

GENERAL CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS.

Twenty-first Meeting, April 17, 10:30 A.M.

ELDER O.A. OLSEN in the chair.

Prayer by Elder F.M. Wilcox.

The Chair: Are there ~~any~~ any committees that desire to report before we enter upon the special order of the Conference?

C.C. Lewis: The Committee on Education has a further report that they would like to submit, as follows:---

"6. In the support of church schools, local needs should be met, if possible, by local tuition or voluntary donations, and pupils should be encouraged to earn their tuition or contributions to the expense fund.

"7. Church schools should continue their work to the sixth or seventh grade, and intermediate schools to the ninth or tenth.

"8. Intermediate industrial schools should be established wherever it seems advisable.

"9. All who have to do with the training of teachers for church schools should require thoroughness of preparation, lest the church school work be retarded by reaction from disastrous experiments.

"10. We recommend that our brethren everywhere study diligently the principles of Christian education, and step out by faith, as new light shall be given, and put the principles learned into practical use.

"11. While we recognize the importance of educating our children under the most favorable influences, still we would caution all against taking extreme positions or making unwise utterances, which might bring reproach upon the reform we desire to advance.

"12. We call upon Seventh-day Adventist teachers, who have been successful in secular schools, to consecrate their talents and experience to the cause of the third angel's message, to study the principles given this people upon the subject of Christian education, and to hold themselves in readiness to fill places in our school work as the providence of God may open the way.

"13. We approve the movement to organize young people's societies for more effectual missionary service; and we recommend that a committee of nine, or more, representative persons be appointed to form a plan of organization, and report it to this Conference for consideration.

"14. Earnest efforts should be made to save the children of unbelievers by the establishment of branch Sabbath-schools wherever practicable.

"15. Careful study should be given to the subject of Sabbath-school conventions, and normal classes should be conducted in connection with them wherever practicable, that this agency, which has already accomplished so much good, may be attended with still greater success.

"16. Resolved, That we encourage all our schools where the facilities will permit to organize a preparatory course to fit ^{young} ~~young~~ people for our regular nurses' training-school course; and that this course cover elementary instruction in anatomy, physiology, hygiene both practical and theoretical, chemistry, botany, natural philosophy, astronomy, cooking, physical culture, Bible, accidents and emergencies, and simple treatments. But the schools shall not offer diplomas to such students, as professional nurses.

"17. Resolved, That each of our denominational colleges and academies provide such a course of instruction as will qualify students to enter the American Medical Missionary College.

"18. Resolved, That we approve the plan set forth on page 8 of the GENERAL CONFERENCE BULLETIN of helping our larger schools to teach the languages of the countries nearest their respective fields, and of printing tracts in those languages; and we request the General Conference Committee to take measures to set this plan into speedy operation.

"19. We recommend that the General Conference Committee develop plans by which the blind may receive instruction according to the principles of true Christian education.

"C.C. Lewis,

For the Committee."

The Chair: This is the additional report submitted. We will turn to page 207 of the BULLETIN, and there find the report which was under consideration. Our meeting adjourned while we were considering recommendation 4. What is the pleasure of the Conference concerning this report of the Committee printed on page 207? The Secretary will read the ~~fourth~~ fourth recommendation.

The Secretary (reading): "4. That we recommend that in the appointment of school boards persons be chosen who can ~~efficiently~~ efficiently represent the various lines of work taught in those schools." who desired to speak to this resolution, [As W.C. White, would not be present for a few minutes, recommendation 5 was called for.]

The Secretary (reading): "5. We recommend that our schools show their appreciation of the gift of the book, 'Christ's Object Lessons,' by encouraging their teachers and students to devote their summer vacations to the sale of the book."

C. H. Jones: I understand that the first four recommendations refer to church schools, and that the fifth one refers to our colleges and academies. I think the intent of the resolution is all

right, but I am afraid it expresses a little more than we wish. It reads in such a way that all our teachers and students in these schools be encouraged to ~~summar~~ devote their summer vacations to the sale of this book. Our colleges and academies have training classes to educate canvassers to handle our larger books and other books, as well as "Christ's Object Lessons." Very often we encourage canvassers to leave the field for a time to go to colleges to get a further education and training along this line. Do we wish it understood that these canvassers who have been engaged in the work of selling our regular subscription books, are to spend their summer vacation in canvassing for "Christ's Object Lessons," or is it those who have not been engaged in the work heretofore, that are intended?

