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★ General Conference Report

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A Running

Story of the Conference

By a Special Review Reporter

Merwin R. Thurber

Wednesday, August 1, 1962

Each night during this forty-ninth General Conference session San Francisco's Civic Auditorium has been packed to overflowing. People have filled every seat on the floor of this arena as well as those in the balcony, and some have stood in the aisles. Tuesday night is no exception.

As I hurry into the Auditorium to take my place at the reporters' table, it is apparent that tonight the interest is unabated. While the delegates, more or less assured of a reserved seat, have not yet all arrived, the balconies look well-peopled. I glance at the clock on the back balcony façade and note the time —7:21. The popular eight-part Seventh-day Adventist Symphonic Choir is marching onto the platform singing their theme song. The topmost seats in the balcony are almost full. The very word "conference" implies people, and how they have come! Surely the hearts of God's people everywhere are stirred with renewed courage and faith in the eventual triumph of truth.

I turn back to the choir. From our reporters' table so close to the five-foot-high platform I cannot see all the members, so to get the full impression that the audience receives I walk into the arena and take a temporary seat well back from the platform. The 140-member choir looks much bigger from this vantage point. Special music is a very important part of the meetings, as the REVIEW has been telling you.

Just before the singing of the conference theme song, "We Have This Hope," the delegates of the Central European Division march in with solemn dignity.

Every division of the world field has its own charm and appeal. Some have vast populations of varied peoples with their languages and costumes to enthrall us. Others can report of new members in the many thousands, with throngs of interested novitiates seeking church membership.

