more help I will have at least five more taking lessons. My cup is running over with joy, and the reason is that in the past two weeks I have had two persons tell me they are keeping the Sabbath as a result of my placing in their homes the Spirit of prophecy books.

"Two of our colporteurs in the Southern California Conference learned of a recreation hall which was available free, as a social and educational center. Obtaining permission to hold Sunday night meetings there, they went to work in faith to secure speakers and pictures to carry on an evangelistic effort. As a result between twenty-five and thirty adults and a larger number of interested and well-behaved young people now attend the meetings regularly.

A Personal Invitation

We have the Word of God to show that the end is near. "The world is to be warned, and as never before we are to be laborers together with Christ." The work of warning has been entrusted to us. We

are to be channels of light to the world, imparting to others the light we have received. If the Holy Spirit impresses upon the heart of anyone present on this occasion that it is time to turn attention to the giving of the third angel's message through the printed page, do not delay. The great task of world evangelism demands that many more individuals should be giving their lives to this work. Some perhaps, hesitate over the question of finances. However, it has been demonstrated in all areas, that equal talent, equal effort, and equal time spent in gospel colporteur work will yield financial returns commensurate with those of almost any other vocation. Full-time service generally yields full-time remuneration, the same as in any other occupation.

Now is the time to place books and magazines containing the light of present truth in the hands of all who will receive them.

"They That Be Wise"

(Continued from page 18)

the soon-coming Christ, who is also a Saviour from sin. There might be a moment when the orders of the day were given, when he presented a completed task, or when some casual contact brought him into touch with them.

He did not press forward with undue haste. He simply worked and prayed and kept alert for every opening by which he could drop a word for the Master. If they were interested, he offered a paper, a pamphlet, or a book, as the case might be, following each with others until he felt the time had come to suggest Bible studies. But if they showed no interest, he went on to another home, and no money could persuade him to stay. His main business was soul winning; for the moment he was doing yard work to help pay expenses.

As he worked in the gardens of one lovely home, its mistress came out to give him certain directions. He mentioned the subject that was on his heart. She was interested, and he offered her a copy of *Present Truth* to read at her leisure. Carefully, prayerfully he followed up this opening, and he found her husband no less interested.

Finally he asked whether they would care to study the Bible. Yes, they would be glad to do so. Accordingly arrangements were made for him to bring his wife to the home on a certain evening and conduct such a study. When the appointed time came, the yardman held the center of interest as he unfolded the truth taught in the Inspired Word.

Would they come back for a similar study next week? The invitation was cordial. They would, and did.

But Satan was busy, and just at this point in their experience the colporteur learned that advocates of another religious faith were urging their views upon these interested people. They decided to study both outlines of Bible interpretation, and this led them to the day when they must make their choice between the two. In this hour of crisis the colporteur introduced a conference Bible instructor into the home, and arrangements were made for a regular course of study that, it was hoped, would deepen the growing interest to the point of conviction. It did. When the final choice was made, the truths of the third angel's message won.

Now this couple with whom the colporteur had been studying began to observe the seventh day as the Sabbath and to attend the home church of the bookman. This was twenty miles from their home, and consisted of only a small company meeting in an unpretentious lodge room for services. But they were there every Sabbath. Meanwhile they continued to search the Book earnestly, and became well grounded in its teachings.

More than a year later they were ready to take the final step, and become regular members of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. But they did not join the larger city church; they felt more at home with the little company where they were acquainted with everybody and everybody was acquainted with them.

The most unusual thing about the whole experience is that this man who hired the colporteur to work in his yard is one of the foremost American illustrators of today. And into the spacious Chicago studios which he shares with other artists he has brought the spirit of the second advent message, which has made a radical change in his personal life, as well as in his choice of what he will illustrate and how he will do it. His talent, his means, his heart, his life—in fact, his all—are on the altar of Christian service, and he is furnishing to our publishing houses art work of the highest value, which appears in our books and periodicals.

As a humble colporteur who sowed the gospel seed and watered it with his tears and prayers considers this fruitage, he bows in humble gratitude before the throne of grace and thanks God for the privilege of soul winning, which is the heritage of every believer in the "blessed hope."—LORA E. CLEMENT.

★ Departmental Activities ★

Library Reading Guidance Plan

A New and Successful Method of Literature Distribution

BY DEWITT S. OSGOOD

Pastor, Northside Indianapolis, Indiana, Church

"It works!" "It's the best plan I have ever seen." "It is very simple and easy." "Just what I needed to get started." "It's a preacher and a teacher." "What it does here it will do anywhere." "With such a plan anyone can succeed in winning souls who is willing to work and possesses a degree of stick-to-itiveness."

Such are some of the statements made by the members of the Northside Church in Indianapolis who are enthusiastic over the results attending their work with the Library Reading Guidance Plan.

Many are asking, "What is this plan which brings such remarkable results and is meeting with such favor by lay members?" The plan is simplicity simplified. The details of the plan are as follows:

Seven books of the Crisis Series, covering many of the testing truths of the third angel's message, have been chosen to form what is termed the "Book-a-Week Library." The titles of the seven books are as follows: *Our Lord's Return, The Great Judgment Day, The Marked Bible, The Christian Sabbath, The Other Side of Death, Prove All Things, The Bible Made Plain.*

For each book there is prepared an outline or Reading Guide, in the form of pointed questions, with space for the answer to be filled in by the reader. The page of the book on which the answer will be found is stated. This outline accompanies each book, and is to be filled out and returned to the lender when the exchange of books takes place at the end of a week or whatever time is required.

The selected books and the outlines furnish the basis of the plan. Putting the plan into operation calls for—

- (a) Securing the name of a prospective reader.
- (b) Introducing the Book-a-Week Library Reading Course and explaining the advantage of the book outline.
- (c) Follow-up calls.
- (d) Binding off the interest.

The Method of Procedure

With book No. 1, *Our Lord's Return*, in hand, the lay worker calls at the home

of the interested person and explains the book-a-week lending plan, and the helpful outlines furnished, and invites the prospect to become a member of the reading circle. He makes a brief survey of the first book, and explains that all the books in the library are prepared for busy people and deal with present-world events and their meaning in the light of Bible prophecy. He states that the outlines are furnished free, but that the books are lent, and that the plan is to read one of the seven small books, in consecutive order, each week.

It may be helpful to demonstrate just how the outline helps the reader, by turning to the first chapter in the book, reading one or two of the questions in the outline and finding the answer on the page of the book indicated. With interest thus aroused, the prospect readily accepts the proposition and promises to read the book and to be ready for the second volume the following week.

All who read the entire seven books and fill out the outlines are given a Library Reading Course Certificate. The reader is also furnished a complimentary copy of *Why I Am a Seventh-day Adventist* as the eighth book in the library, and a printed study on "Christian Fellowship," which, in reality, is an invitation to attend Sabbath services at the nearest Seventh-day Adventist church. In many instances it has been found that this brings the reader to our church for the first time, and some persons have asked for baptism and church membership the first time they came to church. While the eight books deal with the testing truths, further instruction is needed on such phases as tithing, health reform, dress reform, and the Spirit of prophecy, before the reader is ready for baptism or church membership; but it is surprising to see how readily the reader accepts the standards of the church when once he acknowledges and accepts the testing points of faith.

In introducing the plan, it should be made perfectly clear that the books are absolutely free as a loan; that there is nothing to buy, and that no expense is involved either now or later. If, however, the reader wishes to purchase the book after reading it, he should be allowed to do so; but he is not asked to buy it. Many desire to buy the books, and usu-

ally the books sold, at the price of 35 cents each, practically pay the incidental expenses involved in operating the plan.

The Advantages of the Plan

1. It opens the door for every church member to have a part in winning souls. No previous training is necessary. The fear that binds so many of the laymen, that they cannot carry the truth to the people because they are unable to explain the subject of the 2300-day prophecy, or the parable of the rich man and Lazarus, and other oft-perplexing problems, is removed. By this method the lay worker does not pose as a teacher, but depends on the outlines to do the teaching.

2. It is a plan for this atomic age, as it accomplishes a quick work without the worker's energies being exhausted or his time consumed. It gains entrance into homes which otherwise we might not be able to reach.

3. It enables the reader to follow a series of Bible studies by himself in the quiet of his home, and leads to personal acknowledgment of the truth of what he reads. When the reader checks his own reading and writes down the answer, it is no longer something that the book says, it is now not only acknowledged to be truth but what he himself says. Thus step by step the thoughts in the book become his thoughts. Without his realizing it, his attitude changes from the defensive, which a person often automatically takes when he is being told something, to that of a defender and champion of what he has written.