C.C.Lewis: It is those who are not engaged in the work, that are chiefly intended.

C.H.Jones: This being the intent of the Committee, I would therefore offer a substitute to recommendation 5, that the idea intended may be more clearly conveyed: "We recommend that our educational institutions show their appreciation of the gift of the book, 'Christ's Object Lessons,' by encouraging their teachers, and such students as have not been trained to ~~man~~ handle other ~~man~~ works, to devote their summer vacation to the sale of this book."

The motion was seconded.

The Chair: You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor say "I." Contrary "No." It is carried.

understand the principles of education; men who ~~understand~~ know what teaching is. We must have upon the board men who know what good government is and will exercise their wisdom in the selection of fathers and mothers who shall stand in our homes. Brethren, I hope the day is nearly come when ^{the idea of the} the name of preceptor and preceptress or when the preceptor and preceptress, as they have been chosen in the past among students who have just graduated a year or two before- I hope that that idea will pass away, and that we shall select for our school homes a man and his wife; persons that have brought up children; who have the experience and all the instincts of the father and the mother, and that they will stand as fathers and mothers in our schools homes. In selecting management, we must have men who know what is required in the home, who will insist that our school homes be home life. Then we want business men who understand financial affairs and who can select wise business managers and be a help to these business managers. We want men who understand farming, if we have a farming department; if we have a mechanical department, we want men who understand mechanics. We want practical men to represent the different enterprises of the school. Is not that the principle you have brought into your General Conference? Is not that the principle we are going to bring into all our work, and our institutions? Oh, I pray God that the home may prevail in our school. What then will you do with this present system of selecting for school boards, conference presidents who are chosen for their office. Let us drop it. It is time to drop it. It is not ~~our~~ ~~work~~ our work, brethren. It is not our business that is to advance by hunting for influence. Why, the apostles did not have influence enough to be kept out of prison, but the Lord had power enough to shake the prison doors open. It is not influence we want, but power. Power will come to our work through practical men who are ⁱⁿ actual contact with the work, guided by the Lord, in answer to earnest prayer and

study. Then shall we not select men for our school boards just as largely as possible ^{men} who live near enough to our schools to meet once a week in counsel? Shall we not make the board just as representative as possible of every feature of this work? We need a couple of the members to represent the teaching work; a ~~couple of the business~~ ^{couple of the business} could of the business management to represent that work; three or four good business men that are not in the employ of the school, but who are intensely interested in its welfare. I hope the day is not far distant when we shall not hasten our nominations and elections as we have to do sometimes, but that we shall talk with me before ~~hand~~ ^{hand} that we shall receive pledges from them that if chosen to these positions ^{that} they will take time to study into the principles of the work that they are to govern ^{that} that can be more pitiful than to put a noble ship upon the ocean, freighted with life and with all the possibilities before it, and which has for its management a group of ministers, of school teachers or farmers that know nothing about navigation and who excuse themselves from studying navigation because they are burdened with other things. Where would that ship go to? It would not reach the desired haven very quick.

A. T. L. Jones: It would go where it has gone.

W. C. White: But you know it is so convenient to have a school board that is composed of men who are in the field and who never come around and sit with the faculty. It is so convenient to have a school board that is a school board in name only but have nothing to do with the government. It is very convenient to have it that way. But brethren, it is not convenient in the end, and our faculties do not want it that way. They do not want it that way, and the people do not want it that way, and the presidents do not want it that way, and the men who are carrying the responsibilities do not ask for that. It was ~~the principles that were wrong.~~

the principles that were wrong. It was the result of a wrong conception as to the building up ~~up~~ of the work, and nobody wants it that way.

~~Let us~~ Let it die.

