

INGATHERING *for Missions*



Even the Children Are Happy to See the Missionary

Over 25,000 are in our
mission schools

"Unto The Uttermost Part"

By W. A. Spicer



Crying needs, ever new and insistent, beckon and urge the missionaries on to greater endeavor. Indians at the headwaters of the Amazon, in the far interior of South America, point out to Missionary Stahl and his wife another remote mountain tribe that is calling for a teacher of the true God.

Indians. Sabbath schools have been organized in former pagan temples. Idols have been burned, and four or five whole villages have given themselves over to the Lord."

Indian Hearts Moved

Back in the remote regions of Mexico, Indian hearts are being moved by Heaven to seek after light. The missionary says:

"To illustrate how the message is going, we have one poor old Indian woman,



perhaps sixty-five years of age. She can barely read and write. She receives no salary. She receives no money to

travel with. She takes a little black bag filled with small books and pamphlets and sells them to get her living. That woman, to my personal knowledge, has brought into the light more than a hundred souls, a *adult* people."

Down in the Isthmus connecting North and South America they tell us of a wild Indian tribe that had fought missionaries but now has gladly received a worker. "An old, gray-haired man appeared among us," they said, "and told us that someone would come teaching the soon coming of the heavenly King and that we must get ready for it." (Cont. on page 15)

IN THE remotest, wildest parts of earth, this gospel call is sounding. The orders given the primitive church are still ours. Beginning where we are, we are to spread the good tidings on and on to "the uttermost part of the earth."

Who remembers now the Caprivi Strip that Count Caprivi of Germany sliced out in the deep African interior to give the old Southwest Colony a path to the upper Zambezi? Our workers are there. Converts are flowing in and lives are being changed. A report says:

"The only place for baptism was the crocodile-infested margin of the river. Several canoes, end to end, inclosed a portion of water along the shore. The canoe men ran their paddles straight down close together to shut out the crocodiles, and there eighty new believers, their lives changed, were baptized into the faith of Christ."

Far up in the South American interior, where British Guiana, Brazil, and Venezuela meet, the work among Indians tribes is reaching away beyond our missionaries. One Indian chief appeals:

"We must have help. You know we cannot live like cannibals."

"It makes one's heart bleed," writes one of our missionaries. "We see the need and yet are not able to respond to it. No one lives up there but the Indians, and the government has never opened the river to navigation."

Another missionary in that region writes: "Our Indians, wherever they go, take the light with them. The Lord is pouring out His Spirit in a remarkable way."

Following a New "Fashion"

Here is another "uttermost part." In the New Hebrides Islands of the South Seas, a young teacher, himself saved from savagery, went into a village forewarned that one savage lay in wait for his life. As he taught the people, however, the enemy's heart was completely turned and he followed the young teacher to a second village, saying:

"Jack, I have thought of nothing but fighting and evil; and when you came, it made me want to kill you. But I am all changed now, and I want to follow your fashion."

On the lower Amazon, up one of those side rivers, little known, a light was kindled a year ago among an Indian tribe. Now the missionary says:

"God has watered the seed sown among the Maues



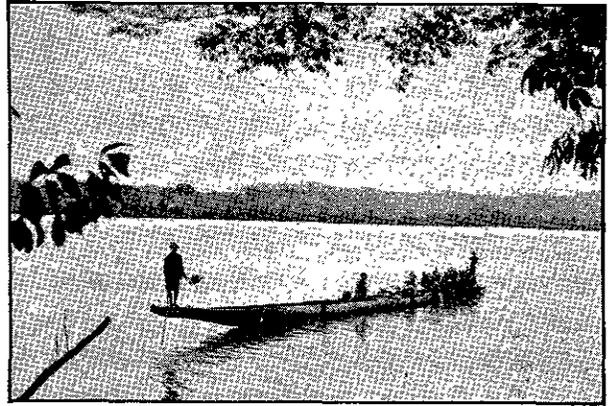
The father and veteran of our African missions, W. H. Anderson. After thirty-four years of breaking trails for God in the Dark Continent, he stands, poised in pioneering garb, ready to locate new stations in Angolaland. There is inspiration in his sturdy figure and resolute face.

Africa Surrenders

By E. Kotz

IT IS camp-meeting time at Solusi in Rhodesia, our oldest mission station in Africa. Now the road leading to the mission is covered with various kinds of vehicles, large and small wagons with oxen and donkey teams, motor lorries and bicycles, besides hundreds on foot, who are coming to the camp meeting. From the little window of my room I can watch the long lines of men and women carrying provisions and firewood for the days of encampment. I hear their song in the Sintebele language that sounds like a prayer as they march two and two across the mission compound towards their huts; the men leading, women and children following, and a number of oxen and donkey carts bringing up the rear. Translated, they sing:

"Rest, my soul, rest!
God will speak the time;—
The time when we shall go,—
While waiting let us prepare."



The missionary is not daunted by the most primitive means of transportation. Here, along the Uhangu River in French Equatorial Africa, a long canoe, paddled by willing natives, carries the prospectors for mission sites.

As I write this from old Rhodesia I visualize thousands in Africa and everywhere stretching out their arms for "the way, the truth, and the life." The heathen world cannot be satisfied with a mere form of Christianity, or the presentation of a desirable form of Western civilization. They want something better, something that will take away their constant fear of evil spirits. They are longing for something that will give their souls rest. Like those Greeks (John 12: 21) they want to see Jesus, who said, "Fear not, but come unto Me: I will give you rest." That is what Africa today is waiting for — a revelation of Jesus.

And that is our understanding of the term "mission": sharing with others the best we have — JESUS.

Years ago a well-known bishop sent home the word, "Africa is waiting." Today our hearts rejoice as we see Africa surrendering. The reports given at the Rhodesia Council were not sensational, but they told the story of a missionary advance unprecedented in the history of African missions. Here are some of them:

"Fifteen hundred attend Sabbath school at Rwaneri." "Seven hundred and fifty ready to be baptized, with 1,300 attending services in another

district." "Today prayers of the present and past are being answered. The Holy Spirit is preparing the way. Twenty-six villages are crying for the message of salvation. Some have already gone so far as to build schoolhouses." "In our Union we have had forty evangelistic efforts going at one time. We all engage in evangelism for a month each year — evangelists, teachers, everyone. During the year over three thousand people joined the baptismal classes."

"Understand then that this message of God's salvation has been sent to the heathen. *They will listen to it.*" Acts 28: 28.

Such reports as these, coming from a wide range of African territory, proclaim a wonderful gospel movement that is on in all Central and South Africa.

During the nine-year period ending in 1928 the addition of more than eighteen thousand believers was recorded, or a 600 per cent increase in the number of baptized Christians and adherents coming out of heathenism. Much remains to be done, yet this is the time to make a supreme effort on behalf of the Dark Continent. Africa is not only waiting; *Africa is surrendering.* What an impressive sign of the end!

Nearly 1900 years ago the Macedonian cry came to Paul: "Come over and help us." The apostle, moved by divine love, answered this urgent call. Who can estimate the blessing that came as a result of his willingness to enter upon the task thus set before him? The unselfish labors of the Apostolic Church led thousands out of darkness into the marvelous gospel light, spreading with it life and healing into all of the Europe of today.

And now, the finishing gospel message of God is sounding in these same regions where Paul and his associates once labored, in old Macedonia, and on down into regions where once stood ancient Corinth, and Athens. And still the urgent pleas come to us for spiritual help. So we can do no more than send on our urgent Macedonian cry that you lend a helping hand in the finishing of the glorious gospel of God for these days in the land of historic Macedonia.