4. It secures decision. What the hammer is to the carpenter, what the trowel is to the mason, what the wrench is to the mechanic, the book outline of the Reading Guidance Plan is to the lay worker. It is a very useful tool for bringing souls to a saving knowledge of truth. It leads to decisions and prompt obedience. It makes Sabbathkeepers and church members.

A Demonstrated Success

The members of the Northside Church in Indianapolis, Indiana, have followed the plan for a sufficient length of time to demonstrate its value fully. At the present time more than forty persons have been baptized as a result of the work done, and the interest is growing. Fifty laymen readily responded to take part in lay evangelism when they saw how simple and easy the Reading Guidance Plan really is.

The results so far have exceeded our fondest expectations. A local church elder or a missionary leader might or-

ganize a church where there is no worker and carry on a successful soul-winning effort in the community of a near-by village, by the book-a-week library plan. Many a newly baptized member of the Seventh-day Adventist Church is today rejoicing because someone brought the plan to him; and some of these new believers are enthusiastically and successfully introducing the plan to their friends. Thus the spirit of lay evangelism spreads like fire in the stubble. We believe that what has been done in Indianapolis can be done anywhere. We rejoice in the blessing of God which has attended the beginning we have made, and we believe that this workable idea ought to be shared with others and put into operation everywhere.



Our Greatest Method— Personal Work

In all our planning for the future extension of the great work entrusted to us we must keep in mind the greatest method of all the personal work method. There is no substitute for it. A ton of emphasis is needed here, because we are all so prone to neglect personal witnessing in our daily contacts with men and women.

We must confess that as leaders we have failed in large measure to encourage and instruct our church members in this personal work for individuals as much as the urgency of the time demands. The method used to so great a degree by Jesus and His disciples in that early day has been neglected by the disciples in this latter day. We have leaned too much on certain groups to carry on our witnessing work for us, and thus have done the cause a great injury in not carrying out the instruction given the church in the matter of training the membership in the art of witnessing.

The following statement from one of our leading workers is worth rereading: "By teaching one hundred members how to carry on the win-one movement within the framework of the church, the minister will discover that he can still baptize his fifty to one hundred souls each year, or even more if the program is carefully worked."

Leaders in our churches are urged to give more time and thought to planning work for the members. "Give each one something to do for others. Help all to see that . . . they are *under obligation* to work for Him. And let all be taught how to work."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 49. "The Lord desires that His word of

grace shall be brought home to every soul. To a great degree this must be accomplished by *personal labor*. This was Christ's method. His work was largely made up of personal interviews. . . . There are multitudes who will never be reached by the gospel *unless it is carried to them*."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 229. (Italics mine.)

This great and all-important task of carrying forward the witnessing work is not assigned to a certain group in the conference. True, the conference provides helpful leadership, but the burden for this work, and the business of harnessing and directing the local talents and energies, rests squarely upon every church leader. And as we encourage and lead our people into larger endeavor in personal work, we shall see our baptismal lists increase, and new life and blessing will come into the church.—ERNEST LLOYD.



Come Closer to the People

SOME time ago there appeared in the Associated Press a notice bearing the title "Bayonets Six Inches Shorter for More Effective Combat," accompanied by explanation as follows:

"A new bayonet, shorter, lighter and sturdier, is now being supplied to American combat units. . . . The new weapon has been shortened from sixteen to ten inches and is considered by jungle fighters, paratroopers, and air-borne infantrymen as more adaptable to battle conditions."

This announcement presents a challenge to the remnant church. Far too long have we depended upon long-range methods of evangelism. For many years the Lord has been appealing to us to come closer to the people and engage in personal combat if we would succeed in winning souls for Christ. Note the forceful admonitions given to the church through the Spirit of prophecy:

"Wherever a church is established, all the members should engage actively in missionary work. They should visit every

family in the neighborhood, and know their spiritual condition."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 296.

"Visit your neighbors, and show an interest in the salvation of their souls. . . . Strive to arouse men and women from their spiritual insensibility. . . . My brother, my sister, what are you doing for Christ? . . . Find access to the people in whose neighborhood you live. As you tell them of the truth, use words of Christlike sympathy."—*Ibid.*, vol. 9, pp. 38-41.

Throughout the ages personal evangelism has been recognized as most effective. In war long-range bombing may serve as a "softening-up" process, to prepare the way for the infantry; but the armies of the world recognize the need of shorter bayonets and man-to-man combat in order to win the battle. So with the soul winner. There must be personal contact through visitation in the home, the melting prayer, the sympathizing tear, the warm handclasp. Elijah, with all his power to divide the waters of the Jordan, could not restore life to the son of the Shunammite woman until there was personal contact that brought warmth into the young man's soul. (2 Kings 4:26-36.)

We appeal to all church officers to early formulate plans to carry into effect the call of the hour for closer contact in personal evangelism. "Time is short, and our forces must be organized to do a larger work."—*Ibid.*, p. 27.

J. H. McEACHERN.



Chrysanthemum Christians

I WANT to be a Christian like the chrysanthemum. We have some in our yard. The roses were gone many weeks ago. No more their beautiful huds cheer us. In their places are hard, nutlike balls. Even the hollyhocks have called it a day and have turned in their seed pods. The gladioli are finishing their flaming witnessing to the love of the Creator for beauty.

Yes, it is autumn and the flowers are about gone. The poet said it this way:

"The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year,
Of wailing winds, and naked woods, and meadows brown and sere. . . .

"Where are the flowers, the fair young flowers, that lately sprang and stood in brighter light and softer airs, a beautiful sisterhood?
Alas! they all are in their graves, the gentle race of flowers
Are lying in their lowly beds, with the fair and good of ours."

But the chrysanthemum, seeming to

note the need of blossoms, is just beginning to bloom. It isn't a spring flower—like fair-weather Christians, who abound when there is little need of them because there are plenty of others. No, the chrysanthemum blossoms when it is needed, when there are few others to cheer man.

It must be this that Paul had in mind when he said, "Let us not be weary in well doing." Gal. 6:9; 2 Thess. 3:13. When all the church is shining brightly for Christ there is little need of my tiny

candle, but I would keep my little flame blazing when others have died out. When others are doing the church work and supporting missions, my little help or offerings might not be noticed or needed; but let me attend the Dorcas Society, do the janitor work, and give my offering to keep the church school going when others have become discouraged and quit lifting the load. Yes, Lord, make me a chrysanthemum Christian.

HENRY F. BROWN.

★ Gleanings for Soul Winners ★

A Moslem Accepts Christ

DURING a Wednesday evening when the customary group of members of the Singapore English church were meeting in the Penang Road Chapel for the regular weekly appointment of the prayer meeting, the door opened and a strange Indian gentleman entered. He quietly took his place in the rear of the church and listened intently to all that went on. After the lesson had been given, an opportunity was extended for members to give testimonies regarding their experiences. It so happened that there had been some difficulty between several of the members, and on this occasion one of these members stood to his feet, and as he related his experience he felt impressed to clear up the matter with an estranged member then and there. His statement of confession and request for forgiveness was very touching and affected all those present at the meeting.

A little later the stranger stood to his feet and asked to speak. He said that he was a Moslem, that he had been dissatisfied with his religion, his heart had been troubled, and he had been hunting for spiritual help. He had sought this help in a number of different places, including some Christian churches, but had been dissatisfied. As he was passing our meetinghouse that evening he felt impressed to step inside and listen to the service. He was deeply impressed with the fact that one who had wronged another was willing to make a public confession in regard to it. He said that he had thought such a thing would be impossible from the standpoint of human nature. The fact that this brother had done what was contrary to human nature led this man to believe that he had found what he had long been seeking.

This Moslem later studied Christianity and this particular message with one of

our workers; he fully accepted every doctrine and was baptized. His life was immediately put in jeopardy by his becoming a Christian. The Moslems of Malay are very fanatical and, if given a good opportunity, would have taken his life. Therefore he left for India, partly to give an opportunity for the strong feeling to subside, and also to see his family and endeavor to bring them into the truth.

W. P. BRADLEY.

The Book That Did Not Catch Fire

THE following experience is given by a convert who was baptized in December, 1942, on the island of Dominica:

"I was brought up with my mother, who was a zealous Roman Catholic. She taught me to attend the services and perform the ceremonies of her church, also to offer my petitions through the Virgin Mary and never to touch a Bible, or else it would catch fire in my hand. Consequently, I grew up in ignorance and superstition; I was very disagreeable and always ready to fight at a moment's notice. Unless something could be done to improve my condition, I knew I was a lost sinner, and on more than one occasion I planned to take my life.