F. M.
W. C.

W. C. Wilcox: Do you apply that to church-school boards?

W. C. White: The same principles will apply to church-school boards as far as the circumstances are ~~the~~ similar. Our church-school boards should have the best men; men representing different features of the work; men who will promise in the fear of God to take time to study into the work, to read up, to study up, to become acquainted with what is required, and then give enough thought to the matter to be always improving, always growing wiser, always ~~growing~~ stronger, and as their views of the work broaden, they will be reaching out for other men and bringing them in there. Here is a young man that is brought into our councils and would become a strong counsellor by and by. Leave him in it. Brethren, we want the spirit of adoption in our boards and committees. We want always to be looking out for new elements, bringing in every year new ^{blood} ~~people~~. Some of the old members that have served their term should stand aside as counsellors and bring ~~in~~ new ~~blood~~ blood into the boards and committees. So, in our Conferences we want new blood on the Conference committees and in our institutions. Why, it is ~~a~~ wonderful what it does for an old ~~board~~ board to have one or two new members come into it. These new members not being acquainted with the business, occupy the same relation to the board that the youngest child in the family did in the old Jewish order in the days of the Passover. You remember that at the time of the Passover the youngest child was expected to ask questions. "Why do you do this or why do you do that." Then the older members of the family would give a full history of the passover and its meanings and its methods. And so on our

Conference committees, on our school boards, on our publishing boards, and the different boards, if we bring in ~~xxxxxx~~ a new man into the board and he asks questions as to why we do this or why we do that, we ought to review all the ~~xxxxxx~~ purposes and to repeat what the Lord has said as to how this work shall be done, and that would be a refreshing and help and instruction to those that had begun to forget it. It is the right principle, brethren, and God will bless us in it.

C.C.Lewis: I should not like to see the Conference Presidents left off of our school boards entirely. I believe we need the counsel they can bring to us from the different fields where our students live. But I believe all the advantages that have been mentioned can be gained, and the objections eliminated by such a ^{com} position of the board as will bring in some of the Conference presidents, and also as an executive board, bring in these other elements that have been mentioned. And the large board can meet once a year to shape the plans, and the executive board can carry on the work for the rest of the year.

A.G.Daniells occupying the chair: Are you ready for the adoption of this recommendation?

Voices: Question, question.

A.G.Daniells: occupying the chair: The question is called. This is on the adoption of the entire report as it appears printed in the BULLETIN, the last one as amended by Brother Jones. Those who favor the adoption of the report-----

F. Jencks: Mr. Chairman, can there be no further discussion of the last resolution, the substitute submitted by Brother Jones, I believe?

A.G.Daniells occupying the chair: If anybody wants to hear more about it, I suppose we can. I would say this, brethren, now our time is passing, and we have a great deal to do. We have very important committees to report, and we do not need now to do any talking to fill up time. We want to get straight after the most important things; and if it is necessary to say anything more about this, to make matters plain, all right; but it does not seem to me that it needs an exhortation to convince us that this ought to be done, if it is plain. I suppose all-----

Voices: Question, question.

F. Jencks: Mr. Chairman, last fall when this work was presented in the different Conferences, many of the Conferences sent out their

ministers on Conference pay to sell these books, and turn all the money they received on this fund. Now the question is, Do you expect these teachers and professors of the Colleges to go out and turn in all their money that they may receive from the books? And if so, who expects to pay them for the time? And if not, what commission do you expect to allow them? There should be uniformity of action on this matter.

Voice: I would call for the reading of resolution 5 again.

The Secretary here read the resolution as amended.

E.E.Miles: I would like to offer a practical suggestion touching the question of the brother on the floor. Not long since, in one of our eastern churches which numbers 236 members, there was called together fifteen of them, who sat down and counted the cost, to see whether we had sufficient to fill the quota at six books per member in that church; Our quota would be 1416. Very little available help seemed to be in hand for the sale of these books, and for some time but little had been done. These fifteen members took hold of the matter in this way: We will each become responsible for a certain number of books; we will sell those books ourselves, or we will hire them sold. Ten hundred and thirty-five copies were subscribed for, and we still had over 200 members to see what they would do, in that church. Some one raised the query if we should take it before the church, and then if the church responded, that those who had subscribed to take 100 and sell them or hire them sold, should not be cut down, so they would not have to take so many. That was vetoed instantly. No, they said, we are subscribing for just the number of books that we propose to take care of ourselves, individually, so then the 15 ~~took~~ out of the 236 took 1035 copies of the 1416 copies.

Now what did they do with those copies. I received a letter from the elder of another church, saying a sister who has been selling "Object Lessons," now needs to receive commission. Her husband is out of work. I replied, "We have an arrangement by which this sister may

receive commission. " Explained things, that there were those who would pay for books, that they were willing to allow commission and others sell. I also suggested to the brother that perhaps there would be some one in his own church who could take care of that kind of work. I called a few days later. He had a smile on his face. He says, "we have provided for this case," calling her by name," and the South Lancaster Church is not going to get the credit for it either."