Salonica, Greece.

E. HENNECKE.

Seventh-Day Adventists Are Working in

135 Countries and 347 Languages, and support in Mission Lands 8,191 Evangelists, Physicians, Nurses, and Teachers. They maintain in all the world 81 Sanitarium-Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Treatment Rooms; 1,523 Schools, enrolling 61,774 Students; and 56 Printing Plants, issuing gospel and health literature in 141 languages.

Per Capita Gifts to Missions for the year 1928

(Exclusive of Harvest Gathering receipts)

From North America

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---------|
| For Missions | - | - | \$17.65 |
| For All Lines of Evangelistic Work | - | - | 68.33 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-----|
| Missionaries Sent out, 1929 | - | 154 |
| During the preceding five years | - | 876 |

In The Far East—

FROM Japan to Java is a far stretch. Into these geographical boundaries are crowded 650,000,000 people. For centuries and millenniums their lives have been molded by the blighting religions of the Orient. To lives already darkened by the tendencies common to all mankind have been added the superstition and degradation of the deified vices of their countless gods. Buddhism, Con-

the situation is unspeakable. Dirt, lack of sanitation, and the exercise of unbridled carelessness take a heavy toll. Added to this is an abject poverty that keeps the larger part of the people victims so near the boundary line of starvation that the failure of crops or unbalancing of the economic life of the country brings on all the horrors of famine. Sheer human sympathy and pity demand that an important part of the work undertaken should be medical missionary work. The need for such a line of service is as vast as the suffering of the people, and of this there can be no adequate computation.

In pursuance of the regular policy of our missionary organization, we have made very substantial and notable advances in the strengthening and advancing of our medical work in the Far East. New hospitals have been erected in Tokyo, Japan; Shanghai and Waichow, China; Manila, Philippines; and Penang in Malaysia. Projected work under way calls for doctors in many new places, the building of new hospitals in many hitherto unoccupied sections. Christian doctors and nurses, adding to their professional skill prayerful and personal interest in the patient's eternal

welfare, bring back, not only the wasted health, but provide a new power to live right.

A Saved Life Saves Other Lives

"A few days ago Dr. Getzlaff, of Tokyo, was called to a home to visit a man who had pneumonia," writes one of our missionaries. "Later the doctor told the man that one lung was fully congested and that the other was badly involved. The patient was brought to our institution at once. In ten days he was able to leave, a well man. Prior to his departure he told the doctor, 'If I had not come to this hospital, I would have been sleeping by this time'—meaning that he would have been dead. I told this man that in addition to the doctor's being a good physician he prayed every morning to God to give him success in ministering to the sick. The man had never thought of this. He remained quiet for a minute then said: 'I am surely going to inform all my friends and neighbors about this



Our mission money is not used to support youth in idleness, but they are taught useful industries while gaining an education. Here some Japanese students are breaking ground preparatory to erecting their own training school building.

fucianism, Taoism, and Mohammedanism have made this unholy contribution together. Whatever idealism prompted the founders of these religions, it has long since vanished before the ever-increasing hypocrisy of a scheming priesthood and a hopeless formality on the part of the deluded people.

This is the challenge that presents itself to the work of Christian missions in the Far East. The Orient presents a difficult problem. It has to give up its religious concepts, and then be led to understand the power of the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. Abounding sin is the citadel to be attacked. The assurance is that "where sin abounded, grace did much more abound"; and to the missionary toiling on in the ceaseless struggle there is given more than an encouraging measure of success to verify this assurance.

Send Godly Doctors and Nurses

From the standpoint of suffering from ills and diseases,

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By Cecil K. Meyers

place, and tell them that, if they ever get sick, this is the very best place to come to get relief." A few days later he brought in two patients from quite a distance."

Eighteen Thousand Patients First Year

Dr. J. Earl Gardner, who pioneered with our medical work in Penang, gives this interesting survey of the wonderful expansion of this work:

"The clinic was opened around the first of the year. The work was prospered from the beginning. The first two weeks 250 patients were treated; the next month, 1,500; the following month, 1,800; then 2,200. It was decided to cut down the number of patients by limiting the hours so that more time could be given to each. Eighteen thousand were treated during the first year. Medical attention and medicine at first were given free, but later a charge of from ten to twenty cents was made for those able to pay. Many private patients paid the regular medical fees. The work expanded until branches were established in two near-by villages, where clinics were held two hours twice a week. A small building was erected in one of these villages, and the work conducted in rented quarters at the other. Besides the medical attention, gospel services are held practically every night at all these clinics. Thus many have been reached with the gospel."

New Medical Center in the Philippines

Writing from the Philippines, Dr. H. H. Hall, our medical missionary recently beginning work in Manila, reports:

"It is less than a year since I landed in the Philippines and less than nine months since I began to practice medicine in Manila. At present I have operated on over four hundred people, and have taken care of hundreds upon hundreds of medical cases. Money comes in slowly here, and yet major surgical operations for poor people require the same expenditure as for a person with a good bank account. Whenever I make a trip into the interior, or to adjacent islands, I am always called upon to operate on dozens of people, as well as to give medical care to many others, all of which takes money."

Speaking of the Shanghai Sanitarium, Dr. H. W. Miller, its superintendent, reports as follows:



The selling of gospel literature is a dignified profession in China. This is a band of colporteurs who carry the truth of Christianity by the printed page.



Our Medical and Surgical Sanitarium in Shanghai, China—a training center for medical missionaries for the Far East—with a line-up of the doctors and nurses. The latest class, enrolling 62 nurses, was made up of 39 Chinese, 11 Filipinos, 6 Russians, 2 Japanese, 2 Eurasians, 1 Tamil, and 1 Hebrew.

"On January 1, 1928, the Shanghai Sanitarium opened its doors to the sick of the Orient; and within six weeks our bed capacity was half filled. There were periods during the first half of the year when our patronage was light; but from the beginning of autumn we have had a steady influx of patients, filling every available space. "The Nurses' Training School of the Shanghai Sanitarium has developed until we have forty-two student-nurses. The standards maintained are the same as those in the homelands."

Writing later of this same institution, the doctor adds: "It is remarkable the way our patronage has grown. Our greatest problem is to provide accommodations for those who are anxious to come in. We run to full capacity continually. There is a splendid interest manifested in our medical work, and it is growing."

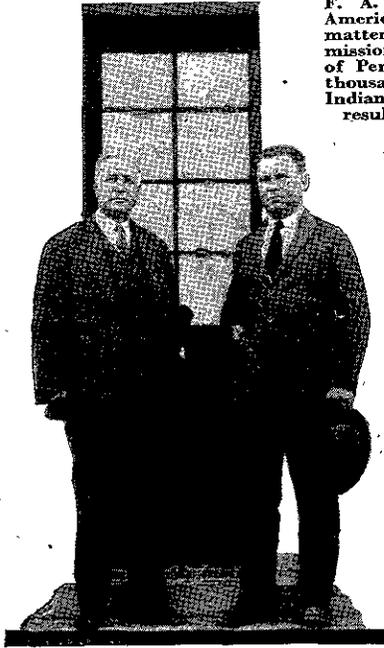
Also Schools Are Needed

Conscience is largely a matter of education; yet conscience is that which continually prods the will to action. The possibilities in educational work in the Far East are limitless. Apart from Japan, which has the highest literacy average of any nation in the world, the rest of the countries are suffering greatly under the handicap of illiteracy. To meet this great need, schools from primary grades to college status have been established, and are doing a great work in supplying the force of native workers that offers the real solution to this immense Far-Eastern mission problem. It should be stated here that these native leaders are proving loyal and courageous in the face of great difficulties. In many instances, family persecution and ostracism are met by a still greater devotion to Christianity and the work of passing on the good news of salvation. The ministry of these native brethren is fruitful of results, and carries with it all the earmarks of a heavenly commission and a divine call.