"I therefore resolved to go abroad, and after visiting a number of islands in the West Indies and also Central America, I settled down in Cuba. One of the workmen, an Antiguan, at the place where I was employed, owned one of those books my mother had forbidden me to touch. Every time I saw it, however, my curiosity was deepened. I was now twenty-one years of age, but I had never held, much less read, a Bible. My curiosity at last got the better of me. With great fear and trembling I took hold of the book with my thumb and index finger, expecting quickly to drop it when it caught fire. To my surprise, nothing happened.

This encouraged me to open it and read it. I read it as often as I got the chance. One day a bookseller passed by my home, and I bought a copy of *Christ Our Saviour* and a few other books, also a copy of the Bible with a concordance.

"About this time I became acquainted with a fellow workman who told me he was an Adventist. I remembered hearing about this people in the homeland, but I had never met one. I was rather happy with my new Adventist friend. One remarkable fact about him was that he certainly knew his Bible and seemed able to answer every question we put to him. This inspired me to study my own Bible.

"Sad to say, however, after working for about eight years, I lost my sight and had to be sent home. On my return to Dominica, the spark of truth which had been kindled while I was away was revived as I attended some lectures given in my district. Even then I hesitated to accept the truth. But as a result of a series of meetings, I made up my mind with the help of the Lord, to begin keeping the Sabbath and to throw in my lot with God's remnant people. For quite a long time I had been blind both physically and spiritually. Now, thank God, I have at least my spiritual sight restored to me."

God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform. Our brother was exceedingly happy the morning he was led into the watery grave to arise and walk in newness of life. He has a remarkable memory. It thrills my own heart as I hear him repeat Sabbath after Sabbath from the blessed Book which never caught fire in his hand, but certainly burns like a fire in his heart and life.—L. P. GIDDINGS in *Australasian Record*.

The Word Is Quick and Powerful

It was only a small book given to him by his sister. She called it the Bible. His mother had called it God's Book, and it had been her comfort and joy all through the years, as the children in the home observed. But now all was changed. The son was leaving home to answer the call of his country, and sister had placed in his pocket a copy of God's Book. He had not cared for the book; but now that he was facing an unknown future he decided that, for his sister's sake, he would place it inside his inner pocket, over his heart.

The day came when John stood within range of a bursting shell and fell uncon-

scious. Fortunately, he was not fatally wounded, and in time he managed to get to his feet and feel about to see what had happened. He found his clothing torn and the jagged edges of a bullet hole over his jacket pocket. Putting his hand into the pocket, he found the little Bible, but the cover was damaged, and on opening the pages he found that a bullet had torn its way through Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, and on through until it stopped at the page bearing the 91st psalm. There, as though pointing with an unseen hand, were the words, "A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee." He had no idea that such a statement was in the Bible; and it came as a message directly for him. Right then and there he resolved that he would make the Book his guide and that he would yield his life to the Author of the Book and be a true soldier of the cross. On the battlefield the transformation was wrought, and the soldier became a living witness for Christ.

Let us carry the Book with us wherever we go, let us transform its message into our life motives and actions, for it is indeed "quick, and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart." Heb. 4:12.

W. H. BERGHERM.

Verses or Chapters?

A SINGLE Bible was left by a colporteur in a little village of eastern Poland. The man to whom it was given was converted through reading the Book, and passed it from one person to another, until it had been read by two hundred persons, and each of the two hundred became Christians. When the colporteur re-visited the village some years later he found a group of earnest Christian people gathered for worship.

In conducting the service the colporteur requested that each repeat a verse of Scripture. In response one man inquired, "Perhaps we do not understand. Did you mean *verses* or *chapters*?" "Do you mean to say there are persons here who can recite *chapters* of the Bible?" asked the colporteur in astonishment. But such was the case. The villagers had memorised not only chapters but entire books of the Bible. One had committed to memory all the psalms, and the two hundred villagers together could repeat practically the entire Bible. "We must learn the Book by heart," they ex-

plained, "for this copy of the Bible may be lost or taken away, and where could we get another?"

The one Bible had been passed from one family to another, and had become so worn with use that its pages were hardly legible.—*Free Methodist*.

Reaping on the Amazon

MANAÓS, an important city a thousand kilometers up the Amazon River and center of the rubber production of that great region, is being stirred by this message. Pastor G. S. Storch, one of our leading Brazilian evangelists, recently returned from the United States, where he has been attending the Theological Seminary and associating with Pastor Shuler in evangelism, is holding the meetings, assisted by a number of other workers. A fine hall, centrally located, is filled to overflowing four nights a week by deeply interested listeners. One hundred and fifty have signed their names to join the baptismal class. Undoubtedly others will join as the meeting progresses. About this number attend the special Sabbath and church service that is held for the interested ones on Sabbath afternoons.

God's Spirit is working in the hearts of the people. Many are deeply impressed. One man had a dream and seemed to be in a desperate plight. He appeared to be in a large pit of mud and slime, and helplessly sinking deeper and deeper. Then a large, strong man appeared and pulled him out, saving his life. Shortly after this dream the man attended the meetings and saw Pastor Storch. "That," he said, "is the man who pulled me out of the pit in my dream."

It was not easy to find a meeting hall. With the city the center of rubber receiving and shipping, people have flocked

in until everything available is occupied. But the Lord raised us up a friend in the person of the head of the Electric Light and Streetcar Company. He is a North American who has lived in Brazil for thirty years. He calls himself a pagan and infidel, and cares little for religion. For some time he has been observing our medical work on the river. "You folks," he says, "have a practical side to your religion and help the sick." He has himself been on our launches and annually asks Pastor Halliwell to give him a physical checkup. This good man interceded for us, and not only secured the meeting hall but defended us later when certain elements wanted to eject us from the hall. Speaking with us, he said, "Storch has stirred this city with his meetings." What is taking place in Manaós we expect to see in other cities and towns in the great northern region of Brazil.

For years the work of seed sowing has been going on along the great Amazon in Brazil and Peru. Our missionaries have lived on its banks, isolated and largely cut off from civilisation, to teach the truth and heal the sick, many of whom never see a doctor or medical worker of any kind until our medical workers arrive. The medical launches ply up and down this great stream and its many branches, seeking out the sick and suffering.

This work is greatly appreciated by government officials and others who have come in contact with it. One businessman, who lives as far away as Buenos Aires, learned of our work on the Amazon through Pastor Brooks, the editor of *La Revista Adventista* (Spanish Review), while he was doing Ingathering. This man has given our workers a letter authorizing them to get any amount of medical supplies they need and to charge it to his account. As he is in the wholesale drug business and has contacts in north Brazil, it is easy to do this. This good man has listened with tears in his eyes as our missionaries have reported to him the good that his medicines have done.

As one passes through this great northern section of Brazil, he sees the great need and boundless opportunities, and the words of Jesus come to him with special force: "Say not ye, There are yet four months, and then cometh harvest? behold, I say unto you, Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest." John 4:35.

May God make us more diligent laborers in His whitening harvest.

R. R. FIGUEROA.



Echoes From the Publishing House

"Your labour is not in vain in the Lord." 1 Cor. 15:58. Evidence of the force of this statement is witnessed very definitely in a publishing house. Every week many letters are received from people in all walks of life who have become interested in the message through literature.

A Book in the Secondhand Store

In one instance a book brought forth fruit unto God after fifty-four years of apparent neglect. The purchaser writes: "It may be of interest for you to know that this fall, while selling produce in Titusville, I was led to enter a second-hand store. I noticed a book entitled *Bible Readings for the Home*, published by the Review and Herald Publishing Company, Battle Creek, Michigan, in 1888. The proprietor agreed to trade this book for a peek of apples, and I wish to say right here that I believed this was the work of God, as I had wished for just such a book many a time. I have this book open most of my leisure time. It has 600 pages, 57 full-page illustrations, and follows the unique plan of asking questions followed by an answer in Bible language. It should have a wider circulation, and in the event that you have no other copy, I will lend mine that a new edition may be gotten out." No doubt those who helped in the making of that book and the man who sold it are dead, but the harvest continues.

A Magazine in a Shoe Shop

Someone left a copy of the magazine *Our Times* in a shoe-repair shop. A woman, waiting for her shoes to be fixed, picked up the magazine and became very much interested and wrote to the publishers for more literature. We cannot predict the result, but we have God's promise that our labor is not in vain in the Lord.