Now I believe that every church in every school district should sit down and count the cost, that they will in this way just those who are in the council, provide for all the books that shall be sold by that entire church. Then after that, let the other members have the same privilege, have the matter set before them in meeting, by writing letters to be sent to absent members, and let it all go on the plan of addition. Why?--Because a recent Testimony has said, let this work go on steadily, perseveringly, grandly, until the last debt is paid on all our schools, and a fund created for the establishment of schools where educational work is much needed.

We then we will not only sell the required number to lift these debts, but by working on this plan of addition, we shall also have a fund created for the establishment of other schools? What then? Then these students who go out from these schools, and who need to earn some money so that they can come back the next year and go on with their education, these brethren who have pledged to take these books, and pay for them, may put them into the hands of these students, and let them go out and receive their commission. Not that the student will do nothing free; he may sell as many as he pleases without receiving the commission; but then let him, after that, receive from these brethren some compensation, and in this way the full \$1.25 for every copy will go into the fund, and these students will be sustained, so that they will have some money when they come back in the fall to pay their tuition through and

Dr. White's remarks
come here

through another year of school.

P.T.Magan: I was not in the house when the substitute was offered. I am very strongly in favor of it, because it seems to me that it embodies a correct principle. Now, brethren, I believe we all want to insist upon ourselves, in our own minds, and in our talk everywhere, that this "Christ's Object Lesson's" work is not simply for the benefit of the schools. I believe that God has in mind not simple to assist the schools, but also to make this movement a blessing to the general book work, and that that thing must ever be kept uppermost in our minds.

Now as I understand the substitute motion, it provides for the taking hold of this work by students who have not already been taken on other works. I think this is all right; but I do not feel that we should even arbitrarily say to a student in our schools, "Now you have never canvassed before, and because you have never canvassed before, you must take up "Object Lessons," and no other book, to begin upon. I believe that matter should be left for the student to decide between himself and the Lord, as to how he will do. It seems to me there is a principle there that we all want to recognize. I am sure our schools want to have some interest in training students to canvass for this book; but I believe, brethren, that our publishing houses have done a liberal thing in this matter, and it has cost them a lot of good hard cash to do it. And if some of our students want to take up "Daniel and the Revelation," or "Desire of Ages," or some other book, the first thing, and all other things are equal, if it is proper and right that they do that, if they are qualified to do that class of books, it seems to me that our schools ought to be perfectly willing to allow them to do that, and even to encourage them in the doing of it.

Now it seems to me that the one point upon which our schools want to pull on more than another is to make this book a people's book. As I said the other morning, I say again, I do not believe the the

Lord is so specially desirous of having just one particular way or means of selling books, as he is of having books sold. And all the people can take a part in this work if they are encouraged to do it.

Now the suggestion that Brother Miles made I am sure will work ~~minimum~~ well in some places, but it will not work in all places, the way the work has been strated and carried on. And I am strongly in favor of giving the students who can not work in that way, the forty per cent. commission straight on the book if they go out to canvass for the book. But I do think this, that we all want to work to this end, to get just as much as is reasonable and right out of this enterprise. And all this commissi on idea, the more of this commission idea is put into the thing, the less money you are going to have to pay these debts. You must bear in mind that the publishing houses have only agreed to give us 300,000 copies at this rate, ~~minimum~~ \$25 At \$1.25 per copy, allowing no commission to anybody, would not quite pay the debts as they stand to-day.

But again: Some of these books will be in the Swedish and Danish languages, and the money for these books will not go to those schools at all, but to the Christiania Publishing House, and to the work, I believe, some of the school enterprises over across the water; so that we want to bear in mind that we must conserve that fund all we possibly can, I think Brother Miles's suggestion is a good one to keep down this matter of commissions as far as possible.

Now then if we do not pay these debts in this way, we have got to pay them in some other way. And I will leave it to any man in this house if we will ~~have~~ ever get such an easy chance to again pay them all. And another thing, brethren. As has been stated by Brother Miles and others, we must push this thing forward for all that we are worth now; for I will you, if we let it grow cold, if the general feeling there is toward the book work grows cold, you will have a job of your

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hands to warm it up again. I have heard it intimated since this Conference began that this movement was sapping time and attention from other movements. Now that has been my experience, that we want to push the work while it is started. I believe that it will take less strength to do it now than to let it drag out and drag out over a number of years of time.