These are but a few of the many indications that the work is onward in the far-flung territory of the Far East.

"Come Over and Teach Us the Golden Book"

F. A. Stahl (left) of North America, and Pedro Kalbermatter, our two veteran medical missionaries among the Indians of Peru. A great harvest of thousands of staunch Christian Indians has been reaped as the result of their seed-sowing of many years.



ONE day a tall, lean Indian came stalking into our Upper Amazon Mission. I recognized him to be old Chief Mayor of the Campas, one of the largest and most warlike tribes of Indians of the Amazon region.

As I greeted him he said, "I and my people want to know about the true God. Come over and teach us."

"How old are you?" I asked the Indian chief.

"Ninety years old."

"Have you ever heard about the true God before?" I asked.

"No," he said, "not until I began to attend your meetings a few weeks ago."

Then as from a bursting heart he poured forth an earnest plea for a pastor. "Oh, come and teach my people about the true God. All these many years we have been living in ignorance. Many of our people are dying because of their vices, the *masata* [a native beer] and cocaine. We are dominated by witchcraft, which causes our people to murder their children. We want schools so that we can learn to read the Golden Book, which tells us about the great God." He told me the joy he had felt as he had learned about the great God of love at our services, and of the irresistible longing taking possession of him to procure a teacher for his people so that they might learn "the right way."

I have lived many years among the savage tribes of Indians of southern and eastern Peru, and have found that even the most depraved savages are quick to respond to kind treatment, and beneath their stoic surface there is a God-given desire to know the better things of life.

There are thousands of these Indians living in ignorance and sin, many of whom are calling for light. True, something has been done; several missions and schools are being maintained under great difficulties; but there are still many tribes who have never had an opportunity to learn of the true God. We who are living under such favorable circumstances are privileged to help these worthy people to have a share in the blessings of the gospel of Christ.

F. A. STAHL.

Iquitos, Peru.

Prisoners Win Judge and Jailer

"The circulation of religious literature," writes P. Drinhaus, of Central Europe, "plays a very important

role in the spread of the gospel. Earnest, courageous evangelist-colporteurs have dedicated their lives to this task. It often happens that these colporteurs are apprehended and placed in jail for distributing this gospel literature.

"At one time three of our colporteurs were placed in prison with twenty criminals. One day the director of the prison came and asked the prisoners one at a time, 'Why are you here?' When he reached the colporteurs they replied: 'That is just what we would like to know: why are we here?' The director saw they were not criminals and took them to a cell of their own, where they began singing hymns of praise.

"Soon the door opened; the jailer was listening. In a little while the jailer, his wife, and children, were in the cell around a little table studying the Bible together.

"A little later they were brought into court, and the judge said to them: 'Please tell me what is in the books you are selling, and why it is that you have been imprisoned.'

"We would like to do that, but it would take some time."

"You may have all the time you want," the judge replied.

"As one of the colporteurs explained the truths in the book the judge asked: 'Wouldn't it be possible for me to get one of these books myself?'

"Your honor, we are not permitted to sell these books."

"Oh, that makes no difference. I want a book," said the judge.

"The books are in that little package they took from us and sealed with the prison seal. There you will find one."

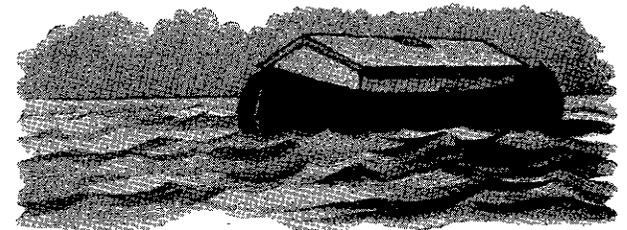
"The books were then sent for, and this judge and others with him in the court bought copies for themselves. When the colporteurs had sold every book they had, then the court session ended."

In the Jungles of Brazil

Brazil is a land of opportunity. In the interior of this great country there are many different tribes of Indians who live hundreds of miles away from civilization. They live in ignorance and superstition, and pass away in the darkness of despair. They need the gospel of hope; they need help in their sickness and distress.

And this help we are trying to give them. We are trying to penetrate into this vast interior region from the different points of the compass. We are working in the west among the savage tribes of Indians in the upper Amazon region, about two thousand miles from its mouth; in the northernmost point of Brazil, among the so-called "Davis Indians"; east in the lower Amazon district for the Maues Indians; and for the Carajas on the great Araguaya River, a thousand miles or more inland from the south.

Recently we received a letter from Missionary A. N.



Allen who is working among the Carajas, trying to help them in their sickness and great need. He writes:

"Several Indians have died recently. This has about ruined their confidence in their medicine man. A physician should connect with the mission as soon as possible. We could perform a wonderful work all up and down this river. A man from some leagues back of Sao Jose was carried there in a hammock, slung on a pole, and from Sao Jose to our place in a canoe. We did what we could for him, and he has already returned, well on the road to recovery. We have had several very serious cases among the Indians. They are a sad and humbled people, and greatly appreciate learning of the Friend who has conquered death."

Here are our missionaries, about 400 miles beyond the railroad, 250 miles away from doctors, telephones, or drugstores, and more than 100 miles away from the post office. They are beyond the bounds of civilization. Serpents sometimes enter their houses; sometimes tigers prowl around. They are here among these people solely for the purpose of leading them to Jesus, the light and life of the world.

N. P. NIELSEN.

Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Chiefs Build a New Mission Station

In the Sierra Leone country, West Africa, one powerful chief, who had permitted no mission to enter his territory, learned of the good work being done in our industrial school at Waterloo. He sought an interview with the missionary. On learning more about our work and the gospel message, he earnestly pleaded for a teacher. Unfortunately we had no money nor worker to send. He felt very sad, but our missionary promised to do all he could to provide one.

Some weeks later the chief requested another interview. Missionary Gronert this time accompanied the chief home to a distant village. There on the top of a hill was

These South American Indians delight in decking themselves with the tribal headdresses, as has this one of the Caraja tribe, and then looking formidable. But that stern expression melts away when the love of God enters their hearts.



a clearance in the forest and in this area was a large building seating about 300 people. Fifteen native huts were built in a semicircle on this compound. They were all of native construction, but very neat and clean.

"Mr. Gronert," said the chief, "when you told me you had no money, this very deeply touched my heart. I felt that I must have a teacher. So in talking with my chiefs we decided to build these houses and this school for you. I now give all to you, if you will send me a teacher."