Sold on the Street

During the war many soldiers came in contact with Seventh-day Adventist literature. The following letter tells its own story: "One Sunday night as I was going back to camp I was approached by a woman selling magazines. My first impulse was to disregard her, as I saw others on the street doing, but there was something in her earnest manner that made me feel that whatever she was offering would be interesting, so I purchased a copy of the magazine entitled *Our Times* and carried it with me all the way to Alaska. I have found it very interesting and, more than any other re-

ligious publication I have read, conducive to study of the Bible. In this world there are far too many distracting factors, and anything that turns the attention to God is of great importance. I heartily recommend your magazine. Please send me information as to subscription rates and your correspondence course."

A Torn Sheet

Just a leaf from our literature can stimulate the honest in heart to Bible study and consecration, as the following experience indicates: "Enclosed find postal money order for a year's subscription to *Our Times*. A week or two ago I found and read a sheet torn from *Our Times* with no address shown. It was an article in forceful and condensed form quoting the pertinent parts of various Scripture texts pointedly refuting the Catholic teaching of purgatory. It interested me so much that I set about trying to locate the address of the publishers of *Our Times*, so that I could subscribe. A few days later a boy came to the apartment building where I live, soliciting subscriptions for the publication, but I was away at work and he missed me. After diligently inquiring this morning at the news office and at the Baptist

Bookstore and various newsstands for either the address or a copy of *Our Times*, I was finally referred to the public library, where I found a publication directory giving the information desired. So much has happened this year of international significance and interest, especially as viewed from the prophetic standpoint, that I would like as many back numbers as possible, and enclose remittance for a year's subscription."

Sold in the Bank

A brother described his experience as follows: "I was born and reared a Campbellite, and remained so for fifty years. My dad was a Campbellite; all my four hundred kinsfolk still are. We read the Campbellite publications and could prove by the Bible that we were the 'peculiar people.' Then one day a young man came to me in the bank where I was cashier, and sold me one of the Seventh-day Adventist books, after which I was no longer a Campbellite."

As we sow beside all waters we may be sure that in God's own time and way there will be a bountiful harvest.

R. E. CRAWFORD, *Circulation Manager,*
Periodical Department,
Southern Publishing Association

Weekly Church Missionary Services

October 5

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS AND LITERATURE EVANGELISM

Key Thought for Leaders: "If there is one work more important than another, it is that of getting our publications before the public, thus leading them to search the Scriptures."—*Christian Service*, p. 145.

Seventh-day Adventists are recognized as among the foremost leaders in the production and circulation of gospel literature. We are a literature people. "Our publishing work was established by the direction of God and under His special supervision"; and "in a large degree through our publishing houses is to be accomplished the work of that other angel who comes down from heaven with great power, and who lightens the earth with his glory."—*Testimonies*, vol. 7, pp. 138, 140.

Reference to our literature work appears in print from time to time, and it is gratifying and stimulating to note the comments made.

A group of missionaries attending a meeting in Cairo, Egypt, were discussing methods of bringing the gospel to the Mohammedans. One of the speakers said, "Our Seventh-day Adventist friends have set us a good example, for they do all their work through literature. In my

trip around the world I saw at nearly every place the work of Seventh-day Adventists. I thought to myself, We must imitate the Seventh-day Adventists if we are going to succeed in our work."

From Ecuador comes the statement by a missionary of a leading mission board, as follows: "Seventh-day Adventists have an influence far beyond anything which their members or institutions would warrant. This is wholly due to their propaganda in the circulation of their literature."

A number of years ago a Protestant missionary to Korea said: "Wisely and well have the Seventh-day Adventists seen beyond the more limited horizon that binds most of us, and put their emphasis on books, thus reaching a world where no missionary goes, a world that never comes to a church, a world that is old, proud, distressed, and needs the light just as much as any. I propose that we take our hats off to the Seventh-day Adventists and make them a deep bow. They have had more sense and vision in regard to missionary work than the rest of us. All other things pass away. The printed page alone remains."

The power of literature is recognized by the Catholic Church. As an example of this it is reported that there was fastened to the door of a Catholic cathedral in a European city a poster conveying the Pope's message to all Catholics in

the city. In bold letters appeared the following: "Build churches, establish sanitariums and hospitals, erect orphanages and homes for the aged, give of your means to the poor, give to the church and to missions, go to mass; do more of these things, but if you neglect to use the mightiest weapon of the church—Roman Catholic literature—you fail to take part in the most important task of the church today. If you have not received a supply of such literature, ask your priest, who will supply you with the necessary publications, and direct and counsel you in regard to their distribution in your neighborhood. What has to be done must be done now."

No further comment is needed to impress the fact that literature is a powerful factor, either for truth or for error. Are we, as members of the church commissioned to carry the last message of mercy to the world, doing all in our power to circulate the literature coming from our presses in such abundance in these eventful days?

October 12

THE VOICE OF PROPHECY

Key Thought for Leaders: "Our people have been regarded as too insignificant to be worthy of notice; but a change will come. The Christian world is now making movements which will necessarily bring commandment-keeping people into prominence."—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 546.

Twenty-five years ago it would have been impossible to believe that the comparatively few and insignificant people holding up the banner of God's truth for this day would suddenly become widely and favorably known throughout the world through the Voice of Prophecy. But such is the marvelous fulfillment of God's plan before our eyes, pointing the way to the finishing of the work of God and cutting it short in righteousness. It is true that at this time "the Christian world is . . . making movements" which will bring the people of God into prominence, not in a popular sense, but to bear testimony before the kings, rulers, and officials as to the reason for standing aloof from the federation of churches, and possibly to endure persecution for the truth's sake.

For a number of years the message of truth has been clearly proclaimed over the popular broadcasting systems extending into many parts of the world, whereby thousands have heard the message of truth. Just how long this privilege will continue, none can tell. Now is the time to support this far-reaching method of heralding the truth by our prayers, our means, and our personal invitation to the public to listen in on the Voice of Prophecy programs.

October 19

MISSIONARY EXPERIENCES

Key Thought for Leaders: "All heaven is looking with intense interest upon the church, to see what her individual members are doing to enlighten those who are in darkness."—*Christian Service*, p. 89.

Faithfulness in the little things of life,

improving opportunities as we mingle with the crowd to "speak a word in season" or to hand out a tract or a leaflet, will be rewarded in God's own time and way. Many are the evidences coming to light on every hand which prove that "every deed of righteousness will be immortalized although the doer may not feel that he has done anything worthy of notice."—*Testimonies*, vol. 2, p. 683.

W. H. Bergherm, Army chaplain in World War II, tells of an experience which illustrates what may result from the simple act of handing a package of literature to a traveler. A young man called to serve his country overseas was in New York waiting for the sailing of his ship. To pass the time, he loitered in the public parks of the city or wandered about the wharf. One day a young man stepped up to him and handed him an envelope containing some printed sheets, simply stating that perhaps the contents of the package would be of interest in his spare moments. The envelope contained a set of the 20th Century Bible Lessons, which did not appeal to the young soldier at the time. But he put the package in his pocket, hardly knowing what else to do with it. It was only a few days until he was out at sea, and having nothing to occupy his time, sought for something to read. He then remembered the package which had been given him, and, on examining it more closely, became much interested in the questions asked and the method of finding the answers. It seemed something like a crossword puzzle, and soon he had filled in all the blank spaces with answers to the questions. But at the same time he learned that the Bible said the seventh day is the Sabbath. Being a conscientious and honest man, he determined that he would be true to his convictions, and began to plan how he could arrange with his commanding officers for observing the seventh day as the Sabbath. This was problem enough, but an even greater problem was how to explain the matter to his wife back home. He hesitated to write her about it, but finally decided to do so.

The letter was mailed, but before there had been time for it to reach his wife he received a letter from her, in which she told her husband that since he had left home she had spent much time in studying her Bible and in prayer. She said that she had received some Bible lessons, which made the Bible very plain, and she had found out that the true Sabbath was not Sunday, the first day of the week, but Saturday, the seventh day, and she felt it was her duty to observe the true Sabbath, adding that she hoped he would not be offended with her for doing so.

Both letters, written with fear and trembling, crossed on the high seas, and brought to husband and wife the knowledge of how the Spirit of God works through humble channels to bring the light of truth to honest hearts. When the war ended, the young soldier returned home, and he and his wife were baptized together and united with the church. The printed page of Bible truth, sent on by human hands, found its way to honest hearts and fruitful lives. Truly it pays to "let literature be distributed judi-

ciously on the trains, in the street, on the great ships that ply the sea, and through the mails."—*Christian Service*, p. 150.