And I believe our brethren will be better satisfied to have it go that way and be done then they will to have it go the other way. It seems to me we want to bear this in mind, if there is one thing that will bring cheer to the hearts of our brethren above any other, at this time, it will be to see one set of debts swept off from our institutions, and gotten out of the way altogether. I believe we want to raise the debts on everything we have got. We want to pay our honest obligations like men, but let us get this thing out of the way and make a good finish, and then I believe our people will be full of courage to take hold of something else, and crowd the debts on the other institution, or the several institutions, out of the way.

R.W.Miles: I wish to remark further that over half the churches in New England have been working on this plan that I have mentioned, and that at the close of this Conference they expect to go on following out the plan so that there will not be one church in our Conference that has sat down and not used the abilities that God has given them in planning for this work in this way, so that every church shall do its work.

G.Phillips: I don't see how Brother Miles's suggestion can be made practical in every case. In fact, if I understand the objects of "Christ's Object Lessons", it is not simply to pay for the debts on the schools if that is the only thing the Lord had in view when he gave us that book, he could easily pay off the debts in some other way. I believe there is another thing to be accomplished in this work. I believe that the Lord had the object in mind, in giving this book, to get our people started to work, and that he wants them to break this lethargy that is hovering over them, and I believe God intends to accomplish, through this, the object of getting our people to work, so that they can get out of this condition, and get to work, and get to doing something or another, and now if we should adopt the suggestion of Brother Miles in this respect, I see this: that those of our brethren and sisters who agree to take a large number of books, they would not

feel any responsibility in selling these books; hence they would lose the blessing of God that he has for them in this matter; and I believe this very work of selling "Christ's Object Lessons" is going to be one of the means of bringing the latter rain among this people; for as we work and realize our responsibility toward God in this matter, and as we start out to sell these books, we feel our need of a close connection with God, as has been stated by some who have been doing this work, and who said that before starting out they felt their dependence on God, and told of how they prayed God for wisdom in selling the books. This will bring a general blessing to the entire denomination. I believe there should be an individual work on the part of every member, just as the Testimony has said, and I believe in that way, a work will be accomplished that would not be accomplished in any other way.

The Chair: All in favor of the adoption of this report manifest it by the uplifted hand. Opposed, by the same sign. It is unanimously carried.

E.E.Miles: I just simply wish to say that the desired results that this brother has mentioned are being reached in this plan under consideration.

The Chair: what is the further pleasure of the Conference?

A.G.Daniells: Mr. Chairman: There is unfinished business. The ~~report~~ partial report of the Committee on the Distribution of Labor.

Smith Sharp: There is a matter of unfinished business on page 232 of the Bulletin that has not been acted upon, although it has been brought up before the Conference. Report No. 15, in the first column.

The Chair: The Secretary will read report No. 15.

The Secretary: [Reading:] "That the general Conference Executive Committee be authorized to make such transfers of the responsibility of appointing the boards of management of other educational

institutions, and the transfers of titles of properties and obligations for debts, as the organization of the Union Conferences may indicate to be advisable."

The Chair: Are there any remarks on this? Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the adoption of this part of the report, manifest it by the uplifted hand. Those opposed by the same. It is unanimously carried.

Now we will call attention to the partial report of the Committee on the Distribution of Labor as found in the Bulletin for today. The Secretary will read the report.

(Here the Secretary read the "Partial report of Committee on Distribution of Labor" as found on pp. 281 and 282 of the Bulletin.)

The Chair: What is the pleasure of the Conference with this report?

S. H. Lane: I move its adoption by considering each item separately.

This motion was seconded.

M.C. Wilcox: Should not the word "recommendations" come after "following", so that it would read like this: "The Committee on Distribution of Labor submit the following recommendations:"

~~Distribution of Labor submit the following recommendations: "Read the~~
At the request of the Chair, the Secretary here read the first recommendation, after which the Chair opened it for remarks.

L.R. Conradi: I would like to say just one word in order that our brethren may realize the needs of this field. It is a field as large as the United States in size, and it is a field with three times the population of the United States. If I consent to take the Mediterranean field for a time, it is my sincere prayer that one or two young men may be found to go to Constantinople and assist in that work. We have two hundred Sabbath-keepers there, and the church is scattered all over Asia Minor. Even if I do go there with all the rest of the work of the denomination, what I desire and pray for today is that one or two

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or two men may be found who are willing to go to that country. For my own part, I would rejoice to go with them together from place to place, so that they can get an experience in the work there.