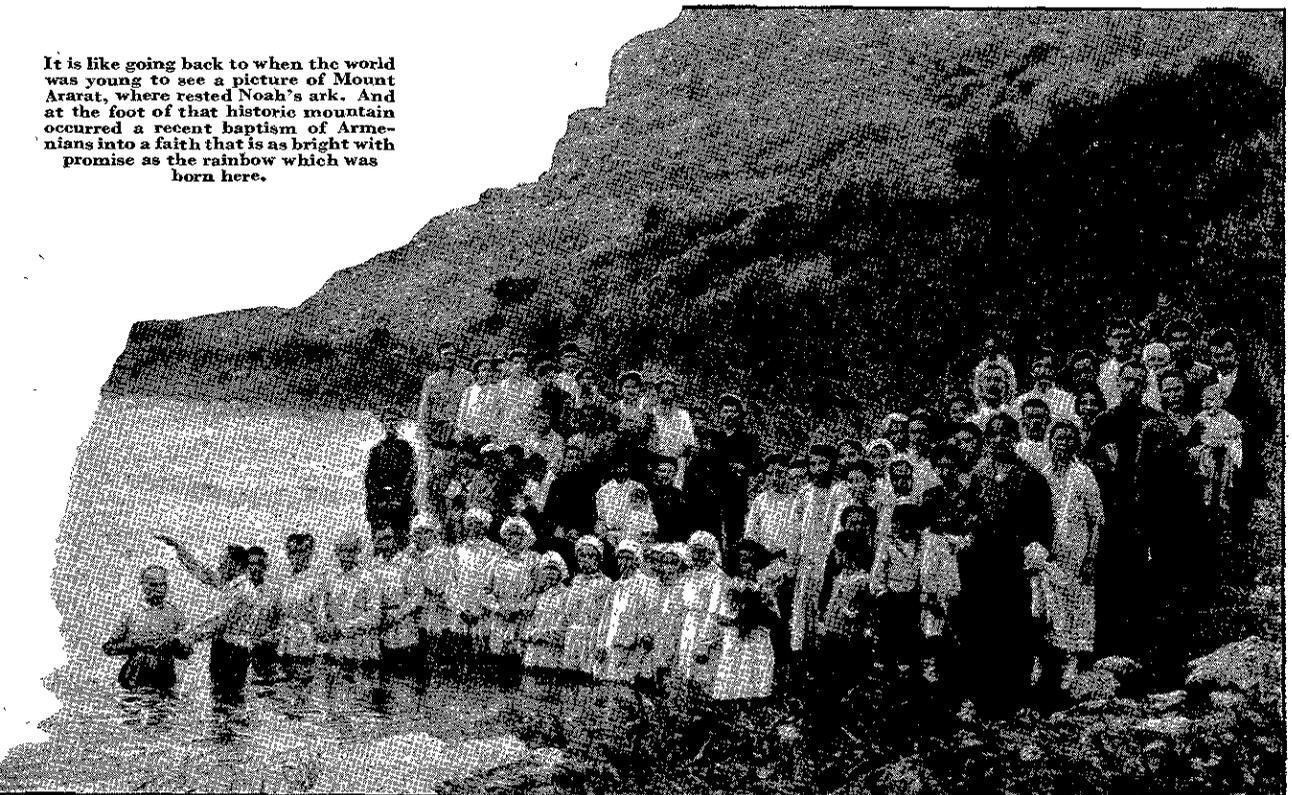
Mr. Gronert, on being conducted to the large building, was confronted with a hundred chiefs from all parts of the territory over which this chief ruled. They rose in greeting; and then several of them pleaded with the missionary that teachers be sent into their country also.

An awakening has come in Africa such as has never been seen before. Now is the time for missionary advance. Let us not fail to answer these important calls.

London, England.

W. E. READ.

It is like going back to when the world was young to see a picture of Mount Ararat, where rested Noah's ark. And at the foot of that historic mountain occurred a recent baptism of Armenians into a faith that is as bright with promise as the rainbow which was born here.



Ministering to the Sick

"WILT thou be made whole?" spoke the Master in pitying tenderness to the sufferer at the pool who had not walked for thirty-eight years. "Sir, I have no man," replied the paralytic, "to assist me,"—an echo we also hear today from many a sufferer in many a land near and afar. One may travel days and even weeks in Africa among tribes numbering many thousands, where a trained medical worker has never made a footprint and where the only medical science known is that of the witch doctor. This is also true of China, India, and South America, where thousands upon thousands are dying without a skilled hand reached out to help.

Inseparably connected with the commission Christ gave to "preach the gospel in all the world," is the obligation and privilege of ministry in His name to the sick and afflicted. He preached "the kingdom of God," and also "went about doing good," and "healing the sick."

It seems almost incredible that lepers, for millenniums incurable except by the miracles of Christ, are now being healed by thousands. Here is a corner of our leper camp in Nyasaland, Central Africa, where each leper has his hut. The inset shows the missionary doctor injecting chaulmoogra oil, the great cure.



Opening Hospital-Dispensaries in Mission Lands

From the early beginning of the world-embracing missionary movement represented by this ingathering journal, care of the sick has been a vital and essential part of our work. Scores of hospitals and sanitariums and dispensaries have been established, which today almost belt the globe. At the present time we have 1,144 nurses, physicians, and other medical helpers engaged in ministry to the sick in mission lands. In the homeland 2,645 medical missionaries are rendering a similar service to the afflicted and suffering. Among the recruits for foreign mission service sent out during the past year were included four physicians and ten graduate nurses.

At the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of our six-story clinic-hospital to be erected in the business section of Shanghai, China, Mr. Cunningham, the American Consul General, said: "The people of Shanghai will welcome this additional provision for the care of the sick. It forms one of a chain of hospitals and sanitarium number-

ing many score under the same management, now found in Europe, Africa, India, Japan, and Korea, as well as in the United States and in a number of islands of the Pacific, all of which institutions are operating upon a non-dividend-paying basis, yielding no profits whatever to individuals. . . . We heartily welcome this clinic; we wish for it and its directors and those chiefly responsible for its management, the highest degree of success; and we pledge our continued good will and support to their faithful efforts."

We are glad to report that the Dark Continent is being brightened in many spots through the efforts of the medical missionary. In our six African hospitals and twenty-one dispensaries, 167,690 patients were treated in a single year. Among these are more than 200 lepers now under treatment.

In India, that Gibraltar of heathenism, medical work finds its field of usefulness. Those seemingly impenetrable walls of caste are giving way before medical work. Intelligent high-caste Indian officials, appreciating this medical relief work, have voluntarily established two hospital-dispensaries, turning these over to be operated by physicians and nurses sent out by our Board.

Prejudice, ignorance, superstition, and disease yield to the practical ministry of the gospel medical missionary. And today there is being written a marvelous chapter in modern miracles of missions. The needs of a suffering, bleeding world constitute a mighty appeal to men and women of large vision and sympathetic hearts to echo the question of the tender Shepherd, "Wilt thou be made whole?" Also how blessed the service to provide the means and the facilities whereby the calls for help may be answered!

Lepers Sent Home Healed

South Africa Mission Superintendent W. H. Branson, in speaking of medical missionary work in his field, writes:

"In the six hospitals and a score of our dispensaries, found in every country of South and Central Africa except Portuguese East Africa, our physicians and nurses are working overtime caring for the physical ailments of the thousands who flock to them for treatment. Four of these hospitals have leper colonies where scores of sufferers are successfully treated by the use of chaulmoogra oil. Twenty-five lepers from one hospital alone have been pronounced cured and discharged.

"A description of the Nyasaland leper camp, in charge of Dr. Erickson, may be of interest. About half a mile from the main hospital, the camp was laid out among trees by a stream. The huts are small, with room for only one patient in each. The cement floor, six by eight feet, is permanent, but the grass hut is burned when the patient is discharged. There are eighty huts in this camp, yet about one hundred come to the leper camp hospital each treatment day.

"It is truly an awe-inspiring sight when treatments are given. There are both men and women, some with eyes gone, others with fingers or toes missing, and still others with deformities of fingers and nodules on skin, and with

"We noticed a woman (in New Guinea) holding her baby so that we might see the terrible sores caused by yaws." An injection healed them in a very short time.



disfiguration of face. One pities them from the depths of the heart. But as one thinks of those cured, then it is realized what a blessing it is to have in their midst a skillful physician able to treat this dreadful disease.