October 26

"OUR TIMES" and "MESSAGE" MAGAZINES

Key Thought for Leaders: "God calls upon His people to act like living men, and not be indolent, sluggish, and indifferent. We must carry the publications to the people and urge them to accept."—*Christian Service*, p. 146.

Two monthly, full-message journals, known as *Our Times*, and *The Message Magazine*, are being carried to the homes of thousands of people regularly. The magazine *Our Times* was formerly known as *The Watchman Magazine*, which for forty years maintained a wide circulation, but since the change of name, about a year ago, the publication is receiving a tremendous boost in circulation. Colporteurs throughout the nation are combining a one, two, or three years' subscription for *Our Times* with every book sale. Thousands of single copies are being sold each month. The magazine is also used in missionary work by laymen. During the last three years *Our Times* has been used in a special nation-wide effort in behalf of reaching the wealthy people with the message of truth. The messenger of the Lord has given definite instruction in regard to our duty toward this influential class of people so often passed by in our missionary endeavor because of being considered unapproachable. We believe God's promise that a large number of people of wealth will take their stand for truth before the close of probation. In every church the literature budget should provide for sending *Our Times* to this class of people.

The Message Magazine is designed and printed for readers of the colored race. The editor, L. B. Reynolds, is doing excellent work and is well known among his people. This magazine, in so far as we know, occupies the distinct position of being the most widely circulated Negro religious journal in the country. It is having a phenomenal sale, reaching 400,000 copies a month.

There is a wide field for both these missionary magazines. They may be sold by single copies with a good financial margin, or by subscription. When they are placed in public reading rooms or business offices, enclosed in a neat binder to admit of current issues, the message of truth which they contain will reach hundreds of people at the most opportune time. An assortment of the popular magazines is found in the beauty parlors so widely patronized these days, and here also a file of *Our Times* or *The Message Magazine* would be welcomed by proprietors and appreciated by customers.

We are told that "the work which the church has failed to do in a time of peace and prosperity, she will have to do in a terrible crisis, under most discouraging, forbidding circumstances."—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 463. Let us work while it is day, for the night is coming, when no man can work. R. E. CRAWFORD.



Department of Education



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

Making Physical Examinations Effective

The Paisley Shawl

Laid softly across the shoulder of the hill-side,

A thing of beauty to enthrall
The heart and eyes of all who see it—
Nature's brilliant Paisley shawl.

In dusty rose and warmer shades of crimson,

From palest yellow to sunrise gold,
With burning orange and golden amber
Woven into every lovely fold.

Bright jade and moss and softer green.

Burnished copper and elfin brown,
Rich purples and smoky violet tones
Like the sky when day is done.

Deeper greens of the towering pines
To lend relief to each brilliant hue,
Set majestically into the royal pattern,
Making the whole a gorgeous view.

We stand in humble, silent worship
Bowed, before the grandeur of it all;
A masterpiece in colors deftly woven
Into Nature's glorious Paisley shawl.
—Author Unknown.

Notes to Leaders

Following the delightful nature program of last month, comes the vital and practical topic herewith: "Making Physical Examinations Effective." Need we be reminded that "the health should be as faithfully guarded as the character"?

Too few realize the important part that parents have in the establishment and maintenance of a good health program. The plan of physical examinations for each child was instituted as an aid to this health program; but too often little or nothing is done about the information thus gained, as the accompanying articles so clearly point out.

Select three good speakers to present the topics discussed in these articles. If you are fortunate enough to have a doctor or nurse in your midst, enlist his or her help in making this topic fit your local needs. You may wish also to have a discussion of what needs to be done—with definite plans for doing it!

This is an excellent time to call special attention to the study of the Home Education courses. The Introductory Course has one lesson on "Health and Its Making" that will aid parents in more fully meeting their responsibilities. And each of the other courses also has lessons on health needs at the various age levels.

Do not fail to report to your conference educational superintendent the organization and leaders of this study group. And give him a cordial invitation to visit your meetings.

—FLORENCE K. REBOK.

SINCE the mind and the soul find expression through the body, both mental and spiritual vigor are in great degree dependent upon physical strength and activity; whatever promotes physical health, promotes the development of a strong mind and a well-balanced character. Without health, no one can as distinctly understand or as completely fulfill his obligations to himself, to his fellow beings, or to his Creator. Therefore the health should be as faithfully guarded as the character.—*Education*, p. 195.

What Is Included in a Good School Health Program?

BY J. WAYNE MCFARLAND, M.D.

A GOOD school health program requires careful planning, careful directing, and continual attention. It will be no better than the enthusiasm and interest manifested for it by its chief promoters, the home and the school. If the school health program is lagging, it is not its recipients, the children, that need checking; it is the parents and the teacher. You say, "Well, that is quits obvious; but in our school we can't carry out what needs to be done, for we have no equipment." Or, "Our school board doesn't see the necessity, and what can we do with only one room—and the teacher already overworked?" And—and—and so the excuses are given.

Now those are fine excuses, but what are some of the reasons? We try to teach our children that there is always a way of obtaining what is legitimate and right, and of doing the thing that ought to be done, if we only apply ourselves. We used to say, "Can't never did anything."

How about applying some of those tactics to your school health program? Why not buckle right in and do the thing right? Maybe you need drinking fountains. Has the health inspection revealed that you don't have enough light in the room, and the children are suffering as a result? Is the recommendation before your school board to have a first-aid room? Must you build larger rooms because of overcrowding? Perhaps you are even looking for a school health nurse. It's just likely that your school is facing, or will face, these or similar health problems—they are bound to come sooner or later. Now what will be your attitude—"It can't be done"? Or do you practice what you preach to Johnny and Mary?—"There is a way. It can be done!"

I am just simple enough to believe that when something should be done which will give our boys and girls a better chance and that will protect their health, the Lord can and will help us to do it.

It might not be out of place for the Home and School Association to have a prayer season, when our children's health is at stake. Our heavenly Father knows where there is money. He knows how to get individuals to aid us; He can influence minds and direct decisions. He is just as much interested in our physical well-being now as when He trod the paths of Galilee two thousand years ago.

What is wrong then? The trouble is with us parents and teachers. We need to catch a glimpse of how important to us, to the school, and to himself is the child's health. We need to realize that an active program of healthful living is important to the child's future, not only in this life but in the life to come.

What is included in a good school health program? I would put as Number one, Parents and teachers with a live interest in promoting the best of health by every available means. And that brings us face to face with the fact that no school health program is going to succeed without a home environment conducive to following out what the child learns in school.

If mother and father are lax in regard to healthful living, it is almost inevitable that the children will lack enthusiasm for the health principles the teacher tries to bring out in the school. If mother and father neglect to take care of the children's eyes and ears, or fail to follow the school nurse's advice to check Junior's teeth, it is quite likely that Junior will see no necessity of washing his hands and face and brushing his teeth, of eating only at mealtime, or of going to bed at the proper time. He will show about as much co-operation in forming good health habits as he sees his parents manifest in the school health program. We parents often forget that our children are pretty much a reflection of ourselves. If we want our children to be interested in good health, and in other good things too, for that matter, we must be interested ourselves.

Perhaps we should enumerate a few of the important features needed in the school to help promote a school health program. We are taking it for granted that some time is set aside each day to

promote good health habits. But a few minutes a day is not enough. What is learned needs to be carried over into actual practice throughout the whole day. A good example is proper posture. This must be taught and insisted upon till it becomes a settled habit. So important is just this one point that the Lord sent special instruction about it. "Among the first things to be aimed at should be a correct position, both in sitting and in standing."—*Education*, p. 198.

We should speak of some other things. The surroundings, the grounds and equipment, can be an object lesson in cleanliness and tidiness, and have a very definite influence in making children health-conscious. Slovenly grounds, unpainted buildings, dilapidated school busses, untidy toilets—these tend to make shiftless, slovenly, unkempt children.

The school lunch is really a test of how much we put into practice the knowledge we have gained. Of what value is it to teach and learn about wholesome, nutritious diet, and then nullify it all by permitting the children to overeat on cake, pie, ice cream, chocolate milk, candy bars, and knickknacks at the cafeteria? The school lunch, if not a positive object lesson in health, becomes the neutralizing agent to work against any strong, vital, progressive health program. This fact is so apparent to educators in the public school system that they are taking steps, by law if necessary, to make sure that teaching and practice are consistent. These are not all of the things which we might mention, but they are some of the most urgent needs in our health educational program.