(Conradi, continued)

The Armenians who are there can not travel, on account of political difficulties. That is the reason an American has to visit the . . .
As I said, I am going from place to place. There are some ninety or one hundred to be baptized.

I do hope that the Lord will put it into the heart of young men to go there. I believe there is a call.

There are two hundred people there, without any one. For my own part, I know that it means not simply to vote upon it, but it means to pray over it, that the Lord may bless this decision to the increase of the work and to his glory.

The Chair: Further remarks?

Delegates: Question!

The Chair: The question is called for. The Secretary will read the second recommendation.

The Secretary (reading):--

"2. That we consider favorably the request of the Australian brethren that in case A. G. Daniells does not return to that field, G. A. Irwin take the presidency of the Australasian Union Conference."

The Chair: It is open for remarks.

M. C. Wilcox: I would move an amendment to that recommendation, so that it will read uniformly with the other: "2. That G. A. Irwin take the presidency of the Australasian Union Conference."

H. W. Cottrell: I second the motion.

The Chair: You have heard the motion. Are there any objections to this? All in favor, say Aye; opposed, No. Carried. Open for remarks. Are you ready for the question?

The question was called, and the 3rd recommendation was read by the Secretary:--

"3. That W. A. Hennig be invited to go to Australia to labor under the direction of the Australasian Union Conference."

The question was called, and the next recommendation was read, as follows:--

"4. That O. E. Renke, of Wisconsin, labor in the German work in New York City."

W. S. Shreve: Inasmuch as no consultation has been had with the Wisconsin delegation in regard to Brother Renke's work, I would like to ask whether his field in Milwaukee has been considered in connection with this recommendation. I would say that Brother Renke has an increasing, growing interest with the Germans in Milwaukee, which is quite a large city; and as we have no other man to take the work, we would like to know what is to be done in that line.

H. Shultz: We thought this matter over quite carefully, and I do not know that we have iron rules that will not bend. I think that if Brother Renke has an interest in Milwaukee, a city of ~~about 225,000~~ about 300,000, that needs to be followed up, it would be well for him to remain there for a time and follow up that interest and bind it off. Milwaukee has had work after work, more than any other city in the United States where there are Germans. We need a man very badly in New York City, which has three times as many Germans as Milwaukee has inhabitants, and Milwaukee can be replenished more easily than the city of New York. And besides, I believe it would be a good idea to leave Milwaukee alone, as soon as that work is bound off, for a while, and let the church that is there go to work. It will do it good. Milwaukee has been preached almost to death, in my opinion, and if Brother Renke has a good work, let him bind off that work, if it takes him until the conference meets, and then he can go on to New York.

The Chair: Further remarks?

The question was called, and the 5th recommendation was read by the Secretary:--

"5. That H. Meyer, of Missouri, labor in Chicago in the German work."

The question being called, the next recommendation was read:--

"6. That D. B. Weber, of Kansas, labor in Missouri in the German work."

The Chair: Remarks to this? The next.

The Secretary (reading):--

"7. That Elder W. J. Dirksen, of Manitoba, connect with Brother Henry Block for a number of months, advising and aiding him in his work."

The Chair: Remarks to this?

H. Shultz: After looking that work over, Brother Block is rather young in the work, and inexperienced; that field is away up yonder, about as far as white people generally go, and it is a large field, and there is only spur of a railroad running up into the field. Many often travel there by foot or by wagon, for ^{one} hundred miles in all directions to find their field. And as Brother Block is inexperienced, we thought it would be a splendid thing to have Elder Dirksen, who has a great deal of experience, go up ther into that field and stay there about ten or twelve months and help Brother Block and put him into the work, so that he can leave him afterwards and the work will go on. This thing of sending a man without any experience away up into a new field, and then letting him get along as best he can, without somebody to guide in the way, looks to me to be altogether out of . I think that the old-fashioned way we had twenty-five years ago of yoking a young man up with a couple of old, staunch preachers, for about two years, until he gets well broken into the harness, and then leaving him to go on with the work himself, is best.

A Delegate: Several of us would like to know where Henry Block is.

H. Shultz: Here in Alberta, right close to the Rocky Mountains, where

the Rockies and the Cascades come together, away up in British America, what is known as Northwest Territory. It is right east of British Columbia.