"Each day these lepers attend school. They learn to read, write, and speak English. The native helper, a healed leper, each day gives Bible studies. The doctor goes from hut to hut telling them of the great love of our heavenly Father and pointing them to Jesus. As when Jesus was among men, lepers themselves as a result of these efforts are being transformed into missionaries who gladly return to their homes proclaiming what the Lord has done for them."

Relieving the Distressed in New Guinea

From near Port Moresby, New Guinea, Missionary W. N. Lock, writes:

"Recently, on a trip among the villages, we noticed a woman holding her baby so that we might see the terrible sores caused by yaws. In her face could be read distress and a longing desire for help. She was utterly helpless to relieve her suffering babe. We bade her follow us to where Missionary Mitchell gave the little one an injection that would bring healing in a very short time. A glance at the accompanying picture will show how the sore had eaten almost into the bone.

"It was a busy day, as mothers came carrying their little ones to be healed, and men and women presented themselves for treatment. We thank God for the privilege of being here to help these people. How often in our appeal for help among those in the homeland, we hear the remark: 'Why worry about those dark-skinned people? Far better leave them alone.' Reader, if you were the mother of the

How the poor sick people flock to our hospitals in India! Here at the Nuzvid dispensary-hospital they have overflowed out onto the verandas.

By A. W. Truman, M. D.

babe in the picture would you reason thus? 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, . . . ye have done it unto Me.' Matthew 25: 40."

Opening a Dispensary in Persia

And here is a word from Doctor A. Arzoo, trained at our medical college in California, who is beginning work in Persia:

"Our dispensary is located in a good-sized city, with many villages all about us, yet with no hospital for miles around. Having made only a beginning with our meager facilities, we are unable to care for all the sick who come to us. Treatments are given free to those who are poor; a small fee charged those able to pay.

"You may imagine the great task before us in teaching simple, hygienic, and sanitation principles were you to see, for example, a small pool of green, stagnant water with people washing their faces, hands and feet, and dirty clothes, then using the same water to dampen their bread. And this is only a mild case of such disregard of health principles which we see here. No wonder disease abounds. Gradually the people are becoming enlightened, and they greatly appreciate being taught right principles of living. The Lord surely will bless and richly reward those helping to send missionaries to such needy fields."

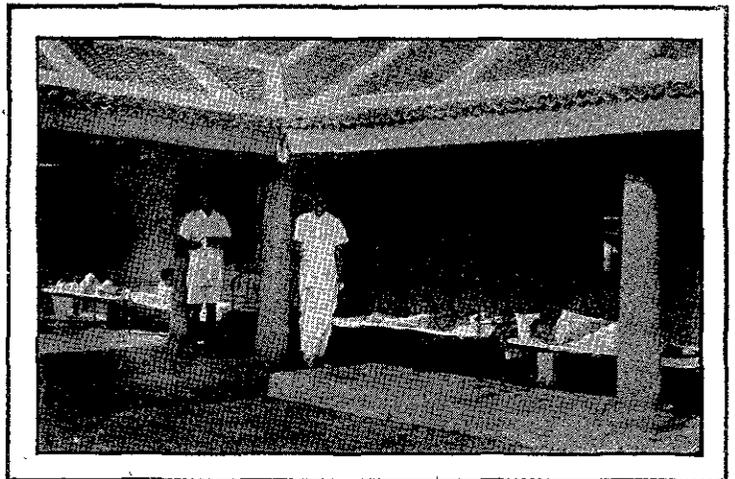
God Answered Paulina's Prayer

Missionary E. M. Trummer sends on this experience of Paulina, a new believer in Medellin, Colombia:

"For three months Paulina had suffered with sciatica until one limb was useless, the foot bent inward, toes drawn up, with no hope entertained of her ever walking again. We were providing her with food and other living expenses.

"A messenger at this time was sent to inform her that she would be taken into the hospital for the poor and given everything needed, if she would give up her religion.

"I have a merciful Father in heaven, a great God who can heal,' she said, 'I will ask Him to heal me. I have faith to believe that within three days I shall pass your home to show you that I am well.' Immediately she raised herself on her pillow and prayed: 'O God of all grace and mercy, I come to Thee to beseech Thee to hear me, Thy child. Thou hast power over all. I beg of Thee to heal me so that I may show this man and (Continued on page 15)



The Coming of Jesus

By Francis McLellan Wilcox

JESUS is coming again. He is coming back to earth to take His children home. He went away to prepare mansions for those who love Him. He will return to take His waiting children to the home He has prepared. Listen to His blessed promise:

"Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in Me. In My Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto Myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." John 14:1-3.

Jesus came the first time as a sin offering. He came to give His precious blood for the salvation of the human family. He died that we might live. He bore our sins upon the tree that we might be partakers of His righteousness. He will come the second time to complete the work He so well began, to bring to a glad and glorious fruition the plan of salvation. The apostle declares: "So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for Him shall He appear the second time without sin unto salvation." Hebrews 9:28.

The gospel message today is gathering out of all nations a people for His name. This is the working of the kingdom of grace. When the kingdom of glory is established at the coming of the Lord, then will the true Israel of God be

second time? He will come to reward every man according to his works (Revelation 22:12), giving eternal life to the righteous and everlasting destruction to the impenitent (Matthew 16:27; 25:31, 32). It is at this time that the "resurrection of the just" takes place, when the Son of God calls forth His sleeping saints of every generation that they also may return with Him to heaven to dwell with Him and behold His glory. (1 Thessalonians 4:15, 16; 1 Corinthians 15:51-55.)

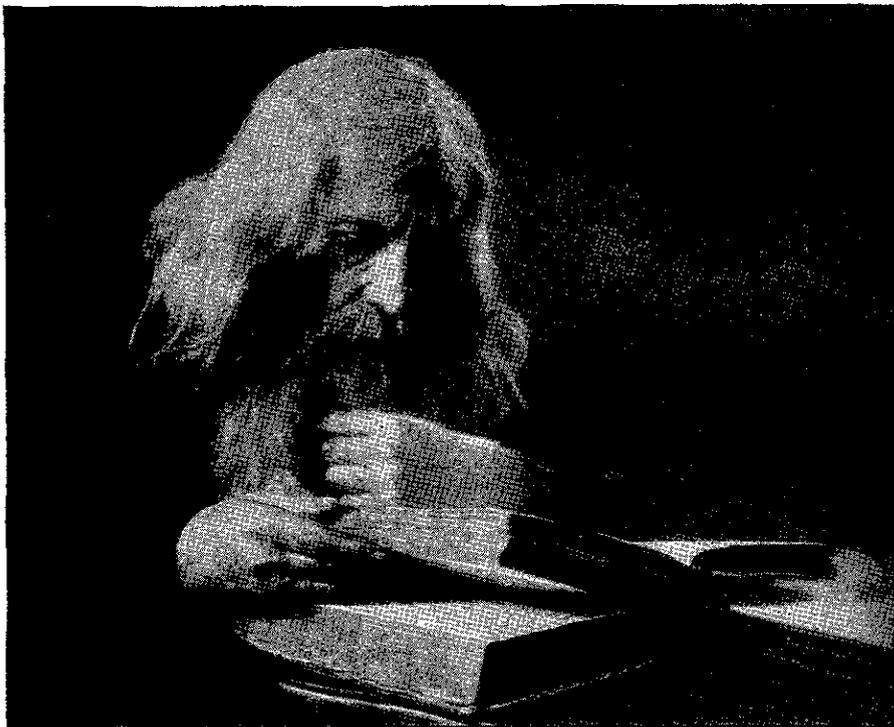
The Manner of Christ's Coming

Christ will return to this earth as He went away. His ascension was visible to men, as the clouds of heaven received Him out of sight. He will return in the same way. (Revelation 1:7; Acts 1:9-11.) The same Jesus that went away will come again. What a comfort this affords! What joy His promise must have brought to those with whom He associated when here on this earth. In their sweet fellowship of three and one half years they had learned to love Him. He had been to them a close companion, He had shared their joys and their sorrows, He had hungered with them and thirsted with them. In Him they had confided their heart longings. He had been their great teacher, their hope, their inspiration, their ideal. He would return again, this same Jesus.