However, even if we teach and practice all these good health principles, and stop there, we shall be remiss in our duty. Our children are to learn of healthful living, not only because it is for their physical and mental good, but because they have an obligation to present their "bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God." To study the great truths of health and leave out the spiritual application is to do no better than the world about us.

We Seventh-day Adventists have a marked advantage in promulgating health in our schools and homes. The Lord in His mercy has given us an added incentive to teach our young people about the laws of life. He has created us in His image, and He purposes to redeem us, body, soul, and spirit. We have an obligation that the schools of the world do not have. Our health program is entirely different.

"The physical life is to be carefully preserved and developed. . . . The relation of the physical organism to the spiritual life is one of the most important branches of education. It should receive careful attention in the home and in the school."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 348.

We may have the finest buildings, the latest equipment, and the most active health program; but should we fail to point out the relationship of the "physical organism to the spiritual life," we are failing in the one feature of education that makes us distinctive and can bring us Heaven's blessing.

Let us, parents and teachers, plan to educate and train our boys and girls to preserve their physical health and their spiritual life so that through them "the divine nature may be revealed in its fullness." Only then shall we have fulfilled our obligation in the home and school health program.

HEALTH is a great treasure. It is the richest possession mortals can have. Wealth, honor, or learning is dearly purchased, if it be at the loss of the vigor of health. None of these attainments can secure happiness, if health is wanting.—*Fundamentals of Christian Education*, p. 35.

Securing Maximum Results

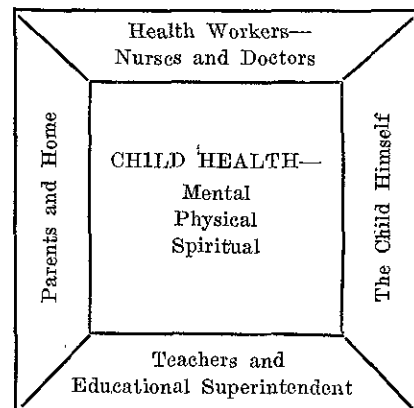
BY KATHRYN L. JENSEN NELSON, R.N.

In order to obtain maximum follow-up results for each child reached through the school health examination, it is necessary to secure the interest, understanding, and co-operative effort of all individuals who directly or indirectly influence the life and program of the child. It is the desire of the school health nurse to aid each child examined to reach his optimum health. By this we mean the degree of positive health that each child, with his individual background, is capable of achieving. Positive health for each child is our perfect goal: "a body free from any handicap, physical or mental, a resistance enabling the body to resist any force tending to lower its vitality, and above all a manner that radiates health and happiness, together with a spiritual tone which is the keynote of an inspiring personality."

As we contact each child in a school health examination, we are endeavoring to aid the teacher to evaluate the total need to reach this goal for each child. In such an enlarged vision of our purpose for a school health examination, the teacher is very necessary to the success of the program. The parents, too, must become aware of the goal to be attained; and, if we are to achieve maximum mental health, the child's interest also must

be enlisted. Thus we have the forces which must work as a unit if each child is to maintain his maximum degree of health.

Perhaps we can best illustrate the interrelation of these forces by the diagram of a square, flanked by four side panels. Let us consider the center of this to represent the child and his health—mental, physical, and spiritual.



Briefly stated, the home, the school, and the child himself all contribute to the health worker's interpretation of a child's need and to the carrying out of suggested remedial measures. Not only may the physical examination reveal conditions that suggest tooth caries and visual defects, but these in turn may indicate wrong habits, nutritional deficiencies, and home or school conditions that need to be remedied.

Happy the situation where all these forces that contribute to an evaluation of the needs are employed in solving the problems presented in each child's health record that is left in the school, as well as the report sent to the parents after the physical inspection.

In the elementary school the best results are usually secured if this work is done by a qualified school nurse. Thus no diagnosis is attempted and each child is urged to see his family physician, oculist, or dentist for diagnosis and treatment as the need may present itself. Thus correct professional relationships are maintained.

In verbal and written reports to the teacher the need for health education in the schoolroom, both with groups and with individuals, is indicated. Often the well-qualified nurse can sit down with the inexperienced teacher and help her to plan such a program. The date of the health inspection should be made known, and the parents invited to be present. Too often, however, the very parents who most need help do not come. Those who

do come aid materially in the interpretation of the child's chief need, and in turn are counseled as to the best procedure in meeting some obvious difficulties.

To illustrate some of the problems confronted in a follow-up program, let us take the case of Jimmy, a twelve-year-old boy in one of our city elementary schools. Jimmy had failed his grade the previous year. It is little wonder that this thin, malnourished, and uninterested boy was asocial and that all the common defects in the category of ills were his. Eyes, ears, nose, throat, posture, nutrition—not one of these upon which to build a bit of encouragement. Home conditions offered little hope. The situation involved a mother who prepared no breakfast for her family—the children “foraged” for whatever they got before starting to school. Then instead of a well-planned school lunch, Jimmy had ten or fifteen cents with which to buy his noon lunch, which, according to boyish desires, had usually consisted of a candy bar or other food substance equally valueless so far as Jimmy's needs were concerned. Parental contact brought no results. In this case one of the forces, the home, was not prepared mentally or spiritually to help solve the problem. With intelligent use of even the limited income, the economic factor would not have contributed to Jimmy's malnourished condition. Should we wait to gain the parental understanding and co-operation, it would be too late to help Jimmy attain his maximum degree of health. The teacher and health worker forces must work with Jimmy to get his interest aroused, while trying to enlist parental aid.

Jimmy wanted to achieve in school but had grown sullen and disinterested in an effort to hide the inner hurt. The first approach after the health inspection conference with Jimmy was the teacher's attempt to help him use his fifteen cents lunch money to bring better results. In that schoolroom all the other children ate lunch in dignified order, and after the teacher arranged with Jimmy to bring him an adequate lunch for which he was to pay his fifteen cents, he, too, ate his lunch with the rest. It was but a few days until Jimmy realized the benefit received from this “lift” to his spirits each day as the result of proper nourishment. Indirectly the home began to take new interest in food values through the “education” passed on from the teacher by an interested Jimmy, and after a short time the home furnished an acceptable noon lunch.

Jimmy passed his grade that year, and in the last physical inspection when I talked with Jimmy, he was bubbling over with enthusiastic plans for the future—a new paper route, more milk in the home, good breakfasts. New hope had come into Jimmy's life. Not alone teeth filled, posture improved, muscle tone restored; but a boy alive again, hopeful, buoyant, and happy, as all healthy boys and girls in America should be allowed to live. Here health worker, teacher, and child worked together to change conditions in the home where the parents were indifferent because of ignorance and disheartened through poverty.

Sometimes the desired follow-up results will not be achieved because one of the forces—parent, teacher, health worker—fails in his specific part of the program. Physical defects that need immediate corrective measures to protect the child's present and future interests must not be allowed to be taken indifferently.

Mary had obvious visual difficulties, but the mother had convinced the teacher that Mary had an obsession to wear glasses. Knowing this background, the nurse, unknown to Mary, used every type of test, and was convinced that only a very bright mind had enabled her thus far to make her grades. After receiving the inspection report, Mary's mother took her to a physician who concurred in her idea that Mary was simulating poor vision. Realizing the seriousness of the situation if this diagnosis should be incorrect, the nurse again approached Mary's mother and urged her to consult an eye specialist. As a result the mother was convinced that the child really needed glasses—which she now wears—and that she would have been seriously handicapped had another year been allowed to elapse before her vision was corrected. Thus another child is with greater readiness achieving her maximum results in her schoolwork, and greater comfort and happiness in all activities.

School health work—that phase known as the annual health inspection, with its records, reports, and mechanical factors—is but “sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal” unless this larger follow-up program is initiated and carried on by parent, teacher, and health worker in considering and ministering to each child's needs. Based on the findings and recommendations of the health worker, teacher and parent may not only promote the correction of physical defects but also build a program of health teaching to meet the needs of the school or home

group—and in specific cases to meet directly the definite needs of a Jimmy or a Mary.

Effective follow-up results will be in proportion as health workers, teachers, and parents recognize education in our schools and homes as an integrated program which involves the life and activities of the whole child. The physical examination by the school nurse is only one part, though a vital part, of the plans and methods to achieve our goal: optimum health—physical, mental, and spiritual—for each child attending our elementary schools.