W. A. Spicer: Could that not be inserted here, so that people living outside would know what the recommendation means?--"Brother Henry Block, of Alberta, Northwest Territory?"

The Chair: Very well. Further remarks on this? The next.

The Secretary (reading):--

"8. That Elder I. N. Williams, of the Quebec Conference, labor in the Pennsylvania Conference."

The question was called, and recommendation 9 was read, as follows:--

"9. That Elder S. A. Farnsworth, of the New England Conference, take the presidency of the Quebec Conference, made vacant by the change of Elder Williams."

The question was called, and the next recommendation was read:--

"10. That Elder A. E. Place take the presidency of the New England Conference, made vacant by the change of Elder Farnsworth."

~~The Chair: Remarks on this?~~

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Recommendation 11 was next read:--

"11. That William Wendland, of Minnesota, labor in Manitoba, in the German work, connecting with Elder H. J. Dirksen."

The Chair: Remarks on this?

J. J. Graf: There is here a principle that Brother Shultz brought out with reference to the young laborers, that applies in this case. For that reason, I would like to know if Brother Dirksen expects to take this labor along with him and work, in connection with a few young laborers.

Shultz: No, sir; that is not expected. Manitoba borders on North
north of Minnesota and North Dakota. Alberta is eleven

dred miles northwest of Manitoba, and they are far apart. The expectation is at present that as brother Wendland goes up to Manitoba in that large German field, Elder Dirksen being in there, they are to labor together for a little while, and after he has him broken in, then Elder Dirksen will take his departure. Brother Dirksen is an old minister, of long experience, and has vigor and vim, and I would like to yoke him up with this young man.

The next recommendation was here read, as follows:--

"12. That John Isaac, of the Dakota Conference, labor in Wisconsin, in the German work."

The question being called, recommendation 13 was then read:--

"13. That Elder J. W. Boynton, of Nebraska, labor in Alberta, North West Territory."

The Chair: We are now ready for the adoption of this report. All in favor of the adoption of these recommendations as now considered, ~~say~~ manifest by saying, Aye; those opposed, No. It is unanimous. Now what is the further pleasure of the Conference.

I. H. Evans: The Committee on Distribution of laborers has a partial report.

The Chair: The Committee on the Distribution of Labor has a further partial report to present. Brother Knox will come forward.
(reading):--

W. T. Knox: The Committee on the Distribution of Labor suggests the following additional recommendations:--

14. That J. T. Boettcher be invited to make Germany his field of labor

15. That A. J. Miller and wife be invited to go to Germany to engage in medical missionary work.

16. That N. Z. Town be invited to take the superintendency of the Argentine Mission field.

17. That John Maas and wife be invited to go to Argentine and

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in school work.

18. That Miss Clara Richards be invited to go to Argentine and engage in medical missionary work.

19. That Jacob Wibbens be invited to make Holland his field of labor under pay of the Colorado Conference."

The Chair: This report will be printed in the BULLETIN and be on hand to-morrow. Are there other committees prepared to report?

Geo. B. Thompson: The Committee on Nomination has a partial report. The Chairman is Elder Spicer.

The Chair: We will hear their report.

W. A. Spicer: The Committee on Nominations considering the nominees for the General Conference Committee, presents a partial report. First, I will read as incidentally connected with this, the nominees elected the other day by the Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association. Six of the general committee, you will remember, were to be selected by the Association:--Dr. J. H. Kellogg, David Paulson, W. W. Prescott, ~~W.~~ H. F. Rand, J. C. Ottosen, A. J. Read,--forming six members, leaving nineteen to be selected by this body. Of that nineteen, eight are possibly to be the presidents of the union conferences in America and two union conferences abroad. But as that selection was subject to the approval of this body, we are not this morning prepared to report on those eight, as we have not yet received the complete report of the districts. ~~So that there are yet eleven, the additional members of to this Committee, on which we are prepared to report this morning.~~

The names selected by the Committee on Nominations are as follows:---

S.N.Haskell, J.N.Loughborough, A.G.Daniells, A.T.Jones, E.J.Waggoner, I.H.Evans, W.C.White, S.H.Lane, D.H.Kress, M.D., E.A.Sutherland, Frederick Griggs. This makes the eleven members of the General Conference Committee who, together with the ~~six~~ six members nominated by the Medical Missionary Association and the eight presidents of Union Conferences, will form the entire Committee of twenty-five.