And how comforting is this thought to all who have learned to love Him, because He is the same loving, sympathizing Saviour, to His children today as He was to His disciples when He lived here on this earth. To how many who read these words has He come in times of trial as the Comforter, in times of darkness as the Star of Hope, in times of weakness as the Pillar of Strength, in times of danger as the strong Tower of Refuge. As we have learned to love Him here, even in His personal absence, we shall love supremely His personal fellowship when He comes. In His warm handclasp, in the light of love from His eyes, in the beauty of His kindly face, we shall feel uplifting inspiration and joy unspeakable.

Time of Christ's Coming

The Scriptures do not reveal the precise time that Christ will return. Jesus declares that "of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but My Father only." Matthew 24:36. In the light of this statement,



Keystone View Co.
Down through the ages men have searched diligently through the pages of the word of God for those precious promises that assure us of the return of Jesus to this earth.

gathered from every nation and kindred to dwell with the Lord forever more.

For what purpose will Christ return to the earth the

how futile it is to try to figure out the year when Christ will appear. In doing this, we go contrary to His own expressed statement. On the other hand, we are told that

when we see certain prophecies fulfilled and certain signs in the world around us taking place, we may know that the coming of Christ is near, even as we are sure that summer is near when we see the trees putting forth their buds and leaves in the springtime. (Matthew 24:32, 33.)

We verily believe that these prophecies and signs have been fulfilled, or are in the process of fulfillment, at the present time. In the word of God there are twelve great lines of prophecy that show the rise and fall of nations and picture many of the great, outstanding events of history. These prophecies are contained, for the most part, in the books of Daniel and the Revelation. We can trace these divine predictions down step by step and we find that practically every link of the chain has met a marked fulfillment. The remaining link in the chain is the second coming of Christ.

In addition to these great prophetic periods there are many other conditions brought to view that are given us as signs of the coming of the Lord. We may enumerate these briefly as follows:

1. *Signs in the heavens*, as represented in the darkening of the sun, occurring May 19, 1780, and the falling of the stars, Nov. 13, 1833. Matthew 24:29, 30.

2. *Signs in the physical world*, as indicated by the earth growing old like a garment, and in the manifestation of earthquakes, tidal waves, and other unusual phenomena. (Hebrews 1:10, 11; Luke 21:25.) These signs are surely meeting their fulfillment, as evidenced by the startling phenomena of the past few years.

3. *Conditions in the social world*. The days of the coming of the Son of man are likened to the days of Noah and Lot, when men would forget God. Their great objective in life would be in ministering to creature comforts and selfish indulgence. Read the striking picture of present-day conditions brought to view in Luke 17:26-30. How striking is the parallel between the antediluvian days and the days in which we live.

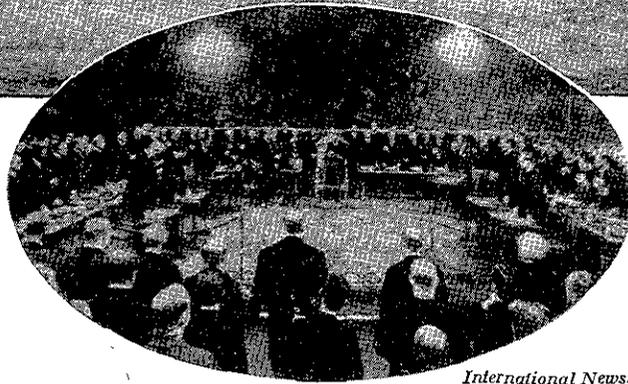
4. *The warfare between capital and labor*, the strife for riches with one class and the struggle for bread on the part of the other class. This is faithfully portrayed in James 5:1-8. And how true is this pen picture of the struggle that we see at the present time! And these conditions indicate that the coming of the Lord is near, and we are admonished to be faithful in view of the proximity of this event.

5. *The preparations for war* on the part of the nations of men. In Joel 3:9-14 we are told that the plowshares would be beaten into swords and the pruning hooks into spears, that the industries of peace would be made to contribute to the institution of war. At the present time, with thirty million men under arms, ten million more than preceding the Great War of 1914, how strikingly is this prophecy being fulfilled before our very eyes.

6. The Scriptures indicate that a paradoxical condition would exist in the world, that when every effort would be made to get ready for war, there would be also a strong *agitation for peace*; but that the agitation for peace would fail of accomplishing its desirable end. For when the cry



Wide World Photos



Troops parade to glorify war, while King George addresses the London Naval Disarmament Conference in advocacy of world peace. This constitutes a great double sign of the imminent advent of Christ.

International Newsreel

would be at its height and men would feel secure in the belief that their objective had been gained, then sudden destruction would come upon them and they should not escape. Read this prediction in 1 Thessalonians 5:1-4.

The efforts in behalf of peace now being made should have the hearty co-operation of all men. We honor the high-minded statesmen who are endeavoring to stabilize the peace of the world, who are laboring to bring about international concord, amicable adjustment of all questions of difference. We would indeed that these efforts might prove fruitful in enduring results, but the unerring word of God declares that this endeavor will eventually fail of its grand objective. It will fail because war springs from the natural heart of the human family; and until that heart is changed, human passions will find their natural expression. And the change can never be effected by legal enactments or human resolutions. Only Christ by His transforming grace can change the hearts of men and put within those hearts His own spirit of love and peace.

7. *The spiritual condition of professed Christianity*. The apostle Paul declares in his second epistle to Timothy that the last days would be marked by a sad departure from God, men would be lovers of their own selves rather than lovers of God, they would possess a form of godliness, but in their own lives they would deny the power thereof. Read the enumeration of the long list of sins recorded in 2 Timothy 3:1-5 and then consider if this sign is not found today in the conditions existing in the great Christian church around us.

But thank God, even though this is so, the Master has not left Himself without witness, because in every church fellowship there are sincere, devoted Christian men and women who deplore the darkness (Continued on page 15)



A witch doctor in the Solomon Islands, South Pacific. He is in league with devils, and looks it. But even such as he are having the evil spirits cast out of them, and, "clothed and in their right minds," are sitting at the feet of Jesus today.

A Wizard's Curse Becomes a Blessing

The heathen who know not God are living lives of degradation and superstitious fear—fear of their neighbors or of evil spirits. According to their beliefs no one dies a natural death; when anyone dies, he is supposed, to be poisoned by witchcraft.

The following incident will illustrate this dread, which is characteristic of heathenism in the Solomon Islands. A wizard, a native of Choiseul, a man full of

disease and a cripple, was dreaded by the natives, who credited him with poisoning several people with his witchcraft. They decided to kill him to protect themselves, but they feared the government. So some years ago they sold him as a slave to visiting Dovele natives. When our missionary arrived at Dovele, he found the natives of that place living in dread of him, for he had been credited with killing several men. This wizard lived in the bush near his idol, which was a crudely shaped figure of a man cut from a stump of a tree-fern, with mother-of-pearl eyes. In front of this idol was placed his heathen altar.

Near the village he cleared a plot of ground for a garden. One of the natives, according to their custom, planted some food in one corner of the plot. The wizard, to protect his cleared ground, tied sacred creepers right across it. This angered the native, who pulled the creepers down. The wizard was too much of a cripple to fight, so he took to his witchcraft, and cursed the offender. The cursed native was a strong, able-bodied man of thirty-five years. He made all preparations to die, even leaving to the natives in the village the finishing of a large canoe he was making. He then refused to eat, gave up all hope, and lay down to die. In the hills one could hear the wizard, invoking his spirits day and night.

On being informed of these proceedings, the missionary went first to the cursed native, and found him lying on the ground, a picture of despair and misery. Seeing the missionary, his face brightened up, and he pleaded that he pray to his God for help. On promising to reform his life, prayer was offered. A visit was paid to the cursed ground, and prayer offered here to undo the curses placed on that plot. The wizard meanwhile kept close watch from his hut in the hills.

Later the missionary met this wizard. "What do you mean by cursing another man?" he was asked. "Your curses are powerless, because God is stronger than all these spirits." The wizard replied that he was unhappy, and wanted to quit all his evil practices. He asked the missionary to help him, promising to give up all his witchcraft. Although these things occurred four years ago, the missionary reports that he not only kept his promise, but is now one of the most consistent Christians in the

village. The cursed and the curser are living together in perfect peace and happiness.

R. H. TURRY.

Tulagi, Solomon Islands.

How Jack Shot a Cannibal

"I want to tell you about what Jesus is doing over on Malekula [New Hebrides]," said Jack; a native of this cannibal island, himself only one year out of heathenism. "We always used to go around with our muskets. Sometimes I went up to the Big Nambus people, but I would never go up to the place where they lived; I was too frightened. I would just go by the seashore. But now all is different. I go right around everywhere, and I do not feel afraid anywhere I go. My only musket now is the one you see here on the wall [pointing to the picture roll], and wherever I go I take that with me and teach the people about God and Jesus.

"Now I must tell you what happened last week. We had been praying all the week; and on Friday I said to the teacher: 'Masig, I would like some one to come with me tomorrow to visit the people of Beterevli [a heathen village inland on Malekula]. The Spirit of God has impressed me that I must go. If there is no one who wishes to come with me, I will go alone.'

"On Friday night I slept, and in the middle of the night two angels came to me and said, 'Jack, you want to go today to Beterevli. All right, we will go first, and will prepare the people for your visit. We will have them all gathered together ready for you to have a meeting with them. When you show them the picture roll, you will find that two of the little children present at the meeting will come and examine the picture while you are speaking to them.'

"When I awakened on Sabbath morning, I did not mind if there was no one who would come with me; I was quite happy to go alone. When I arrived at the place, I found that the very thing the angels said they would do had taken



Eagerly the natives of remote islands watch the arrival of our missionary ship, "Melanesia."

place. I had made no arrangement for the meeting, but there were all the people,—men; women, and children,—gathered together as if I had arranged everything before coming. I held the meeting. In the company was a man who had previously threatened my life. This man had said, 'If Jack comes up here again telling those stories, I will keep watch and when he kneels down to pray, as he does, I will come along with my knife and cut off his head.' While I was talking about little Moses in the ark of bulrushes, which was the subject of my discourse, two little children came forward to examine the picture. This man who had threatened my life rebuked the children. 'No, no,' I said, 'do not say that to them. They are doing just what the angel told me last night would happen as I talked to you.'

"After having my meeting I took all these people over to a place some distance away to have a meeting with another company of people. This, too, I had been instructed to do by the angel. The man who had declared he would kill me came with us to the second place and on the way said to me, 'Jack, I have been a man who thought of nothing but fighting and doing evil things; and when you came, it seemed to make me want to kill you. But I am all changed now, and I want to follow your fashion.'"

The Indian Keeps a Clean House

Following are extracts from an official report to the General Board of Public Instruction by Charles Beltran Morale, the Technical Director of the city schools of La Paz, Bolivia, and published in *Education Nueva*, the official organ of that Board, after careful and extended visits among our Indian mission schools of that region:

"The Seventh-day Adventist Mission has succeeded in getting close to the Indian and living with him. And further: it has begun the work of elevating the Indian. . . . Today, principally in the high plateaus, are to be found thousands of Aymara Indians who listen fervently to the gospel, and . . . entire communities and ranches have ample schoolhouses, well lighted and ventilated, and very cheerful. These schoolhouses have been constructed patiently by the members of the above-mentioned mission, assisted by the Indians who wanted to 'learn' for their own good and that of their children.

"The Indian educated in an Adventist school . . . keeps a clean house. He does not partake of alcoholic drinks of any class, and it is impossible to make him drink; he does not chew coca, and he whole-heartedly complies with all his obligations.

"That which our governments have not known how, or have not wanted to solve for the good of the country, has

been solved by the North American Mission of Adventists. In fact, this mission has understood that the only way to work effectively for the Indian race was to get close to it and to prepare Indian teachers. And they have prepared them at the cost of hard work and much self-denial. Today the Indian teacher . . . shows a loving, personal interest in his students, and labors to form in them—this is the beautiful part—a character, a personal character and individuality capable of combating



No "high-pressure salesmanship" is necessary to sell Bibles to the Indians of the high Andes, South America. They crowd forward to purchase them from Missionary Breese, who sold 700 on a recent trip. The girl here pictured is a typical maid of high altitudes who attends one of our many schools among the Incas.

the vices and biases of the race. For this reason the Adventist school has been able to extricate the Indian from his environment of vice and misery (engenderers of ruffianism) in which he was living.

"The means employed to accomplish this remarkable work?—The example of absolute integrity, of honesty, of patriotism, and of faith.

An example which has been, therefore, the lever of progress—muscle and nerve at the same time."

Ten Thousand Pupils in One African District

In south Kavirondo, Kenya, East Africa, we have over 270 schools in operation with an enrolment exceeding 10,000. During the past two years there have been two training centers for teachers; and during that time nearly 200 teachers have attended special four-months courses. Last year eighteen teachers entered for government examination. All passed, many with distinction. This year in three centers over eighty entered for examination.

Government school inspectors have paid us regular visits, and in a recent report published in the newspapers said: "The Seventh-day Adventist Mission, with its well-trained teachers and organized work, is flourishing almost unseen in the reserve."

Native believers liberally support these teacher-evangelists, providing about one-half. When we see their willingness to give, we feel more free to ask our friends at home to help in this service for Christ and for humanity.

Kisumu, East Africa.

E. R. WARLAND.

HOME MISSIONS

By M. N. Campbell

AMERICA presents a mighty foreign mission problem in itself. To these shores have come, in congested multitudes, representatives of every nation under heaven. Dr. Frank H. Vizetelly, who occupies the Lexicographer's Chair in the *Literary Digest*, declares that there are 1,624 languages and dialects spoken in America at the present time. The foreign nations represented on this side of the water total considerably over 30,000,000 people.



Mission work for our near American neighbors is not neglected. A school for Navaho Indian children at Lake Grove, New Mexico.

"Go where you will from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, the immigrant is there. In nineteen of the northern states the number of the foreign-born and their immediate descendants exceeds the number of the native born. In the largest cities the number is two thirds and even three quarters."—"Aliens and Americans."

A Gospel Challenge

These foreign peoples constitute a stern challenge to the churches. Many of them are facing it with determination,

and are expending means and endeavor in the efforts to bring to these people the light of the gospel. Seventh-day Adventists are not losing sight of this mission field at home. Through the work of evangelists, schools, publishing houses, and dispensaries, they are doing their best to bring these alien hosts into contact with the love of Christ and the transforming power of the divine word. One of our publishing houses (Brookfield, Illinois) is devoted exclusively to providing gospel literature for foreigners, embracing publications in thirty-two languages.

The United States Department of Commerce in its Bulletin No. 142, page 77, pays the following tribute to the efforts of Seventh-day Adventists in reaching these foreigners with the gospel:

"Among the denominations of the first class are the Seventh-day Adventists, the Northern, Southern, and National Baptist Conventions, Congregational Churches, Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. The percentage of organizations in these denominations using a foreign language is naturally small. For the Seventh-day Adventist it is 10.9 per cent; for the Northern Baptist Convention, 8.7 per cent; for the Congregational Churches, 7.6 per cent; the Methodist Episcopal Church, 4.3 per cent; and the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, 4.5 per cent."

Thousands of these foreigners are being led into the fuller light of gospel truth and liberty by faithful men and women, who often face hardship and real danger to lead prejudiced aliens away from their superstitious practices and beliefs. This work is proving a great success, and we invite our friends to help sustain it with their gifts.

Washington, D. C.

For Humanity's Sake

By J. A. Stevens

IT is planned that every Seventh-day Adventist church in North America and in the world be a center where medical missionary instruction is given to members and friends of the church. Health talks and demonstrations in home care of the sick and cooking of healthful foods are given in hundreds of churches. An organized course of instruction covering the field of disease prevention and home nursing is also provided as a regular part of the activities of the church. In the past year 131 such classes were conducted in the United States. During the past four years 4,789 people have completed the forty hours of instruction taught by competent graduate nurses. It is the purpose of these classes to train the church for intelligent missionary ministry to the poor and the sick in the communities in which they live. In the United States and Canada during the year 1929, 312,551 simple home treatments were reported given to the needy sick. In some churches where a doctor and graduate nurse are available to supervise the work, "Health Centers" are operated where care and treatment are given to the needy by volunteers from the trained membership of the church.

Thousands of earnest men, women, and young people are also engaged in "Christian Help Work," doing what they can to lighten the burden of those in need. Is a mother of a large family ill? A woman goes into the home, cares for the children, and ministers to the sick one. Nearly two million hours of such work were reported the past statistical year.

A publishing house also is operated exclusively to provide



Waiting for the doctor in one of four free clinics on the Pacific Coast. In the Los Angeles clinic alone more than 65,000 people of more than fifty nationalities received treatments last year.

literature for the blind. From three to five tons is produced monthly. A magazine, *The Christian Record*, is sent without subscription price to more than four thousand of these unfortunate people. Classes are also conducted to teach the blind to read; and in most part this service is rendered free to the blind.

Seventh-day Adventist churches maintain an organization to gather and distribute clothing to needy families. Many thousands of various articles of clothing are made from new cloth, or servicable used clothing secured and given the poor. Not only so, but in many instances food and fuel is also furnished. Thus a vast total expenditure of time, effort, and money is made each year in such humanitarian work, and our church members rejoice in the privilege of being thus able to do what they can in the Saviour's name to lighten the world's burden of suffering and sorrow, by furnishing bread for the hungry, and clothing to the needy.

"Unto the Uttermost Part"

(Continued from page 2)

Whether man or angel, who knows? At any rate the message of Christ's soon-coming has reached that wild region.

The arm of God's providence has opened the doors literally to the ends of the earth. James C. Young wrote an article for *Current History* saying:

"Within twenty-five years man has arrived at the uttermost ends of his earth. . . . The world of today contains not a single hidden city, dark continent, or impenetrable desert. . . . Thus the romance of the ages draws to an end."

It is a signal to us that the way to the uttermost parts is awaiting the feet of the gospel messenger. The light is streaming on away beyond our efforts. Direct from heaven, God has prepared the hearts of men. Ten thousand missionaries could not do what the Spirit of God has accomplished in tribe after tribe, turning men's hearts from darkness to want the light.

For every "uttermost" part we have a message of salvation to the "uttermost." Of Jesus it is written: "Wherefore He is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him, seeing He ever liveth to make intercession for them." Hebrews. 7: 25.

Washington, D. C.

With the limited space afforded in this Ingathering Missions number, only a few of the many interesting experiences sent in by missionaries to our Mission Board, Washington, D. C., can be given. These are sufficient, however, to impress hearts forcibly with the conviction that God's living gospel message is still sounding throughout the earth today, in which is "revealed" "the power of

God unto salvation to every one that believeth." As the light of God's word shines into the darkness of heathen superstition, degradation, and sin, thousands of people are being released from their soul bondage to rejoice in the blessed freedom of the gospel of Christ. May there come to all who have contributed to help send on new missionaries into the hitherto unentered fields that true comfort and joy that God bestows upon those having had part in such a noble work. All who have given to foreign missions have set up in their lives monuments to the truth uttered by the Master Missionary, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." And shall we not continue to pray, as the Master enjoined when He said, "The

harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth laborers into His harvest"?

The Coming of Jesus

(Continued from page 11)

that has come into the church and are longing for a revival of true godliness. And that revival will come to many hearts in God's own time and way. It will come, we believe, in the message of Christ's coming, which even today is being carried to earth's remotest bounds. That message will prepare a people to meet the Lord. May we be among those who, when Jesus comes, will be able to say, "This is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us."

Ministering to the Sick

(Continued from page 9)

others that Thou art the true God in the heavens. I beseech Thee to show Thy power, and to do me this cherished favor for Thy dear Son's sake. Amen."

"That night about midnight she awoke, realizing she had no pain in her limb. She could move it as easily as the other. Then she felt her afflicted foot and, lo!

it was as tender and natural as the other. The toes had all straightened out. Then she stood up, and found that limb as strong as the other. The Lord had healed her! Kneeling upon the same pillow, she thanked Him for His healing power.

"That afternoon Paulina fulfilled her promise to the messenger. It was two days sooner than she had promised, but she went down by his home, calling on him, and on into town on foot — a distance of more than twenty squares — and back again to her home. Her heart is overflowing with joy and gratitude as she tells to all how good the Lord has been to her."

The missionary enterprise is a matter of making Christ known to all the world. The Christian church has something to give to the rest of the world and foreign missions are the effort to give it.—Robert E. Speer.

The Treasurer Thanks You

On behalf of the Mission Board, which received so many contributions for mission work in home and foreign lands in last year's Ingathering effort, I wish to express to all contributors to our world-wide work our grateful appreciation. All these gifts and much more are used to support missionaries in many lands who have left their homes and, with small compensation, are witnesses for Christ in many trying climates and difficult fields.

In caring for the sick and teaching the gospel, they are following in the footsteps of their Master, and finding thousands of souls waiting for the light and hope of the gospel. To continue this heaven-sent ministry the coming year, we again through this medium and through our authorized representatives invite your continued generous support.

If, after reading this journal, and not having given anything at the time of the solicitor's visit, you wish to contribute an offering for missions, large or small, it will be thankfully received and officially acknowledged if sent to

J. L. Shaw

Treasurer Mission Board of
Seventh-day Adventists

Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.



Waiting for the Missionary