Ten Health Commandments

1. **HELP** yourself to health. Form habits that will fight for you—not against you.
2. Do not expect to have good health without effort. Health must be earned.
3. Adopt the policy that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.
4. Make food your servant—not your master. Eat for strength.
5. Breathe deeply, for air is life's first requisite and nature's best tonic.
6. Exercise for health. Exercise sends clean blood to the brain.
7. Seek sunshine, for sunshine and disease are always enemies.
8. Use water plentifully daily, internally and externally. Warm for cleanliness, cold for tonic.
9. Keep a clean mind and conscience, for true rest is mental and spiritual as well as physical.
10. Work planfully. Read much. Play often. Play keeps old age at bay.

—Adapted from *Southern African Division Outlook*.

Your Child's Health Heritage

BY CAROL ROTTMILLER, R.N.

STANDING before the roomful of youthful energy and curiosity that was her new school, where each child was busy with his own particular task, Jean mused: “How different is each child! In just one week I've noticed it so much. The first day the grade cards from last year showed the difference in scholarship. Then, too, I gave achievement tests to find out on just what points each child needed special help. And I've been noticing their different personality traits, and along what lines they need to develop. I've especially tried to find out which ones need help spiritually. I must ask Elder Ellis to work with me in planning a program to win my two eighth-graders who aren't yet baptized. I do want each child prepared to face life—mentally, spiritually, socially, physically.

As the year progressed, Jean continued to analyze and provide for the mental, social, and spiritual needs of her pupils. But little was done for the physical. True, she found out some things. She must be careful how she spoke to Anna, who cried easily. But why? And Beth “couldn't run” because mamma said she

wasn't "strong enough." Jean suspected it was lack of desire rather than lack of strength, and really intended to ask Beth's mother about it, sometime—but never did.

Jean's experience is typical of many—too many—of our elementary teachers. Does this lack of attention to the health needs of our children indicate that we feel health is not important? It cannot be that, for every parent must realize, if he stops to think of it, that the health of his child and of the teacher vitally affects the success of any school year. In fact, health can mean the difference between success and failure in life. Why, then, do we not insist on as thorough a check on our children's health needs as we demand for their mental and spiritual growth? Should we not consider a yearly physical inspection a necessity? Every thinking parent will answer, "Yes."

More than this, a permanent health record of each child should be kept on file, so that the teacher can easily find out, for instance, whether a child has had diphtheria or typhoid immunization, or whether another child's frequent colds are traceable to bad tonsils or some other cause. Even if parents try to tell the teacher about their children's health record, they will not remember all the important things. No doubt many of you have sometimes gone to consult a doctor, and after you were back home thought of some important thing you forgot to ask or tell him. One cannot afford to trust such important matters to memory. The health record should be kept as carefully and accurately as the record of school grades. Then a new teacher coming in can readily get a complete health picture of each child.

Reports must be sent to the parents, but these should be only reminders—written reminders—of action required. For the value of the parents' presence at the health examination cannot be over-emphasized. There, at the time of the examination, the parent, teacher, and nurse or doctor can discuss the child's health needs—just how much his bad tonsils may be affecting his school grades; whether the candy he buys and eats at recess is keeping him from wanting his good hot supper; or whether the teacher finds him tired, listless, and unable to do his best work at school because he stays up with the older members of the family until eleven or twelve o'clock at night. Children cannot discuss these things intelligently and impartially. True, the nurse can learn some things by talking with a child; but the most frequent an-

swer to the question, "What time do you go to bed?" is "After it gets dark, sometime," or "Oh, 'bout ten-'leven o'clock." And it is quite confusing to a nurse who is trying to fill out Tom's immunization record to have him confidently assert that he had diphtheria shots, only to be contradicted by twin-sister Tillie, "No, you didn't; those were for typhoid." Sometimes even parents forget; hence the need for accurate and permanent records. But in the absence of these, the parents' word is the best information available.

If you went to a doctor for a physical examination to determine why you had a persistent pain in your side, would you be satisfied to have a report form filled out and mailed to you later? Certainly not. You would want to know at once just how serious it was, and if surgery was advised, whether it was urgent enough for you to miss work or whether you could wait until vacation. Is it not just as important that you understand and know the details of your child's health needs? This is best accomplished by being present at the physical examination.

It is important that our school children have regular physical checkups. It is more important that the examination be thorough, that accurate records be kept, and that a full report be sent to the parents. But the *most* important part is that the defects found shall receive the needed attention, and that the parents make a serious and sincere effort to establish the healthful routine suggested. This may be simply providing more milk; or eye glasses or dental work may be needed; or perhaps a tonsillectomy, or even a year's rest out of school. Whatever the need, merely *knowing* it will not help; it must be attended to, *at any sacrifice*.

Worse than no health examination at all is an inadequate examination, or one from which parents do not get a full report of the findings. In such case, in the false confidence that "Johnny had a physical examination at school, and the teacher hasn't told us anything was wrong, so I'm sure he's all right," the mother pays no attention, for example, to Johnny's aching legs and the fact that he tires too easily. Then, all at once, Johnny is sick—very sick. He has rheumatic fever; evidently has had it for some time, and his little heart has already been injured so that he will have to be careful of it all his life.

It makes little difference whether the examiner did not find the condition or whether the parents were never notified

of it after it was found. In either case the parents, confident that their child has been examined and was evidently all right, will feel less concern for the child's health needs than if no examination had ever been given.

It is incomprehensible that parents who will sacrifice to give their children an education, will neglect their health. Yet these same parents will admit that health is as important as knowledge gained at school. If a parent is determined to give his child the heritage of good health which he deserves, almost always some way can be found to get the needed medical attention. In the United States today many counties offer a very complete health service. Get in touch with your county health department, either in person or by phone, and find out just what services are offered. If there is a large city hospital near you, it is almost certain to have a clinic where medical services can be obtained at low cost or according to one's ability to pay.

Your Home and School Association might appoint a committee to investigate the health facilities available in your community. Some such groups have made a definite project of seeing that every needy child has the required medical attention—glasses, dental care, or whatever. Your county health department, local hospital, and doctors will gladly co-operate. And what project could have more worth-while or more far-reaching results? Truly, your children deserve a heritage of health on which to build a happy and successful life. Determine today to do your full part to provide it.

THE HEALTH ALPHABET

- A** is for Adenoids which no child should own.
- B** is for Breathing to give the lungs tone.
- C** is for Cough which we should not neglect.
- D** is for Dentist who finds tooth defect.
- E** is for Evil of foul air and dirt.
- F** is for Fresh air—too much cannot hurt.
- G** is for Gardens where boys and girls play;
- H** is for Hardiness gained in that way.
- I** is for Infection from foul drinking cups;
- J** is for Joy in the bubbling taps.
- K** is for Knowledge of rules of good health
- L** is for Lungs whose soundness is wealth.
- M** is for Milk—it must be quite pure.
- N** is for Nurses your health to insure.
- O** is for Oxygen not found in a crowd
- P** is for Pencils—in mouth not allowed.
- Q** is for Quiet, which sick people need.
- R** is for Rest, a part of our creed.
- S** is for Sunshine to drive germs away.
- T** is for Toothbrush used three times a day.
- U** is for Useful health rules in the school—
- V** is for Value in learning these rules.
- W** is for Worry which always does harm.
- X** is for Xcess—indulge in no form.
- Y** is for Youth, the time to grow strong.
- Z** is for Zest, help the good work along.

—Author Unknown.

Leaders for the Future

(Continued from page 1)

and also "to make ready a people prepared for the Lord." Luke 1:17. It is written of John the Baptist that he was "sent from God." John 1:6. Christian education—whether in home, church, school, or college—instills this same idea, namely, that God is sending men and women today to do His bidding. They are being trained now to take up responsibilities that are gradually being laid down by veteran pioneers. "Let no man despise thy youth" is good counsel for all of us, because our youth, youth leaders, and youth institutions are undoubtedly doing the work of God in the earth.

There is one personal element which explains why all the products of our schools are not world-shakers. Of Moses it is said that "When he was come to years" he "refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter" (Heb. 11:24), or, in other words, he made his choice between the service of God and the service of Egypt. The former linked him with the despised Hebrews, the latter with the haughty Egyptians. But God was with the former, and that persuaded Moses to forsake the riches of Egypt. Everyone has this personal decision to make: even now, many are in the balance, sorely tempted by the world's glittering tinsel. Can we not, shall we not, throw all our counsel, our experience, our influence, our example, into the balance, so that God's chosen ones may see the everlasting value of the eternal riches to be found in His service?