Concerning the name of D.H.Kress, M.D., I will state (as those who were present the other morning will remember), that the Committee on Nominations had put forward the name of Brother W.W.Prescott, and he had been accepted as a nominee from our Committee; but the Medical Board put his name on their nominations, so as an answer to that, we have put Dr. Kress upon our nominations.

For the General Conference Association Committee of twenty-one, to be nominated by this House, the Nominating Committee suggests the following:---

The first six members to be the presidents of the American District Union Conferences; the remaining fifteen members to be I.H.Evans, C.H.Jones, J.Sutherland, W.A.Wilcox, S.H.Lane, P.T.Magan, C.M.Christiansen, J.D.Gowell, C.W.Flaiz, G.B.Thompson, J.M.Rees, C.D.Rhodes, Wm.Covert, W.J.Stone, J.S.Comins.

~~Fuller's name~~ [Large sheets of paper with the names of the nominees written thereon, were placed before the delegates for study.]

The Committee on Nominations did have a report on local school boards, but since consulting with the members since this morning's discussion on the resolutions presented by the Educational Committee, we have decided not to report on the school boards until we give those interested an opportunity to make any changes they desire.

The Nominating Committee recommends ~~which~~ to the Conference that

the selection of transportation agents be referred to the General Conference Committee.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ G.B. THOMPSON, Chairman,
W.A. Spicer, Secretary.

The Chair: What is the pleasure of the Conference with reference to this partial report?

G.G. Rupert: I move that we adopt this partial report.

C.A. Beeson: I second the motion.

The Chair: It is moved and seconded that we adopt this partial report, I suppose by considering each name separately. The first part of the report read was ~~the names of~~ ^{the names of} those who were brought in by the Medical Missionary Association, and which becomes a ~~major~~ part of this report. Of course ~~and~~ these names ~~having~~ having been accepted by that Association, we accept them.

[The names of each one of the eleven nominees for the General Conference Committee were read by the Chairman, and the question called on each, without any remarks.] ~~then~~

The Chair: Shall we now vote upon this part of the report? The question is called for. All in favor of the adoption of this part of the report, manifest it by the uplifted hand. Opposed. It is carried unanimously.

We now have before us the names of the members of the General Conference Association. First come the six presidents of the six American District Union Conferences, whose names are not given. Then come the fifteen other names. [The name of each one was read, and the question called, without remarks.] All in favor of the adoption of this report as submitted, please manifest it by saying ^{"Aye"} "A." Opposed "No." It is carried unanimously.

The Nominating Committee request that they be released from

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selecting names of persons to act as the Transportation Committee, but that this be done by the General Conference Committee.

The request was granted by vote of the Conference.

The Chair: What is your further pleasure?

Allen Moon: The Committee on Religious Liberty have a partial report. Brother Bollman is the Secretary, and is ready to present their report to us.

C.P.Bollman (reading): "Your Committee appointed to consider the interests of the ~~man~~ religious liberty work, would respectfully submit the following recommendations:---

~~man~~ "1. That in harmony with the plan of reorganization adopted by the General Conference, the International Religious Liberty Association place its work, property, funds, and obligations in the hands of the General Conference as soon as that body shall be prepared to assume these responsibilities.

"2. That for the present, or until the expiration of the lease upon the rooms at 324 Dearborn St., the headquarters of the religious liberty work, the publication of the Sentinel of Liberty, and of the Religious Liberty Library, be continued in Chicago.

"3. That until further action by the General Conference either in open session or by its Executive Committee, the religious liberty work be carried on under the name of the International Religious Liberty Association.

"ALLEN MOON, Chairman,
C.P.BOLLMAN, Secretary."

Wm.Woodford: I move that we accept this report.

C.M.Christiansen: I second the motion.

M.C.Wilcox: I move that this report be made the special order for the hour that shall be given to the Religious Liberty Association

by the Committee on Arrangements.

Wm.Woodford: I second the motion.

The motion was put, and carried.

~~Wm.Woodford: I move that we adjourn~~

Voted, to adjourn.

Benediction by Elder R.M.Kilgore.

O.A.OLSEN, Chairman.

L.A.HOOPES, Secretary.

Names of those on
Credentials and Licenses
Provided for in 530 meeting
in College Chapel

G.A. Irwin

O.A. Olsen

H. Shultz

L. Johnson

J. H. Evans

M. C. Wiley

R. A. Underwood