

The Church Officers' Gazette

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No. 10

HEAVENLY POWER

How oft the power of words prevails,
Instead Thy Word of power;
How oft we turn to human strength,
When in that very hour
Thy mighty Word,
That Word of God,
In all its truth should tower!

How prone we are to look for force
Within our words and aims,
And then expect these human plans
To serve the latter rains—
The Spirit's gift,
That gift of God,
Which ev'ry doubt explains!

How much Thy Spirit longs to do
These stagg'ring tasks we face,
O'er which we wrestle in our strength,
And fail oft in disgrace!
Help us to feel
Our need of Thee,
And all Thy power embrace!

Lord, save us from these carnal ways,
Reveal Thy Spirit's might;
Thy boundless store of help divine
To turn men to the light—
The light of God,
That light from heav'n
That penetrates earth's night!

—LOUISE C. KLEUSER.



YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT of Missionary Volunteers



NOTES TO OFFICERS

What Are You Doing in Soul Winning?

THE only measure of success of the M. V. Society is its interest and activity in winning souls and holding the youth of the church. How a society leader and executive committee, with a passion for soul winning, can revive a run-down and dying society is being illustrated in many places today. It all depends on our emphasis and burden. Young people who are led in soul-winning endeavor by spirit-filled leaders are making wide-awake and interesting M. V. societies. In some places, with the emphasis being shifted to soul-winning activity, the attendance has climbed to more than the number attending the Sabbath morning worship. We plead with you, officers, who are anxious to fulfill your divine purpose in leading the youth, to bring your societies up to a high standard of Christian service before the close of the year. God will bless you in laying wise plans.

After Camp Meeting

By this time your camp meetings are over. I would like to ask you some pertinent questions:

-M. V. OFFICERS, did you attend camp meeting?
-Do you know how many of your young people attended camp meeting and gave their hearts to the Lord for the first time while there?
-Did all these young people join the baptismal class? If not, why not?
-Are plans under way for their baptism? Should you not, as spiritual leaders of the young people's societies, have a definite responsibility in this field?
-What are you doing to encourage these beginners in their new experience?
-Have they been invited to become members of the M. V. Society?
-Are they encouraged to join one of the service bands of the society and enter into missionary endeavor?
-Have they been personally introduced to the Bible Year, the Morning Watch, and the Character Classics?
-Are they reading the M. V. Reading Courses? the *Youth's Instructor*?
-Are they being made to feel at home in the M. V. Society and the church by being asked to take part and assume some responsibility?

The Press and the Gospel

SABBATH, October 4, has been set aside by action of the General Conference Committee as a special day, when the attention of our people throughout the world will be called to the importance of the ministry of the printed page. We hope that the executive committee of the Missionary Volunteer Society will give prayerful and thoughtful study to the program that should be rendered on this special Colporteur Rally Day.

At the close of this program the leader should make an appeal to the young people of the Missionary Volunteer Society to consider entering the literature ministry. It would be well to secure the names and addresses of those who are interested in this work and send them to the local publishing secretary at the conference office. Many of our young people are earning scholarships, and thus working their way through college. The leader might appeal to the young people on the basis that many could enter the colporteur work and continue working through the winter and following summer, with the definite objective of going to school in September of 1948. The fact might also be mentioned that in the publishing work we have what we call part-time workers. This group is made up of young people who, because of home duties or other responsibilities, can devote only from five to ten hours per week to this work. If there are young people in your society who feel that they can be part-time workers, their names and addresses should also be secured and sent to the conference publishing secretary.

D. A. McADAMS.

WATCH FOR THE ANNOUNCEMENT

of the
**PRIMARY, JUNIOR, AND
SENIOR
M.V. READING COURSE BOOKS**
in the November issue
of the
Church Officers' Gazette

An Orderly Finish

We have reached the time of year when it is well to review the plans and projects of our society in the light of the year's attainment. What accomplishments have been made by your society members? By your society as a whole? Each week remind the members of their ability to

finish the Bible Year, the M. V. Reading Courses, the Character Classics, and the work of the various service and Progressive Class bands.

Officers, plan definitely for the holiday season. This includes community service to the poor and needy, special programs, and well-laid recreational plans. Make ready now to turn over to your successor an efficient and well-organized society.

Society Health

OFTEN, if the vitality of a society runs low, it is well to consider our resources. It is a good suggestion to study the Missionary Volunteer Pledge—what it means to live it. Study the purpose of the society and of each band in it. Go over the membership list, and ask each member to renew his pledge of loyalty. Make sure that they all understand it.

Consider the bands. Revise their membership lists. See that every member joins one of the bands. Discuss briefly in the executive committee the work of each band, with the band leader present, and urge faithfulness in working and in reporting experiences. Ask each member to make it his slogan to "Help Somebody Today." That slogan will solve many problems.

But when the tide is once turned, the executive committee must keep before their eyes a high ideal for their society. They must determine to make it indispensable to the members, to the church, and to the community. It is said of the Epworth League that "it must create a demand for itself and its products, or it will go down." The same is true of the Missionary Volunteer Society, and the executive committee can and must create this demand for their society and for the good that it can do. Once there was no demand for anthracite coal; the first miner could not sell it, but now people pay big prices for it. When a society proves in its service that it fills a great need, every church will make room for it, and every community will welcome it.

Officers, magnify your office by seeing how much work, instead of how little, you can do. Obtain helpful suggestions from the conference Missionary Volunteer secretary, from other societies, from your own church officers, and from parents. Then if you add to all of this the grace of continuance, and keep on in the spirit of the Master, your society will not fail. It will succeed, and because its members daily "live to bless others," it will become indispensable to the community.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT,
GENERAL CONFERENCE.



SENIOR MEETINGS

October 4

The Press and the Gospel

BY D. A. MCADAMS

Order of Service

OPENING SONG: "In The Heart of Jesus,"
No. 348 in *Church Hymnal*.

SCRIPTURE READING: Isaiah 52:7-10.

PRAYER.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

OFFERING.

SONG: "Working, O Christ, With Thee,"
No. 345.

LEADER'S INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

TALK: "A Small Beginning."

TALK: "Positive Personality Factors."

SPECIAL MUSIC.

SYMPOSIUM:

1. "Adventures in Soul Winning."

2. "After Many Years."

POEM: "At the Close of the Day."

LEADER'S APPEAL FOR MORE LITERATURE
EVANGELISTS.

CLOSING SONG: "Onward, Christian Sol-
diers!" No. 360.

BENEDICTION.

Notes to Leaders

Please read carefully in connection with this program, the note to officers entitled "The Press and the Gospel," p. 2.

A Small Beginning

It was in 1423 that Lourens Janszoon, apparently by accident, conceived the idea of movable type. He cut bark from trees and made it into the form of letters for the entertainment of his children. The children accidentally dropped some of these letters and Janszoon discovered the imprint they left on the ground. Gutenberg put the idea to practical use in 1440, and the first book that was ever printed by movable type was the blessed Bible. This was in 1450. The printing press became a potent factor in the dissemination of the gospel during the Reformation period.

The following statement indicates what Martin Luther thought about the printing press. "None valued more than Luther did the invention of printing. 'Printing,' said he, 'is the latest and greatest gift by which God enables us to advance the things of the gospel.' Printing was, indeed, one of the prime agents of the Reformation. The ideas had long been born, but printing gave them wings."—SAMUEL SMILES, *The Huguenots*, p. 23. With this beginning, printing has become a mighty power, and today it influences

the human mind perhaps as much as any other agency.

In the beginning of the Seventh-day Adventist movement, the leaders were quick to see that one very effective manner of scattering the truth was by the printed page. It was on April 6, 1846, just a little more than a century ago, that a little paper was printed on a small hand press in New England. It was written by a young woman named Ellen G. Harmon, and it was addressed "To The Remnant Scattered Abroad." It was her first vision written out. Only 250 copies were printed, and the names of James White and H. S. Gurney appeared as the publishers. Thus our publishing work started on its great world-wide mission. The beginning was only a rivulet, but how mighty a stream has developed from this little trickle of a century ago!

In 1848 Mrs. E. G. White was given a vision pertaining to our publishing work. After coming out of vision, she made the following statement: "I said to my husband: 'I have a message for you. You must begin to print a little paper and send it out to the people. Let it be small at first; but as the people read, they will send you means with which to print, and it will be a success from the first. From this small beginning it was shown to me to be like streams of light that went clear round the world.'"—*Life Sketches*, p. 125.

Twenty years later, in 1868, a group of ten of our sisters in South Lancaster, Massachusetts, banded together and organized what was known as The Vigilant Missionary Society. These women conceived the idea of systematic distribution of our literature. This Vigilant Missionary Society later led to the development of our conference tract societies and at the present time they are called Book and Bible Houses.

Shortly after 1868 Elder S. N. Haskell made the following statement, "To obtain a correct view of the remarkable progress of this work, we only need to go back about twenty-five years when the whole edition of our works printed in two weeks was carried to the post office in a carpetbag, whereas now in one week seven cartloads of reading matter, allowing thirty bushels to a cartload, are sent from the office of publication to the dif-

ferent parts of the world. Do you ask for evidence of prosperity? Here it is."—*The Publishing Department Story*, p. 37.

From this small and humble beginning our work has grown to great proportions. Now we have a chain of fifty-two publishing houses and branches that belt the globe, and the total literature sales for 1945 reached \$9,291,594.79. From the beginning of our work up to and including 1945 the total sales of our publishing houses have reached \$161,748,000. During the year 1946 three of our publishing houses in the North American Division, namely, Review and Herald Publishing Association, Southern Publishing Association, and Canadian Watchman Press, used 2,120 tons of paper and 45,950 pounds of ink. These millions of pages of truth-filled literature have gone forth from our presses laden with soul-winning power, and many people are accepting the truth as a result of reading these books and magazines.

Positive Personality Factors

EVERY ambitious Seventh-day Adventist young person would like to succeed in life. In order to achieve success, an individual must grow intellectually and spiritually. A practical knowledge about a certain subject can be acquired in just a short time; but character and personality must be developed over a period of time. Though the intellectual and spiritual qualifications are essential, a positive personality is also very necessary in order to make an outstanding success in life. A survey among successful men reveals the fact that one third of an individual's success depends upon scientific knowledge, whereas about two thirds of his success depends upon his personality. Every wide-awake, alert young person would like to have a good personality. (1) What is personality? (2) How can a good personality be developed?

Webster says that personality is "distinction or excellence of personal and social traits."

Dr. Henry C. Links says that "personality is the extent to which the individual has learned to convert his energies into habits, or actions, which will successfully influence other people."

J. S. Knox says that "personality is that magnetic outward expression of the inner life which radiates confidence, courage, courtesy, and leadership. It attracts people by producing a pleasant effect. It is the product of the development of a group of constructive habits."

A pleasing, dynamic personality can be developed in the colporteur. The positive

personality factors that are developed in the colporteur training school are (1) ambition, (2) initiative, (3) perseverance, (4) determination, (5) a desire to win souls, (6) prayer.

AMBITION.—Every young person should be ambitious—ambitious for God, not for self. The greatest ambition of each one should be to win souls for the kingdom of God. Mr. William James, the great Harvard psychologist said: "Ambition is the mainspring of human achievement." Thus we see that achievement depends a great deal upon the kind of mainspring we have. In the English exhibit at the New York World's Fair, there were watch springs that were worth fifteen million dollars a ton. The steel in these springs had gone through every process of development and refinement until it had reached the highest peak of purity, power, and value.

To be of great value, ambition must be carried through all the refining process, from the lowest level to its highest pinnacle. What did ambition do for Paderewski, the pianist? What did it do for Edison, the inventor? What did it do for Shakespeare, the dramatist? Colporteur work helps to develop this quality of ambition.

Ambition acts on the brain as the electric spark acts on the gasoline in an automobile engine. It explodes energy into action. Ambition is the powerhouse of the brain. It is the driving force in the human life. Have a definite goal, and strive to reach it. Just before reaching it set another goal a little higher.

INITIATIVE.—a personality factor necessary to succeed in life. It is developed in the character of the colporteur as he enters home after home distributing our truth-filled literature. He learns to be a self-starter; he learns to boss himself; he learns to make himself get up in the morning when he might want to stay in bed. He learns to put himself into a definite program and carry it out regardless of obstacles. Initiative means starting oneself toward an objective.

PERSEVERANCE.—that quality of continuing steadfastly, of driving forward, until every difficulty that stands between a person and his goal is overcome, of persisting in the face of obstacles. It is acquired as the colporteur evangelist looks toward his goal for the day, for the week, for the summer. As young people you must start to finish, and finish what you start, without letting chains of discouragement overcome you.

Edison was a man of perseverance. While he was trying to discover a fila-

ment that would make electric light possible, a world-famous scientist said that it was scientifically impossible to light a room with electricity. But Edison continued to experiment. He performed 6,000 experiments before he succeeded. What if he had stopped on experiment 5,999? How far would you have gone, 60—600—or 6,000?

DETERMINATION.—is another positive factor that is developed in the colporteur training school. Paul met many hardships, but he remained faithful because he was determined to go through. Lincoln was a man of great faith and real determination. He said, "I will study and get ready, and someday my chance will come." We must learn to defeat defeat.

A DESIRE TO WIN SOULS.—As you engage in the literature ministry, there comes a great burden for souls, and regardless of what your work is in this life, your business should be to win souls. Young people, you have been gathered out of this world into this church for this specific purpose.

PRAYER.—In the canvassing work, a person learns to pray. Prayer is one of the positive factors in the Christian's life. To go beyond the attainments of the mediocre individual, not only must a young person or any person be ambitious and have initiative and perseverance and determination and a desire to win souls, but he must also be found often at the throne of grace.

If you want to develop a pleasing Christ-centered personality, enter the field of colporteur evangelism, and these positive factors will be so developed in your character that you will make a real success in life. The vocation of colportage offers a great field of training to the young people of the Seventh-day Adventist church.

Adventures in Soul Winning In Puerto Rico

WHILE conducting an evangelistic effort in Puerto Rico, Elder R. W. Prince learned of some interested people in a certain rural section. He sent one of his assistants to investigate, and he found a number of people interested in the truth. In the first meeting that was held for this group, the owner of the house where the meeting convened asked his little boy of eleven years to tell something about the truth he was studying. This lad arose and repeated verbatim an entire chapter of *Nuestro Porvenir Deseado* (*Great Prophecies for Our Times*.) In fact, it was through reading this book that the family and their friends had become in-

terested in the message. In a later meeting another child of the same family repeated another chapter from the book. After three meetings had been conducted at this place, a Sabbath school of forty-eight members was organized, as well as a baptismal class of twenty-three.

Winning Souls in Indiana

"It was a cold day in February, 1946, when I first called on Mrs. Monterey in Gary, Indiana. Her daughter, Mrs. Carich, happened to be visiting at the time. They both were interested in spiritual things and wished to understand the Bible better. From the H. S. L. set, Mrs. Monterey selected *Daniel and The Revelation*. I delivered the book in due time. The following April I went to Illinois for a visit. It happened that during this time Mrs. Monterey read well into Revelation and was becoming so interested that she thought she must do something about it.

"Since she had paid cash for the book, and consequently I did not leave my address with her, she made inquiries and found our little church in Gary. You can imagine my surprise and pleasure on returning from my trip, to find Mrs. Monterey and her daughter at church.

"Mother and daughter are very happy in their new-found faith. They are winning others to the knowledge and love of the truth.

"From this experience I know that the Holy Spirit attends the printed page as well as the living preacher. I am more determined than ever to place more of our wonderful truth-filled literature in the homes of the people."—MARGARET BAKER.

After Many Years

A Time Bomb Exploded

"WELL do I remember the visit of a book salesman at our home. His convincing description of the book he was selling gained our interest, and in a few minutes he secured an order from my mother. In due season this man returned and delivered a copy of the book *The Great Controversy Between Christ and Satan*.

"But soon the persuasive canvass was forgotten, and the book remained untouched, unread on the shelf of our bookcase. Five years passed; ten years passed, and still the book had not been read. Finally, after fourteen years one of my brothers, who had spent some time in America, returned with a Bible he had purchased in the States. My mother asked how much the Bible cost. 'Eighty cents,' my brother replied. 'Well,' she said, 'I have a Bible much better than that because mine cost \$5.' The book *Great*

Controversy was taken from the bookcase, and the entire family began to read and study it. We became deeply interested in the truth. Later we moved to Havana, and after a number of months we located the Adventist church. Eventually the majority of my family was baptized."—A church member in Cuba.

A Baptist Minister Accepts the Message

As a result of the work of F. R. Boggs, one of our colporteurs who has been working in the mountains of western North Carolina, the district leader expects to baptize fifteen people.

Sometime ago Brother Boggs called on a Baptist minister and sold him a copy of *Daniel and The Revelation*. This Baptist minister's father had purchased *Bible Readings* back in 1912 when the minister was about twelve years old. A few years later another colporteur sold him a copy of *Our Times and Their Meaning*. The minister also purchased two other books from our colporteurs. About four years ago he decided to obey the truths that were taught in these books, and told his congregation of his plan. But several of the members begged him to stay by and be their pastor. He finally decided he would do this and forget about the truths he had learned in these good books.

However, as a result of visits made by Brother Boggs after he delivered *Daniel and The Revelation*, and of attendance at meetings held by Elder L. P. Knecht, near his home, the minister decided to obey this message, and was baptized at the camp meeting last summer.

At the Close of the Day

I AM thinking just now at the close of the day
Of the different experiences I met on my way.
And I wonder just now as day draws to a close,
Did I fill God's commission to lighten earth's woes?

As beneath a strange roof I retire for the night,
And in prayer ask the Lord to keep me by His might—
"Have I done what I could along life's dreary way?
Have I brought some poor sinner to Christ through the day?"

I'm a messenger here, I'm a soldier of God.
Did I tread in the steps that my Master has trod?
All the actions I do, all the words that I say,
In my record will show at the close of the day.

"My dear Saviour in heaven forgive my mistakes,
Oh, forgive all the errors that mortal man makes,
So at last when Thou comest, at the end of the way,
Precious sheaves I may bring at the close of the day."

—ARTHUR M. SPENST, student colporteur at Canadian Union College

October '11

By Ether Waves The Gospel Saves

BY HORACE J. SHAW

Order of Service

SONGSPARATION: (See Notes to Leaders.)
BLACKBOARD SPELL-OUT.

OPENING SONG: Theme song of Voice of Prophecy, "There Is a Place of Quiet Rest," No. 681 in *Church Hymnal*.

SCRIPTURE. (See Notes to Leaders.)

PRAYER. (See Notes to Leaders.)

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

OFFERING: To extend the national and international interests of the Voice of Prophecy.

READING: "Our One Denominationally Owned Broadcasting Station."

RADIO QUIZ.

TALK OR READING: "Rocket to the Moon." (See Junior program, p. 15.)

RE-ENACTING: "Listening to the First Voice of Prophecy Broadcast in Old England."

POEM: "God's Ether Voice."

READING: "H. M. S. Richards' Memorial Studio."

CLOSING SONG: "Lift Up the Trumpet," No. 541.

BENEDICTION: Repeat in unison, Numbers 6:24-26.

Notes to Leaders

The success of your radio program depends upon the thought and spirit you, as the leader, put into its planning and preparation. Choose members to fit the parts. There is unending opportunity for initiative and variety. Encourage it.

SONGSPARATION.—Make this real audience participation. Have them choose songs they have heard the King's Herald sing on the radio. Perhaps one could read the words, or another could sing the stanza, while the society joins in on the choruses.

SCRIPTURE.—Those taking part should be invited the week previous. Ask a number to find texts in the Bible that suggest radio. The leader may wish to include Matt. 28:19, 20; Romans 9:28; Rev. 14:6; and Matt. 24:14.

PRAYER.—After several sentence prayers for God to bless the meeting and all our radio work, the leader should ask the group to hum while he repeats the refrain of the theme song. (No. 681, in *Church Hymnal*.)

Blackboard Spell-Out

(Before the opening song is announced have the following written out so all can see the new way to spell Radio.)

R—Rally

A—Adventis s

D—Delay

I—Is

O—Ominous

Our One Denominationally Owned Broadcasting Station

No doubt many of you are aware of the fact that Seventh-day Adventists in Newfoundland own their own broadcasting

station. Our broadcasting station, VOAR, was built in 1929 by Elder H. N. Williams, and its call letters were then known as 8-BSL.

On October 3, 1930, 8-BSL became a commercial station. At that time the station changed its form of broadcasting to a three-session daily feature of commercial announcing, health talks, news items, stock exchange quotations, dinner music, cooking hints, and home-nursing information. It changed its call letters to 8-RA shortly afterward, and launched out definitely into commercial broadcasting, staging its first commercial broadcast on November 14, 1930.

The commercial station 8-RA changed its call letters on May 6, 1931 to VONA, when it was assigned regular commercial call letters. VONA operated under the management of Pastor Williams until February, 1932, when it was taken over by a man not of this message, who moved the station out of our manse at 106 Freshwater Road to a private home, and carried on commercial broadcasting until October of the same year.

This man increased the power of the station to approximately 100 watts, and soon placed it in the class of those stations which have achieved general goodwill and popularity in Newfoundland history.

Soon afterward, through the guidance of the Spirit of God, the station again fell into our own hands, and it was moved into the church, where it is now located and known as VOAR.

The station has now operated for seventeen years. Because of these many years of use, it is now worn out to the point where the broadcast does not reach the outskirts of the city. The people in Newfoundland have through the years heard of, and become acquainted with, our church broadcast, and urgently request that we install a new station. Negotiations on this matter commenced with Gates Radio Company in Quincy, Illinois, approximately two years ago. After some deliberation our Mission Committee voted that we purchase a 250-watt transmitter, plus a new speech input and new turntables. This new set arrived several months ago, but as yet it is not installed. There are a few technicalities which we must iron out with our Government before the new set is ready to be operated. We are inviting the prayers of all our friends in behalf of this problem that God may overrule and that eventually the new station will be installed so that a larger population of Newfoundland will hear the message of a soon-coming Saviour.

In the meantime our old station in the church is operating, and is running two to six broadcasts each week, including the Voice of Prophecy. I am broadcasting all my Sabbath sermons at the eleven o'clock worship hour, and am presenting a special broadcast every Sunday afternoon at two-thirty. On each 13th Sabbath our Sabbath school takes over the eleven o'clock service, to broadcast its Thirteenth Sabbath program. Thus the truth is presented to the radio audience a number of times each week. We have a large radio audience listening in every time we are on the air, and we know that our broadcasts have won many friends in the city. Many letters of commendation are received from week to week, and we are praying that hundreds of souls will be won to the message through the means of our broadcasts over VOAR, our one denominationally owned broadcasting station." C. C. WEIS, *Superintendent, Newfoundland Mission of S.D.A.*

Radio Quiz

Question: How many broadcasting stations are there in the United States?

Answer: As of January 1, 1947, the total was 1,520, an increase over the preceding year of 516.

Question: Why such an increase of stations in this country?

Answer: Because the Federal Communications Commission is encouraging erection of static-free frequency modulation stations.

Question: How many stations belong to the major networks?

Answer: There are 950 stations affiliated with four major networks, as follows: American Broadcasting Company, 240; Columbia Broadcasting System, 166; Mutual Broadcasting System, 384; National Broadcasting Company, 160.

Question: How many radio sets?

Answer: 60,850,000 as of January 1, 1947.

Question: How much money was spent for radio time last year for the Voice of Prophecy broadcasts?

Answer: Over \$447,000.

Question: When was the first coast-to-coast broadcast of the Voice of Prophecy?

Answer: January 4, 1942.

Question: How many stations were on the first national hook-up and how many are on at present all over the world?

Answer: It was first aired on 89 stations. Today there are 469 stations in North America, and 600 in all the world.

Question: What were the first words sent over the air on our first denominational broadcast?

Answer: "Hello, America! This is the Voice of Prophecy, coast-to-coast, over the Mutual System, at this hour and on this station every Sunday night."

Question: How did the idea of a Junior Bible Course originate?

Answer: In the spring of 1942 a school teacher in the Central California Conference had a dream in which he saw children studying Bible correspondence lessons prepared especially for them, and he urged that immediate attention be given this project.

Question: In how many languages are Bible correspondence courses printed?

Answer: The free World-wide Bible Correspondence Course is printed in five languages—Spanish, Portuguese, German, Japanese, and Chinese.

VILLA HOUGHTON AND MINNIE TRUITT.

Listening to the First Voice of Prophecy Broadcast in Old England

SCENE: Typical office scene, depicting British Union office. Three men seated around table. Small radio on table, calendar on wall near by. Air of suppressed excitement. Men get up and walk around, adjust ties, move chairs, look at watches.

RUDGE, PRESIDENT: This is a great day in the history of British Advent evangelism.

KING, VICE-PRESIDENT: This day, April 14, 1947, is indeed memorable. We have tried through the years to bring to Britain the Voice of Prophecy broadcast. This is the day.

RUDGE: Put a big red circle around the 14th of April on that calendar, Brother McMillan. History is in the making! You are the home missionary leader for the union, you can do that.

McMILLAN: While I mark the calendar, Brother King, you get this seven-valve radio tuned in to 1293 meters, Station Luxembourg.

KING: In America they call them tubes, not valves, and I suppose we better get used to their terms. It is by their help we are getting started.

RUDGE: It is about time for the tune-in. I set my watch with Big Ben at ten and it is almost half past ten now. Hope the reception is good. I wonder if the brethren in America were as nervous over their first broadcast as we are.

KING: When I was over in America at General Conference time, the brethren

told me they were pretty nervous, for they were on eighty-nine stations on their first broadcast—January 4, 1942. Radio is not government-controlled in America, so they are limited only by the amount of money they have to spend.

McMILLAN [*as Rudge turns dials*]: Where is this Station Luxembourg, to which you are tuning in at 1293 meters?

KING: That is a station in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, not a big place but a mighty important little country between Belgium, Germany, and France. It is independent, you know. They can broadcast on that powerful 150,000-watt transmitter and beam it right into the British Isles.

RUDGE: I looked up in the *Geographical Gazetteer* and it says the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg covers 999 square miles, and around 300,000 people live in that area. We can surely thank them this Monday morning for having the most powerful shortwave broadcasting station on the Continent.

KING [*simulated static*]: Quiet, the signal is coming through. It is clear, too. Listen!

SPEAKER [*simulating voice over radio*]: "Greetings to the world! At this time the Voice of Prophecy comes to you from Radio Station Luxembourg—a voice crying in the wilderness of these latter days: 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord.' You are invited to listen to our broadcast today, and each week at this same time, and share with us the mutual blessing and inspiration of this hour together."

* * * *

RUDGE: The program was wonderful, now let's get the closing announcement:

SPEAKER [*same radio voice*]: "The Voice of Prophecy Bible School is offering you a course of instruction in the great fundamental teachings of the Holy Scriptures. 'Back to the Bible' should be our watchword in these days of trouble and perplexity. . . . All you have to do is to write us and ask to be enrolled in The Voice of Prophecy Bible School, and the first lessons will be sent by return mail. Here is our mailing address—Write to The Voice of Prophecy, 381 Holloway Road, London N7. 'The Lord bless thee, and keep thee: The Lord make His face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee: The Lord lift up His countenance upon thee, and give thee peace.'"

[Switch light off for a second to indicate passing of time between broadcast and first mail.]

RUDGE: Wasn't that a good program yesterday!

McMILLAN: Well prepared, too, and not much static either. I have heard only favorable comments. The old hymns were beautifully done by the quartet. The quartet is helping to sell these British listeners on a foreign broadcast.

KING: Of course the real purpose of this broadcast is to get the listeners enrolled in the Bible Course. Think we will get any mail?

POSTMAN [*dressed to resemble courier with messenger cap or mail bag*]: A bit more mail than usual. Hope it's good news! [*Have testimonials copied and placed in envelopes. These letters are eagerly opened by the three men, and read in turn to each other.*]

LETTERS

Mansell-Redditch, Worcs.

"I heard your broadcast this morning from Radio Luxembourg, and I would like to take advantage of your offer to send lessons on the Bible. This is an opportunity I have been waiting for. I was really struck by the cheerful tone predominating throughout the broadcast. How long do you mean to carry on with these programmes?"

Gibson-Durham

"I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to you for the great comfort and blessing received from the most wonderful broadcast on Monday morning. I have ever had the privilege to hear. It was indeed an inspiration. I hope thousands more were impressed like myself. I shall be delighted if you will forward me your free offer of booklets to read."

Keeble-Norfolk

"How thrilled I was to hear that lovely broadcast. It was grand to hear the old, old story of redeeming love coming over the radio and to hear those beautiful hymns. It really did my heart good and brought a rich blessing. Please send me the hymn 'There is a place of quiet rest near to the heart of God.'"

Stockwell-Surrey

"I would like to add that I have never been so impressed by a service as by your present radio services, as they really do seem very sincere. I wish you great success."

Manuel-Ipswich

"How I enjoyed that broadcast last Monday. It is so lovely to hear the gospel spoken so simply that all can understand. I just have to leave my washing for that short while and listen in. It really encourages and uplifts. I keep

God's Ether Voice

Dost hear God's mystery
Carried on ether wave—
Heaven's message to our world,
Our Christ is near to save!
Though myriad voices speak
Their earth-born claims, and sing,
Hark thou His joyous news,
The advent of our King!

Man's probing into science
Has split the atom—see
The hammer of His Word
Proclaims new mystery!
God's message speaks; its power
Pierces both mind and soul,
Converts the sinner's ways,
And makes the suffering whole!

What gospel mystery
Doth radio reveal!
Yield Him thy listening strings
And let His Word appeal;
With vision clear, prepare
To banish doubt and sin;
List' to His ether waves
Come, let Thy Saviour in!

LOUISE C. KLEUSER.

(This radio poem has been written especially for young people and appears for the first time in our October 11 Radio Program)

on telling my friends to be sure to listen in to Luxembourg every Monday morning at 10:30."

Harvey-Newcastle

"Your broadcast was such a thrill to me. I just want you to know that it made such a difference to my day."

Mordue-Durham

"I am getting more and more interested in this course, so don't keep me waiting (not rudely taken) but I am very eager."

KING: Next to the broadcast, this is the most excitement that we have had in this office. These radio responses are marvelous. We will have to get some extra help so we can reply to all these letters. Some want to enroll in the Bible School. We must acknowledge the offerings, too. Before the filled-in lessons come in from enrollees we must assign somebody the task of looking after these interests.

RUDGE: I believe this is really a work of follow-up that should be delegated to you, Brother McMillan, since you are the home missionary secretary. I am going to present the problem at our next union committee meeting. You better start thinking in terms of your new job.

McMILLAN: I have thought of a few plans that I believe can be worked. This summer I would like to see our people personally canvass for 50,000 enrollees to the Bible School. I also plan to ask our people to circulate 200,000 Voice of Prophecy leaflets. I hope we can build up a large listening audience. If we can get people to listen we know they will write in and enroll.

RUDGE: Let's write to the Radio Commission and to the Voice of Prophecy and tell them how well the program came over the air and how enthusiastically it has been received in the British Isles. We believe we can expect great things from God as our brethren and sisters in America continue to support these international broadcasts, as we all live out the motto of the Voice of Prophecy—Forward in Faith!

Arranged by MINNIE TRUITT.

H. M. S. Richards' Memorial Studio

WHEN we think of the Voice of Prophecy, we think of the wonderful messages presented each week over some 600 stations. At every tune-in we are impressed with the sincere earnestness of the speaker, who, though not known in person to the millions of listeners, is none the less vitally responsible for the splendid messages prepared and delivered. Our young people know him as Harold M. S. Richards—this man who chats with such sincere conviction that we feel he is right in the room with us. Surely God has blessed his evangelistic preaching as he lives out the motto of his broadcasts, "Forward in Faith."

But H. M. S. Richards is not the only man who preaches the Advent truth by radio. There are over 100 local broadcasters who carry a like zeal and present broadcasts from various cities. What's more, we need hundreds more just like H. M. S. Richards and his co-radio ministers. Most of these men now at the microphone have found their places the hard way, by trial and error. They are achieving success under God's blessing, and they wish to see others well prepared in the art and technique of gospel broadcasting. To aid them with the background of practical training, a memorial studio is being constructed at Washington Missionary College in honor of Harold M. S. Richards, who himself is a graduate of that school. Almost two years ago, when Elder Richards and the King's Heralds held an evangelistic campaign in the new Sligo Church at Takoma Park, D.C., an initial offering was taken during a simulated broadcast that told the story of the Voice of Prophecy. This offering amounted to over \$500, and has since been added to by appropriations. The studio plans, which have been approved by the General Conference, and undertaken by the college administration, call for a \$40,000 structure.

Technical equipment to the value of \$5,000 has already been purchased. It

will provide for the latest and best in sound-proofing and acoustical apparatus. Most of this has been procured from the Radio Corporation of America. The two main studios will be suspension-type construction. By this means any foreign vibrations or sounds will be eliminated from the microphones. Modern silent air conditioning and latest lighting systems will be installed. No transmitter will be erected at present. This is to be mainly and primarily a practice studio. A line to one of the local broadcasting studios will serve at present as the outlet from the school studio. Remote-broadcasting facilities will be installed in the Shigo Church as well as in Columbia Hall chapel. Recording and broadcasting will be possible from either place.

All our colleges are seeking to offer new and enlarged departments of radio training. If, young man or young woman, you feel that God is calling you to some phase of radio ministry, either direct or contributory, why not plan to get your training in a Seventh-day Adventist College? There is both room and need for your talents in the Master's network of radio service.

October 18

The Spirit of the Advent Movement

BY JAMES J. AITKEN

Order of Service

SONG: "Guards of the Armor," No. 85 in *M. V. Songs*.

PRAYER.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MISSIONARY REPORTS.

OFFERTORY.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

SCRIPTURE.

SONG: "Soldiers of the Cross," No. 70, or "Stand Up for Jesus," No. 61.

EXPERIENCE: "A Student Priest of Rome Finds the Advent Message."

EXPERIENCE: "Inspiration From the Buried Book."

SONG: "The Captain's Call," No. 66.

BENEDICTION.

A Student Priest of Rome Finds the Advent Message

"Ye shall seek Me, and find Me, when ye shall search for Me with all your heart."

It was early in the spring of 1946. A young priest was walking down the streets of Rome in his black robe, swinging beads, and pondering what the future might hold for him if his search of the morning was rewarded.

In his studies at the priests' school

he had received a deep desire to serve God and to serve Him to the best of his understanding of God's Word. It is true, his studies had not been centered on the Bible, but around the traditions of the church and the various prayer books of the church. He had spent day after day in diligent study of these books, but it seemed that his heart was longing for something better, something more satisfying. He felt that God had a message for him, and it was his great desire to find what this message was.

Youth always desires to sweep away the sham which often obscures the true meaning of religion; and though this young man, whom we shall call John, had studied for two years, it seemed that with each passing week his desire to know the absolute truth of God's Word had grown. At last, somewhere in the city of Rome, he had been able to secure a Bible, and he had decided to study God's Word for himself, without the aid of any commentary. He felt that perhaps if he had a firsthand knowledge of God's Word, it would help him to be a better priest.

In his study the precious promises of truth began to reveal themselves, and he soon found that in the beginning of creation God had set aside a holy day of rest which he found to be called the truth Sabbath. This began to puzzle his mind, for every Sunday he was already learning certain duties of the church by memorizing the various passages which he must use in his own future church services on Sunday. The fact that God had dedicated the Sabbath as a holy day of rest puzzled his mind and at the same time drove him deeper into the study of God's Word to discover how these things could be true when all Rome and almost the entire world worshiped on Sunday.

Then he began to delve deeper into God's Word, and he found other truths beginning to reveal themselves.

The more John studied God's holy Word, the more he became discouraged in his priestly studies; but at the same time he became the more determined to find the truth, regardless of what any man should tell him. His associates in the priests' school began to notice the change in his attitude. They noticed that he was beginning to bring up arguments which they had never dared to bring up in their classes; and they were fearful for his success as a priest, even though he was the most promising student in the school.

Finally John decided to find out if

there was anyone else in this world who believed as he did, and so this day he had begun to search the city of Rome to see if he could find someone who believed as he did. He must inquire among the Protestants whether there was anyone in Rome who kept the true Sabbath as God had created it and as Jesus had kept it while He was here on this earth. He spent the whole day in going from one Protestant church to another, without success.

Finally, some of the Protestants in Rome said, "If you are bound that you must keep Saturday, perhaps you might find company in the Adventist church here in Rome, which also keeps the seventh-day Sabbath." John was delighted at the prospect that perhaps he was on the right road to find hope for his heart. And soon he found himself in the company of our Seventh-day Adventist believers in Rome. They encouraged him in his search for truth. They began to tell him of the message which was so dear to their hearts, and he in turn began to tell them of the message which he had found in God's Word. As he compared his new-found truths with the truths which the Adventist church was preaching, he found that he was absolutely in harmony with this church. This brought joy to his heart, and it was not long until he promised God that he would join this body of people who were preaching such a message of truth and hope to the world, and let his life be used of God through the heralding of this message.

There was already a great deal of confusion in his priests' school. His associates and classmates could not understand where he had got his new-found ideas, which to them were heresy, and why he was accepting them. The head of the school had come to him and discouraged him in his search for truth. In fact, this young man was such a promising priest that one of the cardinals of Rome had called him in and for some time had sought in every way possible to discourage John from joining himself to this small body of people. Before him was pictured the bright future which he would have as a priest. This long conference, however, failed to discourage John in pursuing what he knew to be the plan of God for his life.

And now that his decision was made known, opposition began to arise. He was told he must disconnect himself from the priests' school and from all the financial benefits which he was receiving in the way of food and clothing. He must

also give up his priestly garments, which were the only clothes he had at the time. He had no job in the city to which he could turn for earning money, and he found himself on the streets of Rome without food and without clothing. He had only one hope, and that was to lay his whole problem in the hands of God.

And God did not forsake him. The young people of the Seventh-day Adventist church in Rome, and also the Seventh-day Adventist soldiers from America who were stationed in Rome, got together and secured clothing for this young man. They encouraged him to find a job where he could serve God and keep the Sabbath holy. This he was able to do. The moment he found himself divested of all worldly friends, as well as food and clothing, he found himself attached to a body of people who were deeply interested in his spiritual as well as his physical welfare.

When I visited the city of Rome I found this young man attending Sabbath school and church. His face seemed to be lightened with a special glory from on high. He had received new strength and courage, and he was determined to join the ranks of the people of God and give his entire life as a sacrifice of service, in thanks to God for all His benefits to him in leading him to the true church. Before I left Italy I found that this young man had already made application to attend our school in Florence, that he might prepare himself for greater service in the cause of God.

"Ye shall seek Me, and find Me, when ye shall search for Me with all your heart."

Inspiration From the Buried Book

At last the time had come for emptying the prisoner-of-war cages in a certain section of Germany. All the prisoners were being hurriedly herded down the road to a waiting line of cattle cars.

Each cattle car was crammed with more than fifty men. Then some potatoes—about enough for one potato for each man—were thrown in with a basket, and the men in their hunger and desperation scrambled for the food, kicking and biting one another in order that they might get as much as possible of that which was thrown in. The law of self-preservation dominated everyone's mind.