Four Hindu Men Converted to the Advent Faith

VAKKANAUGUNDU is a small Hindu village in the Ramnad district in the North Tamil Mission. A small effort was conducted there by the writer in continuation of the past Week of Prayer, as a result of which a baptismal class was organized with a few Hindu people in the class. Bible studies were duly given, as a consequence of which they realized that the gods worshiped by them were the evil agents of Satan, and they should receive Christ as their Creator and Saviour. The time was set for the baptismal service, and Pastor S. Thomas, the North Tamil Mission superintendent being present on the occasion, tested their faith and knowledge. Four of them, without fearing their Hindu relatives, took their stand for immediate baptism, leaving the

rest of the candidates to follow them in the near future. On reaching the tank, Pastor Thomas delivered a sermon on the meaning and aim of baptism and the blessing of receiving it, after which I prayed for God's blessing on the candidates. A large crowd of Hindus witnessed the scene.

One of those who received baptism was a spirit dancer of a Hindu goddess named Avadiamman. Being possessed of the evil spirit in the name of this goddess, he very often used to dance. The Hindus would fall prostrate before him and plead for his blessing, which he would give. Such was his reputation among the villagers. The Word of God convinced him of the fact that he had been deceived by Satan and should receive Christ as his personal Saviour. He then desired to bring his wife to the truth, but she, in turn, threatened him, saying she would flee to her paternal home if he received baptism. As he paid no heed to her tempting words, she fled away. She found that she could in no way divert him from the truth and so came back again and is living happily with him.

Another was a slave to drinking, smoking, chowing, and other similar evil practices. Some years ago he attended our meetings, with the result that some of the Hindu villagers troubled him by stealing three of his oxen. Being unable to withstand the temptation, he stopped attending the meetings. The baptismal class, however, afforded him inspiration. His spirit was aroused, and he began to attend the services regularly again. He was set free from his evil practices, and he desired baptism.

A third is a young man, strong in spirit and body, like Arjuna of the Hindu Purana. He was formerly quite prepared to bring any sort of trouble to the Christians. The Word of God convinced him of the fact that his old ways were wrong, and he desired to repent of his ways and receive baptism. He discarded the evil practice of snuffing, which had kept him a slave until then, and took off his earrings. He is now ready, like the converted Paul, to do anything for Christ. He is very anxious to bring his whole family into the truth. His efforts are not without success.

The fourth one who received baptism is a member of one of the prominent Hindu families of this village. He was not subject to the evil practices of some of the others. Bible truth which he gained through the baptismal class caused him to desire to be called by the name of the angel Gabriel.

The readers are requested to remember in prayer to God these brave souls already baptized, and others preparing for baptism, as well as their families.

GABRIEL MATHEW.

Missionary Launch on the Magdalena

THE great Magdalena River has long been a challenge to the missionary zeal of the workers of the Colombia-Venezuela Union. It winds its way through many hundreds of miles of northern South America, and passes hundreds of villages and towns where our gospel has never yet been heard. Just this year budget provision has been made for the purchase of a launch to ply this great inland waterway. It will be fitted with medical supplies for ministry to the physical ills of the people, and as the sick and suffering are being treated, they will also be told the sweet story of salvation.

Elder Eugenio Plata, formerly director of the Atlantic Colombia Mission, has for some time had a burden on his heart for this type of work. Several months ago he came to the United States to acquaint himself with medical procedures and the treatment of the sick. He has been working and studying at the Takoma Hospital, in Greenville, Tennessee. And now, in further preparation for this work, he has gone to Brazil, to take a trip with Elder L. B. Halliwell, superintendent of the North Brazil Union Mission. Elder Halliwell makes trips up the Amazon periodically on his medical launch, in the interests of medical missionary work.

The valuable help which Elder Plata will receive from this firsthand contact with Elder Halliwell's work on the Amazon River will help him greatly in starting similar medical missionary endeavor on the Magdalena River, as the first work of its kind within the Inter-American Division.

We pray that the Lord will richly bless in the laying of plans for reaching the thousands of people, sick both in body and soul, who live along the Magdalena; and that the little medical missionary launch, soon to be fitted up and equipped for this new work, may be the means of bringing to many the gospel of salvation.

RUTH CONARD.

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"THE firmest friendships have been formed in mutual adversity, as iron is more strongly united by the fiercest flame."

Radio Manager Gives Friendly Support

THE manager and owner of Radio Cali, in Colombia, was visited by a prominent doctor of the city, who urged him to suspend the Voice of Prophecy broadcasts, saying that those programs were Adventist propaganda and were not suitable for use in a Catholic city. The manager answered very courteously, but made it clear to his caller that in his office and in his conscience he himself must be responsible for the decisions that would be made.

A short time after this a Catholic priest came to the manager and asked how much he received for broadcasting the programs of the Voice of Prophecy. At the same time he offered an equal amount of money if the manager of the station would suspend the contract and withhold the programs that were being provided by the Adventists. In a kindly yet firm manner the manager replied:

"I am responsible for my own affairs. The money that I receive from my business is my own personal concern, but I should like to say that there are two things that are more precious to me than money—my word and my sense of honor. I cannot sell these, nor can I give them away. My word and my honor are my real treasures.

"Furthermore, I do not see why the programs of the Voice of Prophecy are not worthy to be transmitted to the people, for they do not attack the beliefs of others, and they are good programs. If it were otherwise, I would be the first one to avoid them. I consider the Voice of Prophecy programs to be so worthy of acceptance that I recommend them to the archbishop and suggest that he tune in and listen to the program, for it has a message very necessary to all Catholics. The world today needs the genuine message of Christ, and we should all unite in promoting it. We must fight against the true enemy, communism, and not despise the loving call that Christ is making to the people by means of the Voice of Prophecy programs."

We consider this a good response, and appreciate the loyalty of this station manager. We might compare the Voice of Prophecy broadcast to an angel flying in the midst of heaven, bringing good tidings to the people of this earth; and we should refrain from paying attention to the efforts of men who oppose the proclamation of the message that God would have the people receive in these serious times in which we live.

Special Days and Offerings

October 5

Colporteur Rally Day

October 12

Voice of Prophecy Offering

October 19—26

OUR TIMES and MESSAGE
Magazines Campaign

Pitcairn Affected by the Tidal Wave

SISTER JESSIE CLARK wrote from Pitcairn on April 24:

"I just wish you could come here among our oranges, bananas, and papaws, and other fruits. There are lots in now, and we wish there was a way to get some to the starving world. We have a radio here and learn all the news. It is really a boon to listen every morning to the radio from Australia, and hear the happenings over your way.

"The tidal wave did some damage here also, washing away twelve of our fishing boats, one surfboat, and the boathouse. All were washed out to sea, and no trace of them was found. Two large surfboats were saved by the large beam from the house, which fell directly on to them and pinned them down. One boat was broken, though, and large holes were left in the boathouses where stones and the jetty were swept away. The sea was boiling like a pot and huge stones were thrown upon the beach. Really, it is unbelievable to see these rocks that were once at the bottom of the sea. The sea came up more than fifty times past its boundary, and nothing like it ever happened here before.

"We all miss Nurse Totenhofer and are looking forward to her soon return. There is a sort of sickness among the children; few grownups have it. Fortunately, a boat with a doctor on board was passing, and he gave instructions on what to do. We feel helpless when there

is no one here to show us what to do in case of sickness. This boat is calling to-night, having heard our distress signal, and is bringing some needed things. It is very nice of the captain to do so."

The Adequate Christ

"But my God shall supply all your need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus." Phil. 4:19.

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT was given the impossible task of building the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo. No comparable construction job ever before had been undertaken. With patience he laid plans for the immense building in the land of earthquakes and terrible tremors. After carefully reviewing the situation, he found that eight feet below the surface of the ground lay a sixty-foot bed of soft mud. Why not float the great structure on this and in some way make it absorb the shock of the earthquake?

After four years of work, amid ridicule and jeers of skeptical onlookers, the most difficult building in the world was completed, and soon arrived a day which tested it completely. The worst earthquake in fifty-two years caused houses and buildings all around to tumble and fall in ruins. But the Imperial Hotel stood, because it was able to adjust itself to the tremors of the earth.

When we place our lives in the hands of God, we are assured protection and guidance for all life's crises and storms. Christ immediately becomes for us the "adequate Christ" in whom we find the satisfaction for our needs.—Selected.



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