The next dreaded act then took place. The doors of the cattle cars were slammed and nailed shut. The cars began to roll eastward toward the steppes of Russia. Thousands of men were on the move, thousands of war prisoners

being transferred to the war prison camps, far, far behind the lines. For eight days the car rolled on and on, jerking to a stop, then again jerking to a start. Not once in eight days were the doors opened. The men inside became as wild beasts, because of lack of food, water, and sanitary facilities. At last the destination was reached, and seven thousand men were gathered together in one large camp.

Among these seven thousand men, and in one of these boxcars, there rode a young French Seventh-day Adventist from Alsace. At home he had learned to love God's Word and had learned to cherish the true missionary spirit of the Advent Movement. The other men became as ravenous beasts in this camp, but Henry Kempf had a hope burning within his heart which made him different from all the rest.

One thing for which Henry was very happy as he arrived at this camp was that he had been able to bring a small Bible with him. Many times he had been searched, but each time it seemed that the search did not reveal this Bible. He cherished it as one would cherish a gold piece, because he knew that it was his future hope of strength and courage for the many long months and perhaps years which he must spend on these bleak plains.

After all the arrangements were made and the camp life began in earnest, each day there came a rigid inspection of every man. His person was thoroughly inspected for any forbidden articles which he might have with him. One morning the inspection was quite severe, and Henry's Bible fell out of his coat sleeve onto the ground before the inspecting officer. This, of course, caused quite an excitement. The officer picked up the Bible, looked at it, and looked at the young man.

This was not the first time the Bible had been seen by his comrades in the camp, however. Each night was an ordeal, usually of stealing and thievery throughout the entire camp, and everything of value was stolen. One night this Bible was snatched out of Henry's grasp as he was reading its precious words. His own comrades had stolen it from him and had run off with it. They had something very definite in mind which they wanted to do with this Bible. Their great desire to smoke had caused them to go in search of paper, and they had searched the camp thoroughly for any piece of paper which might be used to wrap the little tobacco that they had

found. After Henry's Bible was discovered, they felt they had found just what they were looking for, and so they grasped the Bible and ran away with it, and one young man started to tear out the pages for cigarette paper. One of the enlisted officers of the camp at this time had seen the Bible also. He felt the paper and told his other men, "Say, that's really worth something; that's real cigarette paper." So one page was torn out and a cigarette made out of that page of the Bible, and one of the men started smoking. But it seemed that he could not enjoy his smoke. He tried to enjoy it, but when the cigarette was half smoked, he threw it down.

Henry managed, however, to get his Bible back that night; and one can imagine how his heart fell when his Bible dropped out of his sleeve before the inspecting officer.

The officer took the Bible and asked Henry if he really wanted this Book. Henry said that he did. He said it was the only thing of value he had. The officer answered, "Well, you are not going to get the Book. We are going to bury it right here before your door." And so it was buried before his door, with the understanding that it might mean the loss of his life if he should attempt to dig the Bible up. So Henry did the next best thing.

Sickness had broken out in the camp, and each week hundreds of men were dying of the plague of diarrhea and dysentery that had started to take its toll. Others were ill from self-inflicted wounds occasioned by despondency and loss of hope. Henry's hope, however, was bright, because he trusted in the Almighty God. During the war, and before the war, he had learned certain practical measures in caring for the wounded and ministering to the sick. This medical corps experience now stood him in good stead, and as he went from man to man who was pitching in the throes of some dread disease, he was able not only to bring hope and courage to the young man's mind but also to minister to his material needs. He performed many simple operations. True, the material that he had to work with was of the very crudest type, but he managed to form certain instruments. The world will never know how many lives were saved by his medical corps work which was carried on in the most simple way.

As Henry cared for the sick, he told many stories from the buried Book which lay near to his door. At night, as he shivered with the intense cold, he thought

of other stories which he had read in this precious Book, and the next day he went out and told still more stories to his comrades, of Jesus' love for His children. These stories, which never grow old, wore a tremendous inspiration to these men in this camp. As time wore on, hundreds more of the men died from disease. Almost invariably, as Henry told me the story, the men would first lose hope, and within a few days they would be dead. His job was to keep hope instilled in the minds of these young men; and, with the inspiration which he received from the buried Book, he was able to keep this hope alive in the hearts of hundreds and thousands of young men.

Another inspection day came along, and Henry was again called up for the inspection of his person. The same officer, in inspecting him, went over to the spot where he had buried the Bible and kicked the Book out of the ground. He then looked at the Bible, which was now soiled with the dirt of the ground, and then looked at Henry and asked him, "Do you really want this Book?" Henry reiterated, as he had done before, "I want that Book more than anything else in the world." The officer seemed to sense the great desire in this young man's heart for the Bible, and he handed it to him and said, "Here it is; it is yours; you may have it now." Tears of joy streamed down Henry's face as he once more had his precious Bible with him.

During his stay of almost two years in this camp, Henry saw over two thousand men die. More than one fourth of those admitted to the camp perished from exposure and sickness. But Henry, through it all, did not have a sick day, in spite of the terrific privation which he went through. Without a doubt there were hundreds of men's lives spared in this camp because of the stories that Henry had told, the stories which never grow old, and the stories which, instead of lying buried in the ground, became buried in the minds of these young men whom Henry was able to help. They owed their lives to Henry, and they knew it. He had inspired them with hope and courage.

And so, as Henry left this camp, he also left the Bible, and returned home to France when he at last gained his release. He felt that he was leaving behind his most cherished possession, but he knew that he could obtain another when he reached home, and he did not want to leave entirely without hope these

men who had put so much trust in him.

And so, in the heart of war-stricken Europe and Asia, the Advent message moves on. Young men of courage, fortified with the truths of God, have kept the light of truth burning brightly.

Henry has truly brought inspiration and hope to thousands of prisoners who sat in darkness. His is an experience which breathes the spirit of the Advent Movement, the Advent message to all the world in this generation. The church of God today is proud of young men like Henry Kempf, who are willing to go forward at all costs to help their fellow men, regardless of where they find them, to a new experience in Jesus Christ.

❖ ❖

October 25

Country Living

BY DR. E. A. SUTHERLAND

Order of Service

SONG: "We Are Living, We Are Dwelling," No. 359 in *Church Hymnal*.

PRAYER.

OFFERTORY.

REPORTS OF MISSIONARY BANDS.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SONG: "Watch, Ye Saints," No. 549.

SYMPOSIUM: "Out of the Cities as Soon as Possible."

Plan for Our People Leaving the Cities.

Only Two Plans of Life for Man.

Other Reasons for Country Living.

Are We Able to Do It?

Organization Necessary.

SONG: "Lead On, O King Eternal," No. 362, or "Anywhere, Dear Saviour," No. 344.

BENEDICTION.

Note to Leaders

The little booklet entitled *Country Living—An Aid to Moral and Social Security*, which is a compilation from the writings of Ellen G. White, may be obtained through your Book and Bible House for ten cents. Order a copy (or several copies) early enough to have it for use in the preparation of this topic. This little pamphlet presents counsel that has been given regarding the advantages of country living and the perils of city living, repeating the calls to leave the cities. You will find it very helpful in giving information and instruction and in answering questions. M. W. M.

Out of the Cities as Soon as Possible

Plan for Leaving the Cities

"'Out of the Cities,' is my message." —*Testimonies*, vol. 7, p. 83. (See also vol. 6, p. 195.) For many years we have known of this instruction. We have now a settled policy that our colleges and sanitariums should be located in the

country. The Lord has blessed us in obeying His instruction about leaving the cities as far as we have gone.

Now the General Conference, because of a most serious and terrible situation in the cities, which has been aggravated by the recent war, has taken an advanced step in developing a plan for helping our people to move out of the cities and establish their homes in country places. At the 1946 General Conference, a Commission on Rural Living was established. Some of the objectives are:

1. To foster and develop self-supporting missionary work and institutions.

2. To encourage and assist in the formation of the Association of Self-supporting Institutions, and the development of the Holding Corporation outlined in the action of the 1945 Autumn Council.

3. To encourage our church members in cities to study the instruction in the Spirit of prophecy about country living, and to develop plans whereby they can fulfill this instruction.

4. To provide counsel and information to those who are considering moving to the country.

5. To hold regional institutes for self-supporting missionary workers and individuals interested in country living.

Over fifty thousand copies of the pamphlet *Country Living* have been called for by our people, showing their deep interest and concern over the problem of moving out of the cities to make their homes outposts from which to carry on active missionary work for the people around them and in the cities.

The General Conference, through the Commission on Rural Living, is working out plans with union and local conferences to help our people to locate their homes on little farms where they can be comfortable, self-contained, have a positive influence for good over the cities, and be ready to take care of themselves when oppressive actions and laws prohibit them from buying and selling.

Only Two Plans of Life For Man

One of the great reasons for leaving the cities for the country is to be in harmony with GOD'S plan of life for man. Cain was the founder of the city plan of life (See Gen. 4:17), inspired by Satan, which is antagonistic to God's plan of life for man, and which was given to Adam and Eve in the beginning. God intended that every family should have its home on a little farm, and the Garden of Eden was the pattern for the model farm. Note that Cain changed the plan of life for man, but "under changed conditions, true educa-

tion is still conformed to the Creator's plan, the plan of the Eden School. . . . The people who were under His direction still pursued the plan of life that He had appointed in the beginning. Those who departed from God built for themselves cities, and, congregating in them, gloried in the splendor, the luxury, and the vice that make the cities of to-day the world's pride and its curse. *But the men who held fast God's principles of life dwell among the fields and hills.* They were tillers of the soil, and keepers of flocks and herds; and in this free, independent life, with its opportunities for labor and study and meditation, they learned of God, and taught their children of His works and ways."—*Education*, pp. 30, 33, 34. (Italics ours.)

"In God's plan for Israel every family had a home on the land, with sufficient ground for tilling. Thus were provided both the means and the incentive for a useful, industrious, and self-supporting life. And no devising of men has ever improved upon that plan. To the world's departure from it is owing, to a large degree, the poverty and wretchedness that exist today.

"At the settlement of Israel in Canaan, the land was divided among the whole people, . . . and in the fiftieth, or year of jubilee, all landed property reverted to the original owner. . . .

"Thus every family was secured in its possession, and a safeguard was afforded against the extremes of either wealth or want." *Ministry of Healing*, pp. 183-185.

It should be clear to us that Satan originated the city plan of life to break down our love for God's plan of life and His law. There has been a continuous battle between these two plans. The flood came as the result of the predominance of the city plan. Some time after the flood, men again decided to build a city, and in order to scatter them, the Lord confounded their language so that they were willing to be dispersed over the world. The children of Israel left Egypt with their bodies but their minds turned back to Egypt. When the time came to decide whether they would go forward and possess the land awaiting them in Canaan, they longed to be back in the cities with all the seeming advantages. They were not rural-minded. They were city-minded. However, Joshua and Caleb had the mind of God. They wanted to take possession of the country that the people might have homes on the land and make their little farms like the Garden of Eden. They believed that

God would give them the power to obtain this land. But, the majority turned down the report made by Joshua and Caleb upon their return from spying Canaan. The Lord could not plant them in the land of Canaan on little farms because they did not love His plan of life. Therefore, they were obliged to die in the wilderness.

Caleb and Joshua were given by God the work of teaching and training the children of these city-minded parents. They changed the current of thought in the minds of these young people. They learned to love God's plan of life. When the time came, they went forward in the strength of God and conquered the country and took possession of their farms.

What Joshua and Caleb did with the children and young people, we must do today—change the current of thought among us.

It is a sad picture made by the children of those young people taught by Joshua and Caleb. In Judges 3:1-7 we find that these children did not have the spirit of Joshua and Caleb and their parents. God had a plan for proving them, and they did not stand the test. They were lured into the cities, and became entangled with the inhabitants. They lost their love for the plan of God to fill the world with godly families. They united with the heathen and lost out.

Today young people have been given a real task. The Lord is trying us to see whether we have the spirit of the founding fathers of this denomination. Are you willing to help in this great problem of getting the people out of the cities onto the land?

The Saviour said that these two plans would be in existence at the end of time and that the judgments of God would first strike the cities—the cities which have set the pattern for what we call modern civilization. God's people are to take a positive stand for His plan of life for man in these last days.

Other Reasons for Country Living

CITIES TO BE VISITED BY GOD'S JUDGMENTS

These solemn words should make us very serious if we still live in the cities:

"The angel that stood at my side then instructed me that but few have any conception of the wickedness existing in our world to-day, and especially the wickedness in the large cities. He declared that the Lord has appointed a time when he will visit transgressors in wrath for persistent disregard of His

law. . . . Those who choose to remain disloyal, must be visited in mercy with judgments, in order that, if possible, they may be aroused to a realization of the sinfulness of their course."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 93.

"In harmony with the light given me, I am urging people to come out from the great centers of population. Our cities are increasing in wickedness, and it is becoming more and more evident that those who remain in them unnecessarily do so at the peril of their soul's salvation."—*Country Living*, p. 9.

"The time is near when the large cities will be visited by the judgments of God. In a little while, these cities will be terribly shaken. No matter how large or how strong their buildings, no matter how many safeguards against fire may have been provided, let God touch these buildings, and in a few minutes or a few hours they are in ruins.

"The ungodly cities of our world are to be swept away by the besom of destruction. In the calamities that are now befalling immense buildings and large portions of cities, God is showing us what will come upon the whole earth."—*Testimonies*, vol. 7, p. 83.

"I am bidden to declare the message that cities full of transgression, and sinful in the extreme, will be destroyed by earthquakes, by fire, by flood. . . . God allows them [men] to suffer calamity, that their senses may be awakened.

"The Lord will not suddenly cast off all transgressors or destroy entire nations; but He will punish cities and places where men have given themselves up to the possession of Satanic agencies."—*Evangelism*, p. 27.

"All who would escape the doom of Sodom, must shun the course that brought God's judgments upon that wicked city"—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 233.

AVOIDING LABOR CONFLICTS

"The time is fast coming when the controlling power of the labor unions will be very oppressive. Again and again the Lord has instructed that our people are to take their families away from the cities, into the country, where they can raise their own provisions; for in the future the problem of buying and selling will be a very serious one. We should now begin to heed the instruction given us over and over again: Get out of the cities into rural districts, where the houses are not crowded closely together, and where you will be free from the interference of enemies."—*Country Living*, pp. 9, 10.

"The turmoil and confusion that fill these cities, the conditions brought about by the labor unions and the strikes, would prove a great hindrance to our work. Men are seeking to bring those engaged in the different trades under bondage to certain unions. This is not God's planning."—*Testimonies*, vol. 7, p. 84.

"Through the working of trusts, and the results of labor unions and strikes, the conditions of life in the city are constantly becoming more and more difficult. Serious troubles are before us; and for many families removal from the cities will become a necessity."—*Ministry of Healing*, p. 364.

HEALTH BENEFITS OF RURAL LIFE

"To live in the country would be very beneficial to them [the young]; an active, out-of-door life would develop health of both mind and body. They should have a garden to cultivate, where they might find both amusement and useful employment. The training of plants and flowers tends to the improvement of taste and judgment, while an acquaintance with God's useful and beautiful creations has a refining and ennobling influence upon the mind, referring it to the Maker and Master of all."—*Testimonies*, vol. 4, p. 136.

"The physical surroundings in the cities are often a peril to health. The constant liability to contact with disease, the prevalence of foul air, impure water, impure food, the crowded, dark, unhealthy dwellings, are some of the many evils to be met.

"It was not God's purpose that people should be crowded into cities, huddled together in terraces and tenements. In the beginning He placed our first parents amidst the beautiful sights and sounds He desires us to rejoice in today. The more nearly we come into harmony with God's original plan, the more favorable will be our position to secure health of body, and mind, and soul."—*Ministry of Healing*, p. 365.

PREPARING FOR THE SUNDAY-LAW CRISIS

"We are not to locate ourselves where we will be forced into close relations with those who do not honor God. . . . A crisis is soon to come in regard to the observance of Sunday. . . . The Sunday party is strengthening itself in its false claims, and this will mean oppression to those who determine to keep the Sabbath of the Lord. We are to place ourselves where we can carry out the Sab-

bath commandment in its fullness."—*Country Living*, pp. 20, 21.

"As God's commandment-keeping people, we must leave the cities. As did Enoch, we must work in the cities but not dwell in them."—*Evangelism*, pp. 77, 78.

Are We Able to Do It?

To move out of the cities into the country and become self-supporting and active missionaries at the same time is one of the great problems before us. Let us not forget that in every command of God to man there is divine power awaiting man after he has done all that he can do to accomplish the task assigned by God. As we go forward we will be more and more conscious that God is going to ask us to do great things, greater than we can do in our human strength, but He stands ready to give us His divine power, whenever we need help.

Let us see some of the ways by which God would carry out His plan for the people in the cities who desire homes in the country.

"There are multitudes of poor families for whom no better missionary work could be done than to assist them in settling on the land and in learning how to make it yield them a livelihood. . . . Christian farmers can do real missionary work in helping the poor to find homes on the land, and in teaching them how to till the soil and make it productive."—*Ministry of Healing*, pp. 192, 193. (Read pages 192-194.)

Many young people and others who have established themselves in the country have let their light shine to their neighbors through their daily consistent Christian living, through their treatment of their neighbors, through contacts made by handing out missionary literature, through friendly missionary visits and help in time of illness, through Bible studies and cottage meetings. Even one lone family can be a bright light in the darkness.

We have found that medical work is the best foundation upon which to build a successful missionary project by laymen. This medical work may be very simple. As it develops, other features may be added. Then, of course, the evangelical work becomes an important feature. An industrial school may be brought into the plan. Agricultural and industrial workers, mechanics, and tradesmen are needed to carry on such a type of self-supporting missionary work. A number of groups that follow this

pattern have been established and are operating in various fields. The young people learn to carry responsibility and become stable, efficient missionaries.

About forty years ago a group of young people established a rural school and sanitarium on a large farm in the south. They had very little money, but they were rich in faith and courage. They built an institution on a farm, combining the school work, the sanitarium, the food work, and a number of other activities into a missionary enterprise. As they worked they learned lessons that helped them to become self-supporting, and to train their students so that they could go out into needy places to build a work much after the pattern of the parent institution.

In a reasonable time some of the students were prepared to undertake the establishment of a similar work. People were impressed with their spirit, and with the good, practical, educational, medical, evangelical, and agricultural work that they did. The Lord sent them help whenever it was needed. In time they became a factor in drawing many people out of the cities to build their homes in the country.

Every unit developed a Sabbath school and a church, an outpost from which radiated light to the neighborhood and near cities and towns. Their small sanitariums, visiting nurses, food enterprises, industrial schools, evangelism, resident colporteur's work, agriculture, and mechanical activities broke down prejudice in the neighborhood and became an entering wedge for Bible doctrines. These small rural self-supporting institutions established by young people have given the Southern Union Conference the lead in numbers of schools and small sanitariums over any other union conference. This spirit of co-operation, courage, and love is still working.

The same kind of work by young people is being begun on the Pacific Coast. These self-supporting workers will be outposts for mission work in the cities to aid people to leave the cities and make their homes in the country.

There is also a great interest in this type of work in the Columbia Union Conference. Many people are only waiting for an opportunity to leave the cities and establish themselves in the country. They wish to carry on a genuine missionary work there. Everything shows that there will be a great work done for God in a very short time. Recently two young physicians caught the vision

that our lay people should go to work, move out of the cities, and establish their homes in the country. They have developed several active groups of lay people and are giving them employment and opportunity for doing missionary work.

Some time ago a physician had a vision, and established a self-supporting missionary enterprise out in the country. The father was obliged finally to lay down his work because of sickness and death, but his son, a physician, a young man, stepped into the father's place, and is now continuing the good work started by his father. This is a most commendable spirit, a spirit that should be in our young people to pick up the work that the pioneers, the founding fathers, of this denomination started. God did not ask them to do all the work that He wanted done. He left some things for the young people to do. May we arise and do the work that must be done just now!

Organization Necessary

Every missionary department and agency of this denomination can enter into this Out-of-the-City Movement in a very real manner. The General Conference is doing its part in helping our people out of the cities onto the land. The Commission on Rural Living is ready to work with leaders.

Our young people should be educated and trained to take a large responsibility in helping the Out-of-the-City Movement. They have the strength, courage, and faith to undertake and carry through to success this great work which must be done now and be done quickly.

Labor unions and other organizations will soon prevent our buying and selling. The swelling of this movement into the loud cry will reach its height when the enemy will think that he has stopped the work. If we do our part now, the world will, for a little time, be impressed as they see the gospel put into practice by Seventh-day Adventists: (Read Isaiah 60, 61.)

Successfully to help our people out of the cities onto the land will require the closest co-operation between the laity and the organized work.

"The leaders in God's cause, as wise generals, are to lay plans for advanced moves all along the line. In their planning they are to give special study to the work that can be done by the laity for their friends and neighbors. The work of God in this earth can never be finished until the men and women com-

prising our church-membership rally to the work, and unite their efforts with those of ministers and church officers." —*Testimonies*, vol. 9, pp. 116, 117.

Let us then organize, and co-operate, working with the General Conference and the Commission on Rural Living—

1. In teaching the importance of accepting God's plan of life for man.



JUNIOR MEETINGS

October 4

Junior Camp Memories

BY JOHN N. HANCOCK

Order of Service

OPENING SONG: "In the Garden," No. 13 in *M. V. Songs*.

SCRIPTURE LESSON: Psalms 121:1, 2.

PRAYER: By two or three juniors.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TAKING OF MISSIONARY REPORTS.

OFFERING.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

TALK WITH SYMPOSIUM: "Junior Camp Memories."

POEM: "Back to Junior Camp."

TESTIMONIES BY JUNIORS: "What I Learned at Junior Camp."

CLOSING SONG: "To the Mountain," No. 12.

BENEDICTION.

Junior Camp Memories

It was Wednesday morning! But it was not just an ordinary Wednesday morning. The air was filled with excitement as 140 junior boys busily packed their suitcases, rolled their bedding into neat bundles, and made last-minute preparations for leaving the best junior camp they had ever attended!

How do I know it was the best junior camp? That's an easy question to answer. To a junior boy or girl, each Junior camp is more fun than the last one, and gets better each succeeding year.

"It only seemed like yesterday that camp started!" one junior lad exclaimed sorrowfully as he tied an identification tag on his last piece of baggage.

"Why do junior camps have to come to an end anyway?" another boy questioned as he tidied up his cabin before leaving.

Yes, ten days, ten busy days, ten interest-packed days had swiftly passed, and now the joy of camp life had suddenly come to an end with the blaring announcement over the loud-speaker sys-

tem from headquarters, "Bus for Escondido, Oceanside, and San Diego leaving in five minutes! Busses for Loma Linda and Santa Ana will be following soon!"

2. In helping the people to get out of the cities and establish their homes in the country.

3. In developing a real, practical rural-mindedness in ourselves and our children.

The green light is now on. Let us go forward before the light changes, and we cannot go.

In record time the three big yellow school busses were loaded with juniors and counselors. With careful drivers guiding them down the winding mountain roads, the busses began their descent carrying their precious cargo of wiggling, squealing junior campers back home to Mom and Dad!

But though these juniors were home-bound, though it would be wonderful to be home again with the folks, never could the memories of these ten happy days of camp be erased. As the busses slowly whined down the steep grades in low gear, every passenger was busily reflecting on junior camp memories. Everybody seemed to be talking at once, for when juniors have a story to tell, when they have a happy experience stored up inside, it just has to bubble out, like air rising to the surface of the water.

As Mr. White, who had been the leader of Division "A," saw each junior effervescing with enthusiasm, an idea suddenly came to him. While they were riding down the mountain road, why not have a J.M.V. meeting right in the bus, and let each junior boy tell what he had learned at camp this year. He presented the idea to the passengers. It met with a joyous response.

"Wonderful!"
"That's a good idea!"
"Let's begin right now before any of us reach our home town and have to get off the bus."

Since no J.M.V. meeting is complete without singing, Mr. White suggested that they begin their program with the camp song, "All Hail to Idyllwild." Richard Brown had his piano-acordion with him beside the bus seat and readily

responded to the invitation to accompany the boys as they sang. After prayer, Mr. White expressed how much he had enjoyed the association of each junior during the camp and then gave opportunity for each boy to express himself.

"Who will be the first to tell what you learned at camp this year?"

So many hands went up that Mr. White had to call on each boy by name. And as he listened to the personal testimonies, his heart thrilled within him, for this is what he heard:

JOHNNY: I think junior camps are lots of fun—especially the hikes. I learned how to hike better this year. Mr. Singleton said it was best to keep going up the trail at a steady pace and not try to run or go too fast. He told us to learn to rest as we walk. I tried it this year, and it really is easier to climb mountains that way.

GERALD: Johnny said just what I was going to say, but I also learned something else about hiking this year. I learned we have to stay on the trail and not cut corners. When I cut across the trail on that hike to old San Jack, I knocked loose a rock, and it started rolling down toward the trail. If Mr. Brown hadn't seen it coming and shouted "Look out!" it would have hit one of the other hikers. It pays to obey the rules of the trail.

TOMMY: I like hiking too, but I think the most fun is when you reach the top. You have to get up high if you really want to get a view. It's just like you were way up in an airplane and can look down. Everything looks just like a big map. The fellows who stayed back at camp really missed a lot.

ROBERT: The overnight hike is the one that's really tops! I'm glad I went this year. Mr. Singleton showed us how to make camp bread, and did that camp stew cooked over the open fire ever taste good!

JACK: The best thing about junior camp is the campfire every night. I was always glad when my unit could be fire wardens and build the camp fire. Remember the "Old Lady Trouble" we made, and burned up the second night of camp? It was fun to see the log cabin some of the other boys made burn up too.

JIMMY: I'm glad we have a new fire circle at camp. We can hear the stories better now, and that's the best part of campfire I think. I liked Elder Stahl's Indian stories, and Elder Cantwell's snake stories were super too!

RAY: I really enjoyed the craft classes this year! In leathercraft I learned to make a billfold, key case, and whistle cord. When I get home, I'm going to give mother the copper book ends I made in metalcraft.

DICK: I thought Mr. Johnson's class in ropemaking was really practical. I hope they have archery again next year too. I learned how to use a bow this year, and next camp I want to learn how to make a bow and arrows, so I can get my archery honor. I'd like to take tree study and herpetology next year also. The boys that took those classes said they were very interesting.

PHILLIP: That morning plunge in the swimming pool and the classes in swimming and lifesaving are what I like about camp. I was able to get my M. V. honor in intermediate swimming this year. It was at junior camp two years ago that I learned how to swim. I think all boys and girls ought to know how to swim, don't you?

BILLY: I did not know how to pray when I came to junior camp, but my counselor took us every morning down by beautiful little Strawberry Creek for morning worship. After we had all studied the Morning Watch text, he helped each of us boys to talk to Jesus. It seemed like God was right beside us as we talked to Him there under the big pine trees. I'm glad I came to junior camp—because now I really know how to pray.

STANLEY: I just live from one junior camp to the next! You see, my home is in the city, and the only time I actually get out into nature is at junior camp. I think the Sabbath school and church service out in the meadow are the best religious meetings I attend all year. I'm going to miss having our daily camp counsel out under those two big yellow pine trees also.

DWAYNE: After those ten days of early morning personal inspection, I don't think my mother will have to remind me so often to wash my ears and brush my teeth. Won't mother be surprised to see me with my hair all combed and my face washed when I come to breakfast tomorrow morning? I've made up my mind to keep on with the good habits I learned at camp.

CLINTON: I never could quite see why we have to have rules, but junior camp has shown me why. When eight boys live in a cabin for ten days, they have to learn to respect the rights of others.

Our unit always wanted to have "first honors" but we found out we couldn't unless we lived up to the camp rules. I'm going to obey my parents better and obey God's rules so I can have "first honors" in heaven.

GEORGE: The morning and evening flag raising and lowering helped me to love my country more. When we raised the flag Sabbath morning, and Elder Hancock reminded us that the seventh day was God's flag, it helped me to love the Sabbath more, too. I'm going to be more careful and not dishonor either flag.

As George finished speaking, the driver of the bus turned to Mr. White and said, "I'm sorry to have to break up this good meeting, but we are in Hemet, and several boys get off here."

Everyone had been so interested in the testimonies that they could hardly realize the miles had gone by so quickly.

"It's too bad all you boys couldn't tell us how much you enjoyed camp this year," Mr. White remarked, "but perhaps you can express yourself another way. How many of you want to come back next year?"

The big bus fairly shook with the vibration of a mighty chorus of determined. "Ayes!"

Back to Junior Camp

WE'RE all going back to our junior camp
When another year rolls by;
Back to the towering evergreen trees,
Back to the mountaintops high.

Back to the flower-clad meadows, all dressed
In colors of glowing blue;
Back to the beauties of forest and stream
Under a ceiling of blue.

Back to the climbing and winding trails
With their wonderful changing view;
Back to the joys of true camping life,
Each day bringing friendships new.

Back to the classes in nature and crafts,
According to each boy's desire;
Back to the stories we all love to hear
Around the glowing campfire.

Yes, we're all going back to junior camp
When another year rolls by,
And prepare for a place in God's great
cause
And a home in heaven on high.

JOHN H. HANCOCK.

What I Learned at Junior Camp

Here let the leader conduct a short testimony service for the juniors, in which opportunity is given for them to tell what they learned or enjoyed at their junior camp last summer.

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CORRECTION: Jane Turpel is author of talk, "My Answer to Bad Companions," page 15, September GAZETTE.

October 11

By Ether Waves The Gospel Saves

BY HORACE J. SHAW

Order of Service

SONGSPARATION. (See Notes to Leaders.)
BLACKBOARD SPELL-OUT. (See p. 5.)

OPENING SONG: "There Is a Place of Quiet Rest," Theme Song of Voice of Prophecy, No. 681 in *Church Hymnal*.

SCRIPTURE. (See Notes to Leaders.)

PRAYER. (See Notes to Leaders.)

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

OFFERING: To extend the national and international interests of the Voice of Prophecy.

READING: "Ow! One Denominationally Owned Broadcasting Station." (See Senior program, p. 5.)

RADIO QUIZ. (See Senior program, p. 6.)

TALK OR READING: "Rocket to the Moon."

RE-ENACTING: "Listening to the First Voice of Prophecy Broadcast in Old England." (See Senior program, p. 6.)

POEM: "God's Ether Voice," (p. 7).

CLOSING SONG: "Lift Up the Trumpet," No. 541.

BENEDICTION: Repeat in unison, Numbers 6:24-26.

Notes to Leaders

The success of your radio program depends upon the thought and spirit you as the leader put into its planning and preparation. Choose the boys and girls to fit the parts. There is unending opportunity for initiative and variety. Encourage it.

SONGSPARATION: Make this real audience participation. Have them choose songs they have heard the King's Herald sing on the radio. Perhaps one could read the words, another could sing the stanza, while the society joins in on the choruses.

SCRIPTURE: Those taking part should be invited the week previous. Ask a number to find texts in the Bible that suggest radio. The leader may wish to include Matthew 28:19, 20; Romans 9:28; Revelation 14:6; and Matthew 24:14.

PRAYER: After several sentence prayers for God to bless the meeting and all our radio work, the leader should ask the group to hum while he repeats the refrain of the theme song, No. 681 in *Church Hymnal*.

Rocket Radio to the Moon

Marvelous, indeed, are the developments of the past year in applied radio science. From a recent *Journal of the Franklin Institute*, we read of a proposed rocket radio of 100 pounds that has been announced by the Westinghouse scientists. The Army is to construct it within a matter of months. Its purpose is to carry delicate radio equipment from

the earth to the moon, and en route automatically broadcast every hour, for one minute, the progress and the landing and the temperature changes that will take place. This rocket is to measure 3 feet by 1 foot by 1 foot, and will be hermetically sealed to operate in a new vacuum of the ionosphere, which begins 60 miles up. The air pressure in this sphere is only one billionth that of the normal atmosphere. The rocket is, being built to travel 4,000 miles per hour. At this tremendous speed it will take only 60 hours to reach the moon.

Can you imagine tuning your radio to Station MOON, and learning from the broadcast many things now only conjectured by man?

Well, you say, "If this rocket is to travel at 4,000 miles an hour, when it hits the moon the rocket will be smashed to pieces, and all the delicate instruments inside of it." Not according to latest inventions, which would preclude such a tragedy. A small radio would detect approach to the moon and would automatically turn on reverse rockets. These fuses were used satisfactorily at the close of the war and have been applied as anti-aircraft shells. This is the opinion of Richard H. Oppermann in his article on page 278 of the *Journal of the Franklin Institute*.

Seventh-day Adventist youth are living in a day of increased knowledge. This increased knowledge is part of God's proposed plan of world enlightenment. We see things today that our grandfathers could hardly imagine. When scientists can plan on high-speed instruments of broadcast, en route to the moon, it makes us realize that God is opening up a new age of understanding, which is to usher in the dawn of eternity.

We are not just interested in radio as a technical science, nor in rockets as high-velocity projectiles, but we are deeply interested in any vehicle that offers increased transmission of the gospel message. It is here that radio catches the imagination of Adventist youth. It is here that we imagine a man's voice being amplified by invisible electro-magnetic current to the speed of seven times around the globe in one second. Give that radio wave the message of the gospel of Jesus' soon coming, and millions of people can be reached as in no other way. Those who have not learned how to read, those who have no sight to read, can hear the preaching of the gospel by radio. God has given the vehicle. He leaves it with us to lease and use it. Are you on the beam?

October 18

The Spirit of the Advent Movement

BY JAMES J. AITKEN

Order of Service

SONG: "Whosoever, Meaneth Me," No. 63 in *M.V. Songs*.

PRAYER.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MISSIONARY REPORTS.

OFFERING.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

SCRIPTURE.

SONG: "Stand Up for Jesus," No. 61.

STORY: "A Student Priest of Rome Finds the Advent Message," p. 8.

SONG: "Give Me the Bible," No. 59.

STORY: "Inspiration from the Buried Book," p. 9.

SONG: "Forth to Conquer, Volunteers," No. 60.

BENEDICTION.

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October 25

Conscience

BY T. O. WILLEY

Order of Service

OPENING SONG: "Steady and True," No. 64 in *M.V. Songs*.

SCRIPTURE READING: Acts 24:16; 2 Corinthians 1:12; Acts 23:1.

PRAYER.

OFFERTORY.

REPORTS.

INTRODUCTION.

POEM: "Conscience."

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

INTERVIEW.

TALK: "What Is Our Conscience?"

TALK: "How to Have a Good Conscience."

CLOSING SONG: "Can the World See Jesus in You?" No. 34.

BENEDICTION.

Note to Superintendents

This program is arranged so that at least five juniors will have a part, ending with all repeating together the pledge and law. Assign those topics early in the week to the ones who are to take part.

Someone ought to learn the poem by Edgar Guest on "Conscience."

The interview might be enlarged by finding other appropriate experiences from the Scriptures. The leader is supposed to interview Cain and Ahab. Be sure to emphasize the closing part which indicates the remorse of these guilty characters.

Experiences of results of disobedience to conscience might also be placed in the program.

Introduction

"To save from sin and guide in service" is the aim of the J.M.V. Society and the object of conscience. God Himself created in the heart of man this system of check and balance which we call our conscience. It tells us not to yield to the selfish temptations which Satan presents.

And should we disobey this voice, a feeling of sorrow comes over us. Conscience sprang into action on that tragic day when Adam and Eve first yielded to self. Smitten with disgrace, they hid themselves from a searching God. Comfort and joy cannot be experienced by trampling the will of conscience.

Conscience

A CONSCIENCE is a funny thing
You don't know it's along
Until the time you start to do
Something you know is wrong.
And then it hammers at your breast
With all its might and main,
And gives you not a minute's rest
Until you're right again.

For weeks and weeks you travel on
And never know it's there.
It doesn't interfere with you
So long as you are fair.
But when you start some shady trick
That later you'll be ruing,
Your conscience then is very quick
To ask you what you're doing.

You cannot fool your conscience much,
It's always on to you.
It knows exactly all the time
The things you want to do.
It's just as still as it can be
When you are doing right,
But when you stoop to trickery
It's then it starts to fight.

—EDGAR A. GUEST.

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Reilly and Lee Co., Chicago.)

Interview

LEADER: In the Bible we find some persons who disobeyed their conscience. God has preserved these stories as lessons for us. We read them and learn from these experiences, so that we may not fall into the same traps which Satan set for those people. From these stories let us interview some of these characters.

I

LEADER: Who are you?

CAIN: I was Cain, the first junior boy. My mother was very happy at first with me, and expected great things of me.

LEADER: Do you believe in conscience?

CAIN: Oh! yes, I surely do. Abel and I were to "do our honest part." God had told us to do something which Abel did, and which I did not. I thought God wasn't too particular, and perhaps some changes which would surely help me might be all right. God blessed what Abel did. But, for me—well, things didn't go so well. In a moment of jealous anger I blamed Abel, and struck him so that he died. I tried to escape by making excuses, but with no success.

LEADER: Listen to the Bible words wrung from the guilty conscience of the offending Cain. "My punishment is greater than I can bear!" Gen. 4:13.

II

LEADER: What was your name?

AHAB: My name was Ahab. I was

anointed king of Israel. As king, God sent me on His errands. When I faithfully fulfilled each one, I could "keep a level eye." My reign was marked by a terrible time, during which no rain fell. God sent Elijah, His prophet, to help me, but I refused to listen, and did evil deeds, which finally resulted in robbery and then murder. When Elijah came again, I couldn't look at him without hanging my head. I hadn't done my "honest part," and so I couldn't keep a level eye.

LEADER: Listen again to the Bible as the guilty conscience of Ahab forced these words: "Hast thou found me, O mine enemy?" And Elijah answered: "I have found thee: because thou hast sold thyself to work evil in the sight of the Lord." 1 Kings 21:20.

What Is Our Conscience?

ONCE there was a boy working in the post office. Whenever he needed some extra money, he helped himself to that which was stored in the safe. Finally he committed a robbery of \$17,000. He was convicted of stealing. Before he was sentenced to his punishment, he said that his conscience had told him that he was doing wrong even before he took the money. While he was carrying the idea and the combination to the safe, and toying with the idea that he would be able to "get away with it," he had been warned that it was wrong through a voice that sounded to him like a fire bell clanging in the dead of night.

Conscience is our friend. Had this boy obeyed his conscience, it would have kept him out of trouble. We may make conscience our companion and comrade, or we may make it useless. A useless conscience is called a "bad" conscience because it knows we won't listen and hence we won't act.

A good conscience, like good friends, speaks to us. Sometimes it is only a whisper, but when we stop and listen we will hear the words: "This is the way, walk ye in it, when ye turn to the right hand, and when ye turn to the left." Isa. 30:21. It is the voice of God, which makes a moral sense within that helps us to know if our conduct is right or wrong. We can't put our finger somewhere and say, "This is our conscience"; nevertheless it is a very vital part of our spiritual life.

We know about it by experience. By touching a hot stove we learn what being burned is like. It isn't fun. We don't want to do it again. By disobeying conscience we feel disgusted and disappointed in ourselves. God has tried to

keep us from doing wrong, but we wouldn't listen. Then it isn't fun to live with ourselves.

A man was once said to have had three friends. Two were great favorites, but toward the third he was somewhat indifferent. A time came when he was called into question, and with his life at stake he needed all his friends and all that his friends could do for him. When he asked for help, the first did only a little, the second offered to lend him some money, but it was the third who was his true friend—the only kind we really want. He came to plead his cause.

At various times during life's journey, we call on our friends. They can only go so far. Earthly goods lose their value. But a good conscience is better than a true friend. And then we may say like Paul: "I thank God, whom I serve from my forefathers with pure conscience."

How to Have a Good Conscience!

We don't like people very well who don't speak to us. When we say "good morning!" or "hello!" to someone, we expect recognition. So it is with conscience. It wants us to listen, and then to do as it directs. That's a good conscience. By constant disobedience it will soon desert you. Then we call it a bad conscience. It has stopped working.

There is a story about a leper soldier. In the midst of battle he smelled an unusual odor. From the smell he was sure that something was burning, but what could it be? Upon investigating, he discovered that his hands holding the harrel of his rifle had been seared from the hot gunfire. He had felt no pain. He knew nothing was wrong. He had lost the feeling in his hands.

By constant disobedience to that which we know is right our conscience soon tires, and will no longer warn us of wrongdoing. We can then be burned before we discover what is happening. Our conscience is dead.

A bucket of water outside in freezing weather needs constant stirring and agitation or the whole becomes a solid block of ice. So constant disregard of our conscience will have the same result. Growing harder and thicker, the mind and conscience become dull.

Our conscience is like a watch. And a watch needs to be set by some standard. The standard is Greenwich time. Set your conscience by the Bible and you will never be late, not even at traintime. Make your conscience your friend. Let us keep the J.M.V. Pledge and Law. Let us repeat them together now.

★ Home Missionary Department ★

“THIS GOSPEL” IN PRINT “FOR A WITNESS”

The Believer—A Witness

E. E. FRANKLIN

THE believer of present truth is a witness. We have a distinctive message to give to the world—a message based upon the Word of God—and the task that confronts us in these confused and tragic times is the spreading of this message.

As a people we stand in strong contrast to other religious groups in that we have certain tenets of belief—our movement is founded on beliefs somewhat different from those of other forms of religion. Our belief is a matter of paramount importance to us. The truth makes us free and is the key to our salvation. Belief is very important. The tenets of faith laid down by the pioneers still remain practically unchanged. As individuals, when we joined the church we accepted all the theology of the movement;

that is to say, we declared ourselves to be in harmony with all the beliefs of the organization and were willing to co-operate to the extent to which we felt able to propagate the message and to do the Lord's work. Belief in this message of ours will motivate us to action; it will provide that driving power in service work.

We all unite in believing that God's kingdom is near at hand. It is our privilege not only to look for the soon return of the Saviour but also to hasten the day. It is our hope that as this movement grows, large numbers of people will unite with us. We have established a worldwide, closely knit organization in which every believer is linked with fellow believers in a divinely implemented program to get others to see our faith and to enjoy its hopes and fulfillment. Many good Christians who are honest in heart will take their stand for truth, but it must be preached to them. When this preaching and testifying to the world is completed the work will be finished.

One of the most effective agencies for accomplishing this task of giving the truth to all the world is through the medium of the printed page. Publications printed in every language and tongue can be distributed. As a denominational program, extensive voluminous literature has been provided as basic material essential to the understanding of the tenets of this faith. It is designed to give an accurate interpretation of the Bible.

Since the beginning of this movement the distribution of literature has played a very important role. The amount of literature produced and distributed by this denomination would perhaps surpass that distributed by any other Protestant religious body. A large number of colporteurs and home missionary workers in the churches have distributed vast quantities of this literature. We appreciate the fact that our people read new publications containing divinely inspired truths and work strenuously to distribute them, but perhaps not all of us—those of us engaged in this work or those believing this message—are devoting

enough time to the distribution of this message-filled literature.

We believe that many more could make a decided success in the colporteur work. Nearly all have some native ability to do something with literature, if only to give it away, and many, with instruction and training, could become most successful colporteurs. Success in this direction can be acquired with intelligent perseverance.

We quote a few experiences of how some have started in this work:

“Shortly after I became a Seventh-day Adventist I went to camp meeting. I enjoyed listening to the experiences that were given in some of the colporteur meetings. I wondered if these experiences were really true. Some of them were so wonderful. A few years after we were in the truth some colporteurs stayed with us over the week ends, and we used to listen to their experiences. We thought they were wonderful. Then I thought that after the boys were grown I would do colporteur work, too. When I asked my husband what he thought about it, he told me that there was the house to take care of, but that I could go if I wanted to. I wanted to go to ——— City, but he thought that I should canvass right here at home.

“Soon after this I attended a colporteur institute and told the publishing de

Note to Leaders

OUR suggestive program for Colporteur Rally Sabbath, October 4, 1947, is presented in this number of THE CHURCH OFFICERS' GAZETTE. This Sabbath has been set apart by General Conference action as a special day to call the attention of our people everywhere to the importance of our colporteur work and the important place it occupies in our worldwide evangelistic program.

We earnestly appeal to all our workers and leaders to assist in recruiting suitable men and women to engage in the 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 local conference publishing department secretary will appreciate receiving the names of any of our church members who might be interested in the distribution of our literature. We can use many full or part-time colporteurs in this great work.

GENERAL CONFERENCE
PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT.

Suggestive Program for Colporteur Rally Sabbath

Sabbath Service, October 4, 1947

OPENING HYMN: No. 449, “O Zion, Haste,” *Church Hymnal*.

SCRIPTURE READING: II Peter 3:9-14.

PRAYER.

READING: “The Believer—A Witness,” E. E. Franklin, Associate Secretary of General Conference Publishing Department.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

EXPERIENCES: “How I Became a Colporteur Evangelist.”

CLOSING HYMN: No. 619, “Watchman, Blow the Gospel Trumpet,” *Church Hymnal*.

BENEDICTION.

partment secretary that I wanted to canvass and that I wanted to sell *Medical Counselor* and *Bible Readings*. He gave me a printed canvass and told me he would come and help me get started. It was some time before he came, and I began to think that perhaps the brethren did not want me to canvass, that they wanted younger people to do this work. However, one day Brother ——— told me he was coming to help me get started. While I was waiting for him to come that morning I became impatient, and as I had memorized my canvass, I decided to go out by myself and try to take some orders; but I didn't have any success. I found out that I have to depend on the Lord. He has blessed me. It is a pleasure to meet the people who are doing the same kind of work."

"After I became a Seventh-day Adventist I had a burning desire to do something for the Lord, but didn't know what to do or how to do it. It seemed there was nothing to do in the church, as I was just new in the truth and couldn't take any office in the church. But I wanted to do something. My two brothers, Frank and John, were both colporteurs. One time when they were attending a colporteur institute I attended some of the meetings. Someone handed me the book *Colporteur Evangelist*, and in it I found just what I wanted to do."

"At nights I used to dream about canvassing, thinking I would like to do that kind of work. Too, I had some experiences in the United States Army which helped to influence me to enter the work. So I left a good job and entered the colporteur work. I think having been a soldier in the United States Army makes me a better soldier in the colporteur army."

"When this truth came to us, there was a burden upon our hearts to give

this new-found light to others, as we realized that all our families were in darkness. We would like to have gone to school, but there was no money and I had a family. I used to enjoy going to farm sales and such places to hand out literature. I told my wife that while the children were in school perhaps she could sell books; and this she did. Then Brother ——— and Brother ——— went out with us and helped both of us to get started in the work. I said, 'If the Lord could help them to sell books, it would be proof that we could sell books too.' The Lord has blessed both of us greatly and we are glad to be in His work."

"My interest in colporteur work has been by degrees. It started before I was baptized. For six months I read about every book we had. I began to go to colporteur symposiums. Nothing ever thrilled me so much as the symposium did. A beautiful song, 'It Was You Who Invited Me Here,' made me want to sell books. I thought at first it would be only on the side that I would sell *Bedtime Stories* and other small books. Then I wanted to sell big books such as *Great Controversy*, *Desire of Ages*, and *Bible Readings*. But the publishing department secretary told me that since I was a nurse I should sell medical books. I did not want to do that, but tried it, and did not sell any books. I sold a few little books but no big books. I was still interested in colporteur work, so I wrote to Elder ——— to send colporteurs to our city. I had so many relatives and friends there and was so anxious for them to read our books. Several times I made the request for colporteurs, but none came. There were none to send. I asked our new publishing department secretary to send student colporteurs to our city, as I was told there were going to be some student colporteurs in the

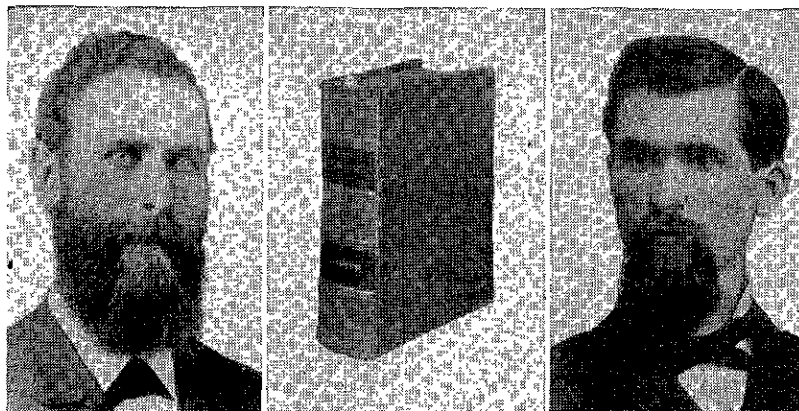
conference that summer. But none came, and when I talked to him personally he said, 'Why don't you do it yourself?' He kept asking me that. I went to camp meeting and got the same answer, and began to think maybe I ought to do it. Somebody had to do it. I had so many relatives and friends there. I told the publishing department secretary that I was ready to go into the colporteur work any time. Now I never want to do anything else."

"I played the part of Jonah when starting out in the colporteur work. I was sent out in colporteur work but did not stick. About four or five years later, while I was cutting timber to earn my way through college, the publishing department secretary found me. During that time I had been under somewhat of a conviction that here was something I should have been doing all that time. I wanted to get a prospectus without anybody's knowing it and slip out and do the work, to see if I could make a success. One day at church, when a man spoke on the subject of 'The Ten Virgins,' I signed, indicating that I was interested in colporteur work, and later attended an institute. When I went out with the publishing department secretary, I hoped he would not be able to sell any books. That would give me a real reason for not canvassing. But he had good success, and I thought if he could do it, perhaps I could, too. Since then I have not done anything else for a living."

Our literature is attracting a large number of new converts. The story of the onward progress of God's great work in all the world is largely a story built up around the pioneer workers, the colporteurs. They are the backbone of our publishing organization, for it is chiefly they who go from town to town, place to place,

Our First Colporteur

At the General Conference session in 1880, a young Canadian with two small books under his arm and a big idea in his head hurried from one delegate to another. He believed that the two books should be published as a single volume to be sold by subscription. He had his way, and *Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation* was the result. The young man, George A. King, became our first colporteur. Shown from left to right are the first colporteur, the first subscription book, and the first purchaser, D. W. Reavis.



distributing literature and seeking new converts. They are, as a group, thoroughly consecrated to the program and eager to make every sacrifice necessary for the work to which they believe they have been called. The degree of their fidelity and perseverance is outstanding.

In the execution of their mission nothing escapes the ardor of the colporteur. They work the country assigned to them. They carry on regardless of difficulties. They are willing to give up friends, and family, to work indefatigably, to withstand bitter persecution, and even, in certain European countries, remain loyal to their convictions unto death.

A Personal Invitation.—A large number of workers are needed in many fields. If we believe this message we will do our full part. Is God calling *you* as a believer of this truth to be a workman for Him in giving this message to others through the medium of the colporteur ministry?

Experiences—How I Became A Colporteur Evangelist

"I HAVE farmed all my life, and although I always thought it would be nice to do something for the Lord—something real definite—I never thought seriously enough about it to do anything.

"One time when the publishing department secretary came to our church I told him (I don't know how I happened to do it) I thought I wouldn't mind colporturing some time. In a short time the publishing men wore on my trail, and I decided to enter the colporteur work. I should have started a month or two before I did, but I kept putting it off. The publishing department secretary gave me a month to finish up my farm work, and after that month was over I took several more weeks. But now that I am in the colporteur work and know more about it, I think it is a wonderful work."

* * *

"I was born and reared a Seventh-day Adventist. One of our ministers held some meetings in a near-by schoolhouse, and I was baptized. They had to break through six inches of ice. Our house was always a hotel for workers and colporteurs; and we enjoyed listening to their many interesting experiences. We usually went to camp meeting. I remember going one time when Sister White was present. I still remember the songs we sang that time. After camp meeting the publishing department secretary held a little institute. I stayed and learned a canvass for one of our health books. A little while



after this one of my brothers was stricken with infantile paralysis. The doctors gave him up, but my mother gave him fomentations, and he improved. This aroused my father's interest in our treatments, and he said to me, 'I believe people would like to have that health book you have been talking about.' I was timid and didn't even know how to say 'hydrotherapy,' but decided that I would go out and try selling these books. I sold them all around the neighborhood. Then father said, 'You know, if I were a young man, I believe I would start in the colporteur work.' It did not go quite so easy when I was out of the neighborhood where I was acquainted, but I have stayed with it through the years and have enjoyed it. I shall never forget a saying that one of our ministers gave in those early years—'If you think you can, you can. If you you think you can't, you can't.'"

* * *

"I searched for two years to know which was the right church. I prayed morning, noon, and night that I would find the church that could show me the whole truth. I asked different ministers, and they told me not to worry about that but just forget it. The Lord finally answered my prayer by sending a colporteur to our house. Then I studied about six weeks. I felt an urge to tell my neighbors and give them books, but I could not afford to give many away. A colporteur who was working in our town asked me why I did not try to sell books. I thought I would like to use *Bible Readings*, but did not know anything about it; and besides I did not think I had enough education. But he kept encouraging me to try. One night I was reading *Bible Readings* when someone knocked at the door. I was so interested in my book that I did not want to answer the door, so someone else let him in. 'What is that

book you have in your lap?' asked this neighbor. The Lord helped me to give him a canvass. I was surprised at the words given me. He said that he wanted that book because he was studying for the ministry. After that the field secretary went out with me and helped me to canvass ministers as well as others. I have enjoyed the work and the Lord has helped me in a wonderful way."

* * *

"About six years ago I discovered the truth about the Sabbath through reading. I had never been in a Seventh-day Adventist church or heard a Seventh-day sermon. I asked the Lord to show me the truth, and He did. I started keeping the Sabbath, and it was not long until I was a church member. Since then I have had a great desire to help others learn the truth. I didn't think I could do much but hand out some tracts. I did not have faith enough to believe that I could quit the farm and go into the colporteur work and make a living for my family. In 1943 I was drafted, and went into the Army. In Leyte and Okinawa I did a lot of serious thinking and praying. In my prayers I told the Lord if He would see fit to take me back home, I would go into the colporteur work if He led the way. I got back a year ago last November, and then the Lord led the way. He had things all prepared. I did not know how the territory would be around ———, or whether they needed any colporteurs, because I had been out of touch with these needs. I did not know how my wife would feel, since we had not discussed it in our letters, but she was glad for me to go into the work. A certain colporteur told me he would see the publishing department secretary and tell him I was interested. By the end of December I was in the colporteur work.

"My faith has certainly been strengthened since then. I want to be in the colporteur work when the Lord comes!"

✻ ✻

Individual Responsibility

In traveling some few years ago I stopped at a hotel where the appointments were of the finest and where the service was the best I had ever known. The proprietor has a chain of hotels and is considered the most successful man in the business. Behind the desk of each employee, but hidden from the public view, hangs a little sign with these words, "My reputation is in your hands." Is His reputation in our hands? ("Ye are My witnesses." (Isa. 43:10).—*Christian Herald*.

★ Missionary Leadership ★

The Church Missionary Leader

THE ultimate objective of every effort of the church should be to win souls. This is as true of the material accomplishments as it is of the spiritual. Even the raising of finances should have the soul-winning motive, and if it does not have, it should be set aside for another plan that does. The various agencies and methods that are used by the church today are only the devious roads that are used to reach the same end. Those departments of the work of God which are not soul winning should be amputated from the church.

In considering the work of the missionary leader of the church, we must first consider him as the soul-winning leader of the laity. When Christ left this world, the command which He gave was applicable to minister and layman alike. He looks for the proportionate increase in the flock among those who occupy the pew as well as among those who stand in the pulpit. It is the fine work of the missionary leader to foster this particular kind of work. There are many avenues in which he will direct the effort, but all these will be focused upon the one supreme objective—soul winning.

Two of the regular services of the church belong to him and should have his firsthand direction. These are the weekly missionary service and the first Sabbath service of the month. He should plan their direction and direct their planning.

The weekly meeting should be short and well pointed in its execution. It should be merely the time for the gathering of reports and announcing the missionary program for the week to follow. This period of time, which should only be from eight to ten minutes in length, should not be embellished with songs, prayers, and fine speeches just to fill up the time. That which is not, essential should be left out. It is better that only four minutes of time be used than to fill up ten minutes with nonessentials.

When it comes to the first Sabbath service of each month, there are two types of churches and church services we need to consider. There is the church where the Sabbath service is just a regular service each week, and the other where a strong evangelistic program is carried on by the pastor of the church.

In each of these instances the first Sabbath service of each month will necessarily be handled differently. In no case should the day be passed by unrecognized.

The usual program arranged in THE CHURCH OFFICERS' GAZETTE should be used in each church where a regular program is carried out each week. It is the duty of the missionary leader to see that each part for this service has been assigned to the proper person and that it is given in time so that the best preparation can be made by the one to give it. If this were done in every church, it would not be long until folks would look with eager interest to this service.

Here is an opportunity for the missionary secretary to give a report of the missionary work done by the church over the previous month. Attention may be called to that part of the report which needs a little promotion to make it even better than it has been.

In churches where it is necessary for the pastor of the church to give a sermon, the first Sabbath service will be of a different nature than it will be in other instances. Many times the pastor could preach on the topic of the day, but in any event, at least ten or fifteen minutes of time could be given over to the home missionary work. The church missionary secretary should render a report of the work done for the previous month. Plans for the next month might be enlarged upon, and any special effort which the church is engaged in should receive due consideration at this time. It is the responsibility of the church missionary leader to care for these services and see that everything is taken care of.

Besides the public services of the church, the missionary leader has greater responsibilities. The responsibility of seeing the church properly organized and every member set to work is one that uses up all the ingenuity and strength that anyone possesses.

Every member of the church should be assigned his post of duty. One may be adept for one line of work, and another will choose some other avenue.

In order to carry out a well-balanced program, the missionary leader should not overlook the advantages he should find in working with the missionary com-

mittee of the church. This body is the church board, with the exception that the missionary leader is chairman and the church missionary secretary is secretary. This committee should meet at regular times to study the missionary work of the church. It will strengthen the work to have united action by the missionary committee on any of the plans for carrying on a greater missionary work.

A real leader will be gathering new ideas all the time. As these are presented before the committee, they will be discussed. Many times, after careful consideration, it will be found that some ideas will not be feasible and others will be considered valuable. In this way will be discovered what to try and what not to use. The committee strengthens the work of the church missionary activities.

Above all, the missionary leader of the church should be an example of everything he wishes his people to be. He must be a man of prayer and faith. By much prayer is much accomplished. He must vision greater things to be accomplished and have faith to believe they will be.

In the execution of any plan he must not only drive but lead. He will take not only an interest but a very active part in the work. If he is urging our people to do Ingathering, he will show his faith and belief in it by the part he takes. If he is enlisting members to go from door to door with literature, then he must have a part. He must be at the correspondence band and other groups as often as feasible. By demonstrating his interest in a tangible way, he will do more to get the entire support of the church than by any other means.

H. K. HALLADAY.

Won Through a Tract

OUR workers in Shillong—O. Gatphoh, Jerlie Tariang, and Miss Ivorine Rynjah—are busy conducting the Shillong school, but they also visit a village seven miles away each week and conduct a Sabbath school. The Shillong station is like a lighthouse, for many away out in the villages stop by for light as they come to Shillong on market days.

A few weeks ago a man from a village far out over the hills came to the house of our workers in Shillong. Some years ago he had accepted a little tract or booklet from R. E. Rajee, who was distributing them in the big market in Shillong. He has been greatly impressed and has begun to keep the Sabbath; he says a number of his village friends have joined him. They beg to have a teacher sent to them.

O. W. LANGE.

Reaching the Top Wealth

THE wealthy have left the impression on the average person that they are unapproachable and not interested in religious matters. Many believe this impression to be quite wrong. There are reasons why this class is more or less separated from the average class, but that does not prove that the wealthy are beyond the reach of the gospel. To correct any wrong impression, the servant of the Lord tells us, "There are many wealthy men who are susceptible to the influences of the gospel message, and who . . . will be moved by the Spirit of God to open doors for the advancement of the gospel. . . . For years the perplexing question has been before us, How can we raise funds adequate for the support of the missions which the Lord has gone before us to open? . . . The Lord desires that moneyed men shall be converted, and act as His helping hand in reaching others."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 114.

These words of counsel to the church should give us courage. In many parts of the field little or nothing has been done in a concise effort to reach the wealthy. Should not every practical method be used in reaching this class of people? Some have tried to reach their money but not their hearts. This, we think would be the wrong approach. God wants them to be reached and converted. God tells this can be done. Then why should we not apply ourselves in some organized way to reach the hearts of this class with the call of the gospel? We are told in *Christ's Object Lessons*, page 229, that those who belong to the higher ranks of society are to be sought out with tender affection and brotherly regard, and that this class is to be the first to hear the call of the gospel. Have we not placed them last long enough? Will it not be wise to listen to the counsels of God and allow Him to use us in bringing about His purpose?

In speaking of the rulers, we quote from volume one, page 203, "Some of them will be converted, and endure with the saints through the time of trouble." God's Word tells us that "the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising." Isa. 60:3. In verses five and eleven, the marginal reading for the word *forces* is wealth. In these Scriptural passages we have the assurance that great wealth will come to God's cause, and we like to believe that it will be because of the conversion of the wealthy to the message that, this will be brought about. Then

let us note another passage from the pen of inspiration: "Nevertheless, there are men of wealth who will accept the last message, if the right kind of labor is put forth. The Lord has made men His stewards, and has intrusted to them the means to carry forward His work. When the poor have done all they can do to advance the cause, the Lord will bring in men of means to carry on the work."

There are today wealthy men who are holding in trust, as it were, God's money—funds to finish the work—but they do not know God or His message. They do not know that Seventh-day Adventists are God's people. What a challenge this should be to every believer! Are we going to lay careful plans for missionary work, with the top wealthy in mind, that they may become acquainted with that which we have? God stands ready to cooperate with us. Men of great wealth are reaching out for something secure, both from an economic point of view and for the sake of their trembling and uncertain souls. If these people are to play the part God intends for them in the finishing of this great work, surely, we should hasten to bring the Advent message to their attention.

In reaching out after the souls of the wealthy, more than one plan is being used now, and God will help us discover still other careful methods. The Southern Publishing Association at Nashville, Tennessee, has one very fine plan. This is to bring into the homes of the wealthy the magazine *Our Times*, and a set of small books, carefully chosen for this class of people. This magazine is edited with the top wealth in mind, and the books are those that will catch their attention and give them a message. This material will effectively acquaint people with us. We urge you to investigate the plan, and make use of it in your locality.

Remember, what we do we must do quickly. There cannot be much time left. We are today racing with time, racing with moments of opportunity—moments of probationary time. We have God's assurance that He will help us open ways by which the message may be brought to great men. The servant of the Lord wrote: "God will open ways that the message of light may come to great men, to authors and lawmakers. They will have opportunities of which you do not dream, and some of them will boldly advocate the claims of God's downtrodden law."

Truly, it will be wonderful to see the work come to a close and God bring things to pass of which none of us even dreamed. A work which has not been possible to many of us will be made possible by the influence of the wealthy and of rulers. Thank God for these wonderful words of cheer and encouragement!

We appeal to the churches to work for the top wealth people. It will pay. "The attention of the people must be gained: Unless this can be done, all effort is useless. . . . The church must arouse to action."—*Review and Herald*, March 22, 1887. There is so little time. What we have left to do, must be done quickly. Remember, God will work with us to accomplish great things.

R. H. WENTLAND.

Seven Sets of Brothers

Since the days of Philip and Nathaniel, Peter and Andrew, James and John, it has been the privilege of many sets of brothers to work together in God's cause.

At the recent Home Missionary Council in Milwaukee, seven sets of brothers from various parts of the home missionary fields were associated together in planning and working for the saving of souls. These brothers are shown together in the accompanying photograph. Front row, left to right: C. M. Crawford, R. E. Crawford, R. J. Christian, H. W. Christian, A. F. Ruf, G. F. Ruf. Back row: L. E. Esteb, A. A. Esteb, D. N. Reiner, D. E. Reiner, C. A. Scriven, Ward Scriven. Not in picture: W. B. Ochs and D. A. Ochs.



★ News From Soul Winners ★

Soul-winning Experience

SOME time ago a card was received by the Review and Herald Publishing Association and forwarded to our North Dakota office, upon which was a request from a man in North Dakota for *Bible Readings* and *Daniel and the Revelation*. This man also stated that he was interested in selling these books. I answered the request and sent him a colporteur application blank. It was returned within a very short time completely filled in. In answer to the question, "How long have you been a Seventh-day Adventist?" he answered, "One year." To the question, "Of what church are you a member?" he answered, "Christian Church."

Last Friday I made a personal call at the home of this man. I found him working in a garage. It was not long until he informed me that he did not work on the Sabbath, and stated that he wished I had come the next day so we could visit longer. I asked him why he kept the Sabbath, and in a concise way he gave a good explanation. He was very much surprised when I told him that I, too, kept the seventh day. He had never attended a Seventh-day Adventist church and had never seen an Adventist, even though he had heard there were people aside from the Jews who kept the seventh day. I inquired where he found the Sabbath. Here is his story:

One Sunday in Sunday school the question came up: "Who changed the Sabbath?" The teacher, who was the ex-mayor of the town, said that Christ changed the Sabbath. Then someone in the class said that Christ changed the Sabbath. Then someone in the class said that the Catholic Church changed the Sabbath. When this man got home he went to his mother's house and looked through her books, for he remembered that she had a book that had information on this subject. He found *Bible Readings*, and began to read. He asked every minister he met about the Sabbath, but could not get a reasonable answer. In the books he found the explanation, and started to keep the Sabbath. His wife could not see the matter as he did, but she quit her work on that day and kept it with him, he keeping Sunday with her. This meant they lost \$17 in wages each Sabbath. But they felt they

must keep it. We spent the rest of the evening in Bible study. He told me that he had borrowed *Daniel and the Revelation* from a storekeeper, and enjoyed reading that. I found that this book was published in 1906, and it is still at work.

A few weeks after that the district leader, Brother Wilbur Neff, and I met at the home of this man, Mr. Michael. At that time we discussed many points of our doctrine. We found him familiar with all the principles of the message through the reading of our literature. However, Mrs. Michael felt that she and her husband should see the Lutheran minister. The first question they asked the pastor was whether or not we must keep the commandments of God. The minister admitted they were binding and that we are living in the last days. Our



brother turned to the book of Daniel and started asking questions. The minister replied that we are living in the New Testament dispensation and have nothing to do with the Old Testament. Then Brother Michael turned to Daniel 12:4 and read, "Shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end." He then turned to the New Testament and asked questions about the book of Revelation. To this the minister replied that we do not understand this book of Revelation, that it is a closed book. Brother Michael turned to the first verses and showed that it is a revelation of Jesus Christ. He said that there was a people who do understand the prophecies of Daniel and the Revelation and who are keeping the commandments. Upon this the minister answered that we could not keep the commandments and that they were no longer binding. Our brother then reminded the pastor that he had stated at the beginning that the commandments were binding. The pastor said that we were living in the time of the end but admitted that

he knew nothing about the prophecies for that time.

After they had left the home of the minister, the wife, with determination, turned to her husband and demanded that he either give up his belief in the Sabbath or leave the home. Our brother went to the courthouse, deeded over the house in her name, gave her the savings he had, took his car and went to see the district leader. After this he also came to visit at conference headquarters just as we were dismissing a colporteur rally. This was the first time he had ever been inside a Seventh-day Adventist church. He had never heard a sermon by an Adventist minister. Several of the colporteurs stopped at our home for the evening meal, and Brother Michael came too. During the meal the conversation turned to health foods. He had never before heard that pork was unfit for food. That night Brother Michael stayed with us, and we had an interesting discussion on the different points of the message and on our literature work. The next day he went about his business and came back to spend the night again. At the supper table he asked what we use instead of lard. From this the conversation drifted to tobacco, and he stated that he had thrown his cigarettes out of the car window and had not touched tobacco since. He said with a smile that often he had studied his Bible and *Daniel and the Revelation* while filling the room with smoke.

Suddenly he asked, "Was Uriah Smith a prophet?" After my explanation he said again, "But according to the Scriptures the last church should have a prophet." I had wanted for some time to introduce the Spirit of prophecy. •

I had already given him *Great Controversy*, which he had read. We left the table and I took him to my study. Without telling him who the author was, I read to him about Mrs. White's call and her first vision. Since he was very much interested in the three angels' messages I turned in *Early Writings* to the loud cry and read that chapter to him. Our dear brother was very much amazed to find the church of which he had studied in the Scriptures. By this time it was getting late, and I suggested prayer. After I had prayed, he thanked God for this wonderful message and for this contact with His people.

On his knees he turned to me and said, "Brother Liebelt, time is short. Every minute counts. We must work faster. There are so many people who do not yet have the message." He re-

peated some of the statements I had read, "It is a goodly land—a beautiful land." The tears were flowing down his cheeks. He said, "For forty-seven years I have hardly shed a tear, and now they are flowing freely, tears of joy for this beautiful message."

He was so overjoyed that he slept very little that night. The next morning he was on his way to bring the truth to his people in Illinois.

Today a letter came from the publishing department secretary of Illinois, J. M. Bucy, stating that Brother Michael had attended one of our colporteur rallies

in Illinois and is planning to enter the work. He was baptized into the Seventh-day Adventist church on May 3. We can begin to see the fulfillment of a statement made by Mrs. White when she says: "God was in the work, and every saint, fearless of consequences, followed the convictions of his own conscience, and united with those who were keeping all the commandments of God; and with power they sounded abroad the third message."—*Early Writings*, p. 278.

A. H. LIEBELT,

*Publishing Department Secretary,
North Dakota Conference.*

★ Departmental Activities ★

Conducting a Training School

THE church fills a unique place in this world. It is first of all a saving station; second, it is a training station; and finally, must maintain a service department. Here we will deal briefly with the second phase of her responsibility.

No army can long carry on without a system of recruiting. As these recruits come in they must receive their training. The nation that calls them is responsible for their training and success. The church is always bringing in new recruits. Some come in from the outside, and others grow into the years of church fellowship. These should receive special help and training. The Bible Service Training School is the answer. As you think of the church and her training program, several steps at once become apparent. These are as follows: the school, the teacher, the students, the lessons, and the laboratory.

The School.—Every church is also a school where we learn the art of soul winning. No matter how much we learn or how hard we study we never graduate. A church that does not conduct such a training class is unfair to its members.

Teachers.—A teacher must know how to teach. Not only must he know how, but he must be a willing servant. Forced leadership is of little value. Every church has such talent. This talent should be developed. Where there is a pastor or Bible instructor, one of the two or both may assume this responsibility. As time goes on others will take their places. If such classes are properly conducted, they will greatly contribute to church growth.

Lessons.—By this is meant the textbooks and other teaching outlines and material. The Home Missionary Department of the General Conference has prepared a teaching outline as well as the textbook. Your local conference will supply, upon request, the general material. The textbook *Training Light Bearers*, may be purchased from the Book and Bible House.

Laboratory.—All theory and no field experience does not prepare strong workers. We learn to do by doing. One may read books on swimming that alone will never qualify anyone to become a good swimmer. You have to get into the water and take your lessons. As we take this class, the pupils go right out into the field and contact homes, give out literature, and seek openings for Bible studies. This is part of our training. When we finish we receive a certificate but keep right on going, for where we leave off, others begin, and thus the work grows. In this plan the church is never through and the students never really graduate, but together they carry on, enlarging the borders, strengthening the stakes, until the whole world is full of God's glory.

Now for the seven steps towards your goal—

1. Write to the conference home missionary department for instructions and supplies.
2. Call your missionary committee and get their hearty support and backing.
3. Bring this to the attention of the church and get your enrollees for the class.
4. Have your teacher ready to take over this newly formed class. Your pastor or Bible instructor may be able to take

over this added responsibility. If not, find someone else in the church.

5. Meet with the group and perfect the organization.

6. You are now ready to meet once a week for ten weeks, eight of which are given to Bible doctrines, and two, to denominational history.

7. When the course is finished, the instructor sends the names of all who are eligible to receive a certificate to the conference office. This he does on the blank provided.

Remember, there are no written examinations. This should encourage all to try. Any normal person should have no difficulty in finishing the course.

D. N. REINER.

How Palo Alto Is Doing It?

THE church in Palo Alto, California, has placed on the corner of one of the busiest streets tract racks, clearly marked "Signs of the Times and Health magazines—Take One—Free." Inasmuch as Palo Alto is a university town it is filled with young people, and a thousand papers are taken each month. This is a great missionary enterprise, and our church is enthusiastic about it. It breaks down prejudice, it gives our message, and circulates thousands of pages of present truth. We can recommend it highly to other churches.

LESTER W. WOOD,
Palo Alto, California.

Right: University Student takes Signs from Tract Rack



Left: Close-up of Tract Rack in Palo Alto

The Truth About Adventists

IN a bus depot in Chicago stands a beautiful tract rack with an appealing picture of Christ looking at the smoking, surging crowd. Underneath appear the words, "What does it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul." The rack is for the free distribution of Catholic literature, and it has been responsible for many inquiries into the doctrines of the church. It is but one of thirty-five such racks set up in railroad stations, bus depots, hotels, and other public places in the Chicago area. The idea is spreading to other parts of the United States as well.

Surely this is an effective means of reaching souls, and Seventh-day Adventists should not fall behind in any good thing. Why shouldn't Adventists, who have been admonished to scatter our truth "as the leaves of autumn," have tract racks literally everywhere that people gather, that they may read of the meaning of the times in which we live?

HENRY F. BROWN.

The Correspondence School

JESUS, the world's greatest teacher, was ever using new and different methods to bring truth to His hearers. Contrast His abrupt approach to Nicodemus with His careful, tactful approach to the woman at the well. He fully recognized the need of reaching different people in different ways.

Paul also said, "I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some."

Likewise, today we are called upon to sow beside all waters. Not all people can be reached by the same method. Some will listen to a sermon who would not read a tract. On the contrary, some will read who would not attend a religious service. Still others who would neither read nor attend services will be reached by acts of kindness or by the influence of a godly life.

Thus in God's great program to give the gospel to every creature, all types of work and workers are needed—evangelists, laymen to give Bible studies or distribute tracts, colporteurs, doctors, nurses, and Dorcas workers.

Of these methods, one which has reached many who could not be reached in any other way is the Bible Correspondence School. The reasons for this success are threefold. It can reach any point where mail is received. It appeals to many people who would not become interested if approached in any other

way. And it provides for systematic study and contact with the school more effectively than any other type of literature work does.

For examples of this I shall give a few experiences from our own school.

Mrs. B. had the misfortune of losing her hearing completely a few years ago. She stopped going to church entirely, as she could not understand a word. Thus she could not have been reached by evangelistic services or radio. However, she received a card to enroll in the Bible Correspondence Course and, although she has not yet finished the course, she has accepted the Sabbath truth.

Mrs. C. lived far from any church, in a section where it was unlikely that she would ever be reached through any of the ordinary methods of evangelism. However, she was enrolled in the Bible Correspondence School and, as a result of this, and faithful follow-up work by the district leader, she, her husband, and her son are now members of the conference church.

Mr. K. had practically lost faith in the Bible and in Christianity. However, one evening as he opened the door to his room he found a card on the floor inviting him to enroll for our course. He says he does not know why he did it, but he enrolled. He had many questions to be cleared up, but, as a result of this study, at the age of seventy-six he has found his way back to God. It was my privilege a few weeks ago to see him accepted into church fellowship and to hear his ringing testimony of what the Bible course had done for him.

Space does not permit the giving of other experiences of those who were won after practically all other means of evangelism had failed to move them, of men finding the truth inside prison walls, or of the many other seemingly impossible hurdles our Bible course has crossed in the winning of souls. Many have expressed themselves as one lady did to me recently, "This is the only way I could ever have been reached. I received *The Signs of the Times* for two years but refused even to open it. I stayed away from Seventh-day Adventists and refused to listen to them or attend their meetings. The Correspondence course is the only thing which could have reached me, and I am enrolling everyone I can in it."

The Bible Correspondence School does not supersede all other methods of soul winning, but rather gives the district leader, pastor, or evangelist a new, tried method for finding and developing new

interests, entering new territories, or reaching sparsely settled areas, and supplementing his present methods of soul winning. It has proved its value in conjunction with evangelistic campaigns; it has been the answer to the need for an effective plan to follow-up literature distribution or radio programs; and it has proved a fruitful means of dark-county evangelism.

More than sixty students have been baptized in Iowa in the past two years, and we expect an even greater harvest of souls this year than in preceding years. Happy indeed is the district leader, pastor, or evangelist who is making full use of his opportunities to enroll students in the Bible Correspondence School and is faithful in following up these interests.

W. S. SANDERS.

Importance of the Weekly Missionary Service

THE weekly missionary service, observed for years by the most active missionary-minded churches in the denomination, is one of the most important links in our entire missionary organization. From experience every missionary leader has learned that if a church missionary project is to function smoothly and continuously, some definite time must be set aside for its presentation and for the reporting of its progress.

"Many would be willing to work if they were taught how to begin. They need to be instructed and encouraged. Every church should be a training-school for Christian workers."—*Ministry of Healing*, p. 149. "The people have had too much sermonizing; but have they been taught how to labor for those for whom Christ died?"—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 431. Thus, even though it is true that the weekly missionary service does consume valuable time, its benefits in affording an opportunity for organization and instruction for Christian service far outweigh any objections.

It should be expected by every pastor and church elder that the church missionary leader will be thoroughly prepared each week for the successful operation of this portion of the service. The church membership has a right to expect it to be interesting. A well-arranged schedule should be worked out weeks in advance.

Most campaigns in our denominational program have been assigned to the Home Missionary Department. Besides these, there is the work of the Dorcas, lay preaching, Bible evangelism, Christian help work, medical missionary work,

men's organizations, and a host of other most important endeavors, every one of which requires consistent and enthusiastic weekly promotion if the program is to succeed. As our responsibilities become greater and our work larger, it is increasingly necessary to give the church missionary leader time in which he may present these items.

We also have the following instruction: "Let church-members, during the week, act their part faithfully, and on the Sabbath relate their experience. *The meeting will then be as meat in due season*, bringing to all present new life and fresh vigor."—*Ibid.*, vol. 7, p. 19. Is this not a worth-while objective? Is it not true that we are most anxious to see our members filled with "new life and fresh vigor?" This may be accomplished in the weekly missionary service through the oral reports of our working membership. This would be no dry, uninteresting service, but rather an opposite experience—a meeting supplying spiritual "meat in due season."

We are told further that the missionary meeting should be turned to account in teaching the people how to do missionary work. (See *An Appeal to Our Churches*, p. 11.) The brief time allowed in this meeting would not suffice for complete classes of instruction, but it does give an opportunity for each class band leader to meet briefly with his band to plan for Christian service and to secure the report of previous activities.

The weekly missionary service may last for five minutes or even ten, but however long it should last, always take care not to encroach upon time not assigned to it. It should be the liveliest, most interesting, and one of the most helpful periods in the entire service. Where this is true in practice and not merely in theory, no pastor, church elder, or church member will question the importance of conducting such a meeting, nor will anyone consider it to be superseded in importance by any other part of the Sabbath service.

C. R. FRENCH.

to be invited in. He lived within a mile of our home. He and his family are today faithful members of the church.

"I believe, as I look back over the years, that the ones I have spent in the colporteur work have been the happiest ones. My work helped to make it possible for both girls to attend our academy. They are both ready for college this fall, and they plan to sell our literature this summer.

"I certainly would encourage other housewives to plan their work wherever possible and advisable to include some time in which to do colporteur work. It is an education in itself—learning how to meet and understand people. A housewife could put in all her time in her home, but are all the things we do always so necessary that we can't take time to work for souls?"

Let us determine, with the help of the Lord, to spend at least part time in sharing this beautiful message with others.

MRS. LLOYD HOLBERT.

October 11

BECOME A BETTER BROADCASTING BOOSTER

FOR radio time alone, last year, the Voice of Prophecy spent over \$447,000. That is a lot of money. It represents just one phase of financial outlay for our national and international broadcasts. We as Adventists believe in the medium of radio as a direct evangelistic approach to unwarned millions. This season of the year, at the time of the annual offering in our churches, we are giving special attention to the Voice of Prophecy. With your help a substantial amount will be contributed to the radio-time budget.

But we are thinking of more than just dollars and cents. We are thinking in terms of new listeners, new stations, new enrollees in the Bible courses, new souls saved. If we do not place uppermost in our thinking the real reason for radio work, we have fallen short of our highest aim.

So today let's lift our sights. Let us rethink some aspects of personal radio promotion. What successful methods of approach should we strive as individuals to use? Perhaps a listing of helpful services you as an individual can undertake will bring the challenge of service right to heart. Here's the one, two, three of it:

1. Start the day with a petition for guidance, and include an earnest prayer for God to bless the known and unknown, seen and unseen interests of radio.

Weekly Church Missionary Services

October 4

PART-TIME AS WELL AS FULL-TIME COLPORTEURS NEEDED

BEATING within the breast of every loyal Seventh-day Adventist is the desire to do something to give this precious message to others. After they embrace this truth, there are many who arrange their affairs so they can devote their full time to colporteur evangelism; and, while bringing a blessing into numerous homes, they themselves receive a new experience and thrill in soul winning.

There are others who, for some reason, are not privileged to be full-time colporteur evangelists but, cherish the privilege of devoting some time to the distribution of our literature. Every church, city, town, and village need these part-time workers. Their spare hours, devoted to God's work, will someday reap a harvest of souls.

I received a letter from one of these part-time workers last week, in which she did a little reminiscing. I think you will enjoy a part of her letter.

"The first time I attended an Adventist church a publishing secretary spoke. His message went straight to my heart. After I was baptized, the leaders

told how the Lord expected all to help finish the work. Every time a call for workers was made the Spirit of the Lord spoke to my heart. How could I help but go whenever it was possible! And it does seem the Lord has helped to make it possible for me to do quite a bit of part-time work during the eighteen years I have been a Seventh-day Adventist.

"My Christian experience was always better when I was spending some time in the colporteur work. I spent more time in study and prayer when I knew I would be meeting judgment-bound souls each day.

"When the girls were small I always had a reliable person to stay with them while I was working. The first woman I had was later baptized, and before she died she was a part-time colporteur. Another lady who cared for the children was not an Adventist at the time, but she was a very fine young mother. We arranged for Bible studies in her home, and as a result she and her family became active Seventh-day Adventist church members.

"One of my first days in the colporteur work I found a man on the threshold of the kingdom just waiting

2. Check your newspaper to see that it carries the weekly feature column entitled "Bible Questions Answered by the Voice of Prophecy." If not, get from Box 55, Los Angeles, a sample mat and instruction sheet that you can present to the editor of your paper. This service is free, and your newspaper should have it. Here is a good tie-in between newspaper readers and radio listeners.

3. Make every contact, whether business dealing or social occasion, a missionary radio enterprise. Remind yourself that anyone who is alive can be a potential Voice of Prophecy listener prospect. If the man or woman you meet isn't listening, give him the exact hour on the local station, with its call letters and frequency, so he can tune in for himself. If that party is listening, ask him how he is enjoying the broadcast, and whether or not he is enrolled in that largest of all free Bible study courses. If he isn't enrolled, supply him with one of the free enrollment blanks available from Box 55. It is pre-addressed and in duplex style, and hence invitingly mailable.

4. Keep a full supply of the following free promotional items in your home or in your car:

Envelope stickers announcing broadcasts

Windshield stickers for autos

Current radio logs

These are all available from Box 55, Los Angeles.

5. Lend interested prospects an appealing volume from your Voice of Prophecy book-for-the-month collection. Revisit them later and ask them how they enjoyed it, and then offer them other booklets. Remember anyone can become a sustaining member of the Voice of Prophecy by contributing as little as \$1.00 per month, and the book is a bonus.

6. Make sure your newspaper carries a special invitation for listening to the VP program. Why not you or your church sponsor a simple newspaper ad? A free mat with cut is available and needs only local call letters and time for completion of make-ready.

7. Report to your conference radio secretary any new developments in station openings.

With such planning, under God's blessing you can join the army of radio boosters who think radio, talk radio, and live radio.

HORACE J. SHAW,

Ass't Secretary International Radio Commission.

October 18

"OUR TIMES" AND "MESSAGE MAGAZINE," TWO MIGHTY SOUL WINNERS

"LORD, what wilt thou have me to do?" These words should be our words once we catch a glimpse of God's purpose for us. We all will say with Paul: "I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision."

In the opening work of the gospel the Lord specially interposed to reveal His will definitely. In order that the closing work of the gospel might conclude gloriously, the Lord gave special revelations by the Spirit of prophecy concerning many things, including our literature. Our periodicals and books have a special work. This is revealed in the following statement of policy concerning *Our Times*, then known as *The Watchman*, outlined by the servant of God:

"To Conference Officers:

"Dear Brethren: The question has been asked, Should *The Watchman* [*Our Times*] occupy territory outside of the Southern States? . . . Some argued that it would not be wise for an effort to be made to push the circulation of *The Watchman* in all parts of the field. They said that the *Review* and *Herald* and the *Signs of the Times* should be given the right of way, and that *The Watchman* should not be allowed to interfere with the circulation of these two papers which have been so long in the field. . . .

"One of authority arose and said: *The Watchman* is to have a place in the field at large. It bears the message of truth as verily as do the *Review* and the *Signs of the Times*. You are to be careful not to hinder *The Watchman* in its work. . . . It will accomplish much good if it is given an opportunity to do its appointed work in all parts of the world. Its field is wherever subscribers can be found for it."—MRS. E. G. WHITE, Elmshaven, Sanitarium, Calif., December, 1904.

It is clear then that *Our Times* has an "appointed work" to do "in all parts of the world." Likewise, *The Message Magazine*, a journal of similar scope, designed especially to reach the colored race, was begun several years ago. Like *Our Times*, it is an outgrowth of instruction received through the Spirit of prophecy. Side by side, *Our Times*, and *The Message* are working for God.

While both these magazines are now enjoying their greatest circulation, their soul-winning influence should be still further extended. So, during the week of October 18-25, *Our Times* and *The*

Message are to be strongly featured in all our churches. By boosting yearly subscriptions and single copy distribution, you and your church will be sowing precious seeds of truth.

R. E. CRAWFORD.

October 25

REACHING THE TOP WEALTH THROUGH "OUR TIMES"

"Some who are numbered among merchant princes will take their position to obey the truth."—E. G. WHITE, MS. 97, 1898. Positive indications that this statement is about to be fulfilled have come to my desk this very morning. The president of a great bank in Pennsylvania says: "I like the thought *Our Times* conveys. I assume the subscription rate is \$1.50 a year. If I am wrong, bill me the additional amount due you, as I am anxious to have my name added to your list of subscribers." Another, the head of a great business organization in Michigan, writes: "Someone has subscribed for me for a year, judging from the date on the wrappers. I have not had word from any of my friends as to who did it, and in order to enable me to thank them, I would appreciate your looking up your records and letting me know to whom I am indebted for the subscription. Incidentally, I would also like to know something about the church of which you are the organ. I find myself agreeing with much that you write and I would like to know more about you."

Recently one of these individuals who had been reading *Our Times* wrote the following post card to one of our Book and Bible Houses in the East: "I am impatient to receive a copy of *Bible Readings for the Home*. Please rush amount required, that I may send my order." This was turned over to a colporteur who, on visiting the place, found that it was a veritable palace, outstanding among the magnificent homes in New England.

Around 100,000 families have already been reached. But there are 300,000 more, located in strategic places, yet to be contacted. Let us in the *Our Times* campaign this year reach another 100,000 of these individuals, for He is faithful who made the following promise: "These men will take the place of those who, having light and knowledge, have walked not in the way of the Lord, but in the imagination of their own unsanctified hearts." In other words, the real harvest will come among this group in "the crisis at the close."

R. E. CRAWFORD.

Department of Education

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

Sharing Your Children's Hobbies

Our Choice

Not what we have, but what we use,
Not what we see, but what we choose;
These are the things that mar or bless,
The sum of human happiness.

The thing near by, not that afar,
Not what we seem, but what we are;
These are the things that make or break,
That give the heart its joy or ache.

Not what seems fair, but what is true,
Not what we dream, but good we do;
These are the things that shine like gems,
Like stars in fortune's diadems.

Not as we take, but as we give,
Not as we pray, but as we live;
These are the things that make for peace,
Both now and after time shall cease.

—Author Unknown

Notes to Leaders

HOBBY displays have been held at various times during the school year, as seemed appropriate to particular situations; but the program outlined for the 1947-48 term suggests that the Home and School Association sponsor this work with hobbies at the October meeting. School work is well in hand now, and it is appropriate to give expression to the activities of the summer before winter sets in, as well as to foster leisure-time activities for the coming months. Hobby shows encourage and inspire our boys and girls to the wise use of leisure time.

The articles presented here emphasize the value of hobbies, tell what are some worth-while hobbies, and also describe what has been accomplished through a display of these hobbies by various Home and School organizations.

If you already know the value of hobbies and of a suitable display, then proceed with your arrangements for such a show at the time of the October meeting, gathering such help and inspiration as you may find in the articles given here. Should your association never have sponsored work with hobbies or held a hobby show, you may wish to present the project to your members in a regular meeting, with the display to come at some later time when you are better prepared for it. Once the idea has been planted, it will grow and develop. To be successful, you must extend careful planning to every detail and provide sufficient helpers to supervise instruction as well as the display. Everything should be conducted in an orderly fashion so that inspiration and real benefit will be gained.

Now that your parents are at study on whatever Home Education courses they have not yet completed, be sure that the opening report of the study group (Home Education Form B) is sent in to your conference educational superintendent at

once. We should be happy to learn of study groups that have completed all four of the Home Education courses and received their certificates. Send to the General Conference Department of Education, Takoma Park, Washington 12, D.C., the names and addresses of the leaders of these groups, or the names of the churches to which they belong, together with the membership for each course.

Write us about the success you have with your hobby promotion and displays.
FLORENCE K. REBOK.

The Value of Hobbies

L. A. SKINNER

"Come in, Mrs. McDonald. I'm so glad you brought Bruce."

"But where is Douglas, Mrs. Chalmers?"

"Oh, he is in the radio room in the basement. Wouldn't Bruce like to go down and see his shop? Mr. Chalmers brought some new parts home last night, and he and Douglas are determined to make their transmitter work tonight."

"Is Douglas really interested in radio?"

"Interested? I can hardly get him to eat."

"How did you discover what Douglas liked to do? Bruce doesn't seem to have any particular hobby and is always asking for something to do."

"Well, Mr. Chalmers and I watched Douglas closely as we bought him different games and took him to see various exhibits. We noticed the natural tendency to be especially interested in certain objects, and discovered he liked anything that had to do with electricity. His father didn't know too much about radio, but they have gone into it together with books, blueprints, diagrams, and night school courses, until they are about ready to broadcast short wave from their shop."

Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers had acted very wisely in leading Douglas into a hobby.

What is a hobby? A hobby is a pleasant leisure-time activity affording diversion and relaxation. A hobby takes advantage of the play instinct, channeling it into productive effort. Work, imposed upon men and women for self-preservation, loses its drudgery in this second-

mile activity chosen for the very pleasure derived from it.

There are four large classes of hobbies from which to choose:

FIRST: Doing Things
Games
Gardening
Hiking
Swimming
Exploring

SECOND: Making Things
Drawing
Sculpture
Wood carving
Weaving
Photography
Radio
Leathercraft
Telescope building

THIRD: Collecting Things
Stamps
Coins
Flowers
Sea shells
Minerals
Dolls
Antiques

FOURTH: Studying Things
Birds
Stars
Reptiles
Insects
Fish
Music

HOW SHALL I PROCEED TO CHOOSE A HOBBY for myself or give guidance to my children in choosing one? Ernest E. Calkins has written, "People are born with undeveloped possibilities in their minds, eyes, fingers, feet, which become, with practice, skills that afford endless delight." It would be well then to expose oneself or his children to a variety of experiences and observations in the hobby field. Preferences and aptitudes will reveal themselves, and selections may be made. Obviously an enthusiastic leader will be a potent factor, whether parent or counselor. Short excursions into several hobby fields may be made before one finds complete enjoyment and satisfaction. Choices may change, too.

NOW, IS THE EFFORT WORTH WHILE? What value is there in having a hobby?

First, the purposeful use of leisure time. Often this is a major factor in character building. A useful hobby teaches the value of time and develops resourcefulness, initiative, industry, and creativeness.

Second, most hobbies lead to carefulness and precision in craftsmanship, producing a thorough workman who takes pride in a high standard of excellence, achieved through leisure-time activities.

Third, to make something useful, to discover something beautiful, is a great stimulus to the morale. Nerve tensions are released, and the thrill of achievement lifts and exhilarates.

Fourth, when these hobby interests are promoted by home and church, a bond is welded which leads the young person to think of his most enjoyable experiences as connected with the home and the church. This is highly desirable. Add to this the hero-worship attitude toward one who demonstrates real skill in the chosen vocation of interest, and you have a contact which steadies and encourages the growing youth.

Fifth, not a few have discovered their lifework through hobby experiences. In any event the skills and knowledge acquired through it will enrich and enhance usefulness.

So, whether you work with wood, clay, stone, soap, cloth, leather, or earth, you will be better for the experience. Collect books, poems, stamps, Indian relics, even autographs, and you will enlarge your store of knowledge. Explore the field, stream, woods, seashore, or mountain peak, and your soul will grow with the wonders you behold.

Hobbies

BY MYRTLE H. DORLAND

"To strengthen the tie of sympathy between teacher and student there are few means that count so much as pleasant association together outside the school-room."—*Education*, p. 212.

I value hobbies chiefly for the personal contacts I have made through them with my pupils. My own range of interests has widened considerably, for not one of us is too advanced to learn from a child.

Not only are hobbies to be encouraged as a starting point of friendships, but they can be utilized also as a means of character building and social training for the young citizen. It has taken a war to teach many of us the need for youth clubs. There, young folk can discover and pursue their hobbies and learn to manage their own affairs, thus acquiring a training in responsibility, leadership, and co-operation.

Our denominational Missionary Volunteer Society has aimed at this for many years, and the more recent Progressive Classes are an attempt to provide for so-

cial and recreational needs as well as for the spiritual. The vocational honors show that our leaders appreciate the necessity of sympathetic encouragement and direction in the use young folk make of their leisure time.

What is sometimes overlooked by the busy adult is that the child or youth secretly longs for your interest in his hobby. Many a worth-while enthusiasm has flickered out through indifference and even ridicule on the part of parents, teachers, or friends. The handcraft enthusiast, discouraged by some failure, will respond to your tactful advice and aid on technical details. The collector is encouraged by your sympathetic interest in his stamps, flowers, or engine numbers.

The enterprising teacher will use the children's hobbies in as many ways as possible to seek to develop suitable interests in children who have no hobby. Sometimes deliberately, but more often incidentally, the pupil's interest can be correlated with the formal studies; science, nature study, and handcraft lessons are obvious examples, but oral and written composition, history, and geography will often furnish opportunity.

Hobbies can be considered roughly in these groupings:

Outdoor activities, including walking, cycling, swimming, organized games, and gardening. These are important for health reasons.

Collections. Most youngsters go through a stage of collecting something. Whether the interest proves permanent or not, much can be done to help them obtain the fullest benefit from it.

Observers are interesting folk to exchange information with whether their interest is stars, birds, or aeroplanes.

The *keeping of animals* as pets is an excellent way of teaching children kindness, carefulness, and responsibility. How they love to tell you about their pets and to introduce you to them when the opportunity occurs!

There are also the *cultural activities*, such as the appreciation and practice of music, literature, and art.

With these hobbies I would also class the many varieties of *handcraft*. They are often encouraged for their utilitarian value of demanding neatness and accuracy. Without underrating that very important side, I would like to stress the cultural aspect and joy of creation, be the article fashioned a box or a book-mark. The urge to create (the first results are often crude) is an instinct to

be fostered, and surprising initiative is often developed.

I love all beautiful things,
I seek and adore them.
God has no better praise
And man in his hasty days
Is honoured for them.
I too would something make
And joy in the making.

—BRIDGES

Joy in the making, the observing, collecting, and doing. What a privilege we have as teachers, parents, friends, and young people in helping each other and the children and youth in our midst to increased helpfulness, pleasant companionship, and joy in living. May we seek in our hobbies this ideal, that we may pursue them to the glory of God.—The Stanboroughs Secondary and Preparatory School, England.

Summer Vacation An Aid to Hobbies

BY J. T. PORTER

THE families of our nation were putting forth Herculean efforts to provide the sinews of war and at the same time fulfill their obligations to the young members of the family. Parents and adult members were working around the clock—day shift, swing shift, and graveyard. Another school year was rapidly drawing to a close, and the heads of Seventh-day Adventist homes in the city of Glendale, California, came to realize that something additional must be planned for their youth if the challenge of the hour was to be fairly met. Even Adventist mothers had responded to urgent pleas from the sanitarium for help in ministering to those needing medical care.

With this problem clearly before us, a council was held, representatives from the conference educational and Missionary Volunteer departments uniting with the pastors and church leaders to find a way to provide an adequate program for the youth of the church during the summer vacation period.

A plan was outlined, adapting many features of the city-playground program to meet the needs of the church and its youth. A director was chosen in the person of the church school principal, and adequate assistants were provided. This gave opportunity for supervised play, but more important still, classes were organized for instruction in crafts and hobbies. Many who were skilled in special fields volunteered their services, and classes were formed in beekeeping, poultry raising, leathercraft, woodworking, cooking, electricity, star study, and other fields of endeavor; with the result that relatively small groups could receive in-

spiration and leadership from one who had found real satisfaction in a hobby.

Thus was born a movement that proved a real blessing to the youth of the church and gave new impetus to the cause of Christian education and the work of the Missionary Volunteer Department.

Early in the planning an over-all estimate was made of the funds necessary to cover the essential salaries and materials required, and a budget was worked out to meet these needs. It seemed that, though the need was great, it would be most difficult, if not impossible, to finance this project. However, a membership fee was established that would entitle a youth to participate in all the activities he chose for the season, and the funds thus raised were supplemented from the budgets of the churches supporting the project. The conference also gave some assistance, since it provided summer employment for a few of the church school teachers.

Young people learned new skills and followed interesting hobbies, some of which developed into worth-while projects for securing funds to further a Christian education. Students who had completed the previous years' classwork without thorough basic understanding were given opportunity to strengthen fundamental skills of learning.

Though parents were still busy, and in many instances both father and mother were still working, the youth of the church found legitimate outlets for their exuberant energies, and direction was given that could have been supplied in no other way. Thus the churches in this area, realizing that Satan always finds something alluring for idle hands to do, provided a summer-vacation program that made a positive contribution to worth-while hobbies and activities that enrich the lives of youth today.

"Manual training is deserving of far more attention than it has received. . . .

"Manual training . . . should develop habits of accuracy and thoroughness. Pupils should learn tact and system; they should learn to economize time, and to make every move count. They should not only be taught the best methods, but be inspired with ambition constantly to improve. Let it be their aim to make their work as nearly perfect as human brains and hands can make it.

"Such training will make the youth masters and not slaves of labor."—*Education*, pp. 218, 222.

Hobbies May Help in Financing School Projects

BY WILLIAM R. CLAWSON, JR.

The hobby shows of the Valencia Junior Academy (Fullerton, California) have been so successful that they have become an annual event in our community. Not only do the boys and girls of the school participate, but many adults of the churches also enter their hobbies. We have sponsored our hobby shows through the Home and School Association, in conjunction with the Missionary Volunteer societies, making this the outstanding project of the year.

As to the time and place for such an event, I would say it must be adapted to your community and type of weather. It would seem that the late fall or spring would be most ideal, since school is well organized and many hobbies and projects may be sponsored through the school and the Missionary Volunteer society.

Our hobby shows have taken on the atmosphere of a school fair. Since we have no suitable building in which to present such a large project, we turn the classrooms of our academy into exhibit rooms, pushing the desks to one side, where they make excellent tables for the hobbies. It is surprising what can be done with a few boards laid on top of the desks and then decorated with crepe paper. If one has a building and space, folding tables will serve the purpose nicely.

Down the long corridor which runs the full length of the front of our beautiful building, we place long tables artistically decorated with crepe paper and flowers, to serve as booths, from which food is served. Each teacher, with the boys and girls of her room, is responsible for one booth. With a great deal of pride and satisfaction the different rooms decorate their booths. No two are alike, but each is a work of art itself. The mothers of the children of each room, and other church members, donate the food to be sold. We have followed the plan of having one room responsible for pies and cakes, one for salads, etc. The academy girls of the cooking class, under the direction of the school matron, have been responsible for the hot drink and "fairburgers." "Fairburgers" are hot gluten burgers with all the trimmings, served in a split homemade bun.

Weeks before the hobby show, the teachers promote, talk, and plan the hobbies to be exhibited. English teachers especially will find in this an incentive for their pupils' oral and written work. Each boy and girl is encouraged to be respon-

sible for at least one entry. If anyone does not have a hobby, as many do not, encourage him to start one or borrow one. Adults are often glad to lend their hobbies and collections. Many times, if the collection is small, others will be glad to augment that hobby.

Many valuable and outstanding hobbies and collections have been exhibited at our shows. Last year the grand-prize ribbon for workmanship went to a ninth-grade boy, Floyd Leuz, who is a master in the art of model building—airplanes, boats, cars, etc. The second grand-prize ribbon was awarded to a little fourth-grade girl, Gail Emde, who entered her uncle's outstanding collection of butterflies from the South Pacific, started while he was in the service of his country. Collections of such things as dolls, shells, stamps, miniature dogs, cacti, flowers, and old dresses have been outstanding and interesting exhibits; as well as needlework, antique furniture, etc.

Besides awarding two grand prizes—one for the best workmanship, the other for the outstanding collection—we awarded ribbons for honorable mention, and for first and second prizes. Every entry is judged and awarded the appropriate ribbon. We have appreciated the help of our conference Missionary Volunteer secretary, John Hancock, and educational superintendent, W. O. Baldwin, in acting as our impartial judges.

The admission to our hobby shows has been by tickets, which the school children have sold in advance. For selling the tickets, the children have been variously awarded. If they sell so many dollars' worth of tickets, they are given a free ticket; those who reach a higher amount are given an extra award.

One outstanding attraction at our hobby show has been different projects promoted by the various rooms. Last year one room was transformed into a reception room, where guests might sit down to rest while an illustrated travelogue was given. Another small classroom showed moving pictures. It is surprising how quickly the dimes add up to dollars.

Painted plaques, flocked animals, wastepaper baskets, and block-printed stationery made by the children in school were sold. Anything that was not sold before the close of the fair was then sold during a lively auction.

One year the children even exhibited their livestock—dogs, cats, chickens, horses, and tropical fish.

I think the most pleasing feature of our hobby shows has been the public-address system, which serves for announce-

ments and adds a musical background.

These hobby shows have been very valuable. They have encouraged wholesome recreation for the young people, have given great financial aid to school projects, and have provided a helpful contact between parents and teachers. They have in a practical way taught the boys and girls leadership and responsibility, and have drawn teachers and students closer together.

Tempting to Good

L. E. SMART

What to do with leisure time is the greatest problem of youth in our great metropolitan centers today, and it is a challenge to our church, for misspent leisure time is taking a terrific toll. Leisure-time pursuits have become big business, exploited to the limit on every city street. Bright lights, music, and a form of gaiety beckon to the youth on every side, inviting them to moral and spiritual ruin. What can be done about the situation? Merely to look on and mourn about the corruption of "this generation" is definitely not the answer. Here is an opportunity to apply the principles of "tempting our children to do good and to be good."

Probably no other city in America presents more temptations to our youth per block than does New York City. The membership of the Greater New York Home and School Association is made up entirely of those who live close to this problem of youth and leisure time. This question was the subject of much earnest discussion, and it was concluded that hobbies would not only solve the present problem to a degree but also provide interests and activities that would mean enrichment of the whole life.

A committee was elected to study the plan and to arrange details. This committee set to work, with these results:

One of the first things to arrange was the matter of finance, since no project can be successful without a sound financial base. It was decided that no charge should be made the young people who participated in the project, as a fee might bar some of those who would benefit most from the hobbies. The Home and School Association initiated a hobby fund, and friends and businessmen were interested in contributing to the project. In a surprisingly short time funds were in hand to launch the program.

The next step was to take an "interest poll" of the youth. Various hobbies were discussed with the young people, and a

tally of their interests was made. To meet the demand, we decided to organize for the development of six different hobbies.

Realizing that the success or failure of the project depended largely on the adult leader who would direct the activities of each club, we chose only those who had a genuine love for young people and who were well qualified in their respective subject fields.

As soon as the list of clubs and leaders was ready, the young people were invited to apply for membership. Each applicant received a neatly printed membership card, signed by the Home and School Association leader. No one was to be admitted to a club without a membership card. Enthusiasm and interest ran high, and the applications exceeded expectations.

It was felt that the interest in the various projects would be greatly stimulated if all the clubs met at the same hour in the same building. Some young people would have liked to carry on two or three activities simultaneously, but the centralization of the activities simplified the general over-all supervision. The Greater New York Academy building was selected as the best place for holding the club meetings, not only because it offered adequate space and facilities, but also because it afforded a means of promoting interest in Christian education. Young people of our church who had been attending public school were thus given an opportunity to become familiar with the academy building and with the young people who attended there. Members of the academy faculty were encouraged to participate in the work of the clubs, and thus were given informal opportunity to promote Christian education.

Directed by a successful commercial artist, the Art Club drew many young people, and it was surprising how much real talent was discovered. The club met in a large well-lighted room and was in reality an informal class. The young people studied the fundamentals of art and drawing, line, form, perspective, color, and many of the various techniques. They were encouraged to use originality in their work as they developed in the use of various mediums of expression—crayon, pastel, water color, and oils. All the art supplies and equipment used at the club meetings were furnished by the Home and School Association. However, as the young people found the medium and type of art they preferred, they were encouraged to secure materials of their own so that they could pursue their interest and further develop their talent at home, thus occupying much leisure time.

The Radio Club appealed especially to many of the young men. Directed by an efficient and understanding radio mechanic, the club began its work by dismantling several out-of-order radios which had been donated to the cause by interested friends and members of the Home and School Association. These sets provided many of the parts that went into the individual sets which the young men later constructed for themselves. The fundamentals of radio learned in this club have provided its members with an interest which will lead to the purposeful and perhaps remunerative use of much leisure time in the future.

One great surprise of the hobby project came in the discovery of the large number of girls who were genuinely interested in the various types of handwork. The Handwork Club proved so popular that three instructors were engaged. The girls were taught to knit, tat, and crochet, and soon acquired a proficiency in these arts which will enable them to supplement their wardrobes with many attractive items as well as to make treasured gifts.

The Plastercraft Club was always the scene of busy activity. Here the young people learned the technique of using molds, mixing and pouring materials, and decorating plaques and figures.

The Photography Club proved to be the most popular club, and it was necessary to secure two leaders to adequately care for the interest. In this club the fundamentals and principles of photography were taught, and the young people were taught to take indoor and outdoor pictures, to develop film and print pictures, to enlarge, and to do trick photography. As a result, many of the young people are securing their own equipment and acquiring proficiency in photography.

The Metalcraft Club was not large but it proved to be a most interesting hobby development. In this class the young people learned the basic techniques of decorative metal work. Forming with and without molds, planishing, etching, and polishing were all part of the instruction. The young people made many beautiful and useful pieces of copperware.

To a degree the hobby clubs have aided in the solution of the leisure-time problem here in New York City by capitalizing on the natural desire of youth to be active and creative, and have provided them with interests and projects which can be enjoyed in groups or at home, but only time and eternity can fully shew what this work has done for our youth.

★ Our Foreign Missions ★

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

East Punjab Mission

THE name of the Punjab, one of the biggest provinces of India, is derived from two Persian words, *punj* and *ab*, meaning five rivers, the rivers in question being the Sutlej, Beas, Chenab, Ravi, and Jhelum. It has an area of 136,000 square miles, of which 100,000 square miles are in the British area, and the remaining 36,000 square miles belong to native states. It has a population of 28,400,000; in other words, the ratio of the population is 500 persons to each square mile in the East Punjab Mission. Of this population 56 per cent are Moslems, 29 per cent Hindus, 13 per cent Sikhs, and 2 per cent Christians and others.

It is a vast country, dotted with areas of fertility. Agriculture is the main industry, and the principal crops are wheat and barley. The city of Lahore, where the provincial headquarters are located, is the capital. At present Lahore is the third city in India, with a population of nearly a million. This city is the home of the East Punjab Mission headquarters.

The East Punjab, our field of labor, contains thirteen districts and two half districts, fourteen in all. The other halves of the two districts come under the management of the West Punjab Mission. The line of division which separated the East Punjab from the West Punjab is the upper Chenab Canal.

Evangelistic work is carried on in about nine districts, but we have not gone to all the villages in them. God has blessed our activities, and we have 446 baptized members in the East Punjab. The number of Sabbath schools is 28, attended by 1,002 members. The whole, at present, is organized into three churches, with two more to be organized. The sad part is that we have only two church buildings, no hospital, no boarding school, no industrial school—these are our crying needs. Often our Sabbath schools are conducted under trees, open to any inclemency of the weather. Many times our members have to meet for Sabbath school in an open place, where sanctity of worship cannot be

maintained. How long, dear brethren, shall we continue to work under such conditions?

In reviewing the financial progress of the East Punjab Mission, we can truly say that the funds have increased. Our members have carefully traded with the talents entrusted to them, and as a result we can bring to the Lord our tithes and offerings for the saving of souls. Our baptisms have increased. Sabbath school membership has grown, and more students are attending our schools. Our people are not rich, yet the spirit of giving is fostered. In 1944 our lay members gave Rs. 666 as tithe, in 1945 nearly Rs. 800, and in 1946 almost Rs. 1,000. The Ingathering collections have increased from Rs. 841-12 in 1944 to Rs. 1,007-11 in 1946. This amount was raised by Indians alone. We believe, however, that if all our people had been more faithful in the payment of tithes and offerings there would have been more blessings for us. It is not returning to the Lord His own that makes man poor; it is withholding that tends to poverty. He who receives but never gives, soon ceases to receive.

We have a large territory to cover. The call of the hour is for more spirit-filled believers and for more funds to go into the unentered districts as the Providence of God opens the way. Our aim is "Nothing short of the highest," but with only fifteen workers on the staff for fourteen big districts, we often feel our insufficiency. This is indeed not enough. We should have this number multiplied by ten at least. We need teachers and preachers who will be true to their duty.

The East Punjab Mission is putting on rapid growth by the establishing of companies and churches. Our need for church buildings is pressing. We especially appeal for a church building at Phulriwala. The members of the church have promised to give half the actual cost of the edifice. We need teachers' and preachers' homes, for all of us live in rented quarters; even our headquarters are in a rented building. We thank the Sabbath School Department for mak-

ing it possible from its overflow to build a workers' house in Tappiala.

We have five village schools, with 175 students, and the need for many more schools is greatly felt. Our people in the villages appreciate the value of true education, and we trust that our student enrollment will continue to increase. Last year we sent twelve students to the Chuharkana School.

Last year we conducted eleven minor efforts. Two of our workers, brethren C. Samuel and Hakim Din, helped me to make them a success. God came very near to us and blessed our efforts with sixty-eight souls. We have set our goal for souls at one hundred this year.

FAQUIR CHAND, *Superintendent.*

Bikobo Hill Mission Takes Another Step

PIONEERING in the wilds of Africa brings many joys, sorrows, dangers, and protections. This particular occasion was no exception.

Unfortunately, because of many hazards involved, my wife had to stay home while Brother Leonard Robinson and I went on a trip to the east. We had never been there before, and knew nothing of the country, people, or roads. After we had gained all the information from some natives, the loads were packed and the twelve carriers selected.

Early on Monday morning, December 2, the carriers set off. Brother Robinson, the native pastor, and I left a little later on our bicycles, with the hope that there would be some good native paths to ride on. The first hour went fine. About a mile from the half-way village for that day, we came to the beginning of a dense tropical jungle. We had to walk through it because the path was too bad to ride on. What a feeling—strange feeling—it is when a townsman, so used to the hustle and bustle of town, has to walk through a jungle-walled path! Dead silence, except for the chattering of inquisitive monkeys; an awe-stricken feeling in the hugeness of thick, towering trees. One feels so small beside the massive works of God.

It is well that we cannot see ahead of time what we are to meet, for I never dreamed I would ever have to go through such a strenuous trek. Natives had to carry our bicycles across rivers and then return to carry us across. Then, ploughing through the mud-pools, we had to wade with our boots well covered in slush. Still, through it all, we saw God's guiding hand. Many times we got lost in

grass higher than our heads, but heavenly agencies led the way.

The glorious reward of establishing the work in a new territory, with the people so anxious to accept us, far surpassed any physical suffering. The joy of preaching a sermon to absolutely raw heathen and of seeing their ready response—ignorant, filthy people willing to leave their superstitious ways—was the reward of our labors.

We left two teachers to carry on the work and have been sending more teachers since.

One more field has heard the gospel, and hastened the coming of our Lord. So from time to time this beautiful message is filling the unentered lands and doing its part to hasten Jesus' appearing.

JOHN G. EVERT.

The Witch Doctor Fails

IN the Cameroons I found four of our missionary families in the field. Two were on furlough and one other family was needed to replace Pastor Fridlin, who had been called to important responsibilities on the division staff. In this field we traveled together, visited together, and spent time together in the homes of the workers and on committee meetings. Pastor Duploux and I spent two weeks with our workers at the various stations, attending committee meetings, and holding workers' meetings and group meetings with our believers.

While there we were deeply impressed with the great need for strong evangelistic endeavor. There are several millions of people to be warned, and the responsibility of rescuing men from ruin rests on the missionaries in the field, together with our African evangelists.

Another factor which should have earnest consideration is the question of launching out and seeking to occupy the entire territory of the mission. Our mission work there is known as the French Equatorial African Mission, but all our work at the present time is to be found in the Cameroons. So far we have no missionaries and no interests in the other provinces of this great country.

Our great needs at the present time are more missionaries, a training school for the development of workers to preach the Advent message, more funds to make possible larger evangelistic endeavors, but above all, we need a new endowment of power from on high, that we may be used of the Lord to a far greater extent than hitherto in rescuing men and women from the bondage of sin, and preparing

SPECIAL DAYS AND OFFERINGS

Colporteur Rally Day

October 4

Voice of Prophecy Offering

October 11

"Our Times" and "Message Magazine" Campaign

October 18-25

the people to stand in the day of God.

A very interesting experience came to our workers a few years ago, and was related to us by one of our missionaries from that area. One of our teachers, while preaching, was violently opposed by the chief. The people of the village, however, were deeply impressed by the message, and when persecution arose they followed the teacher to another village. The chief, thinking that his people were planning to forsake their idols, determined to destroy the work of the teacher. So he called the people together and told them that he would appeal to the gods to show they were wrong in even listening to this teacher of strange things.

According to custom, when any crime has been committed and the culprit was not known, the medicine man would be called in. He would take a chicken, and after going through his incantations, decapitate it, and let the chicken run. The plan was that the chicken would run for a while, but the direction in which it ran and toward whom it ran, indicated the culprit. So in this instance, before a large concourse of his people, the chief and his medicine man came in dressed in all their regalia. The matter was explained to the people; then the chicken was brought and decapitated. The medicine man placed the body on the ground, and it ran for a while. The chief and the medicine man expected it to run in the direction of the teacher; instead it ran toward the chief.

This slightly embarrassed both the chief and the medicine man, and all they could tell the people was that this was not a good chicken, and that they would have to go through the ceremony again. They did, and when the second chicken was placed on the ground, it also turned round and ran toward the chief. At this the chief rose before his people and humbly and solemnly told them that they had had fair illustration of what the true God wanted them to do. "It is evident," he said, "that our gods

have forsaken us. This teacher has come with a new message, and it is certain from this trial that he is the messenger of God."

After this the chief and his people built a school, a home for the teacher, and a little church building. A large interest developed, and many souls have been won to the truth of God.

Let us pray for the work in these fields that God may bless our missionaries and bless also our African teachers and believers as they seek to bear their witness day by day for the sacred truth of God.

W. E. READ.

Blind Chaplin Wins Converts

MALAMULO, with its training school, hospital, and leper colony, has now grown to be a community of just over one thousand people. This total includes approximately seven hundred students in the school and 225 lepers in the leper colony. A visit to the institution reveals many needs. Some of the needs are accentuated by forced economy in the past, whereby some of the buildings were constructed with inexpensive material that has not stood the test of time.

Captain, the blind chaplain of the hospital, has won thirty-four converts to the truth since his appointment in July, 1946. Thirteen lepers were baptized during 1946, bringing the membership of the leper colony church up to sixty-five, with an additional forty-nine in the Bible class.

MRS. F. VISSER, JR.

The Church Officers' Gazette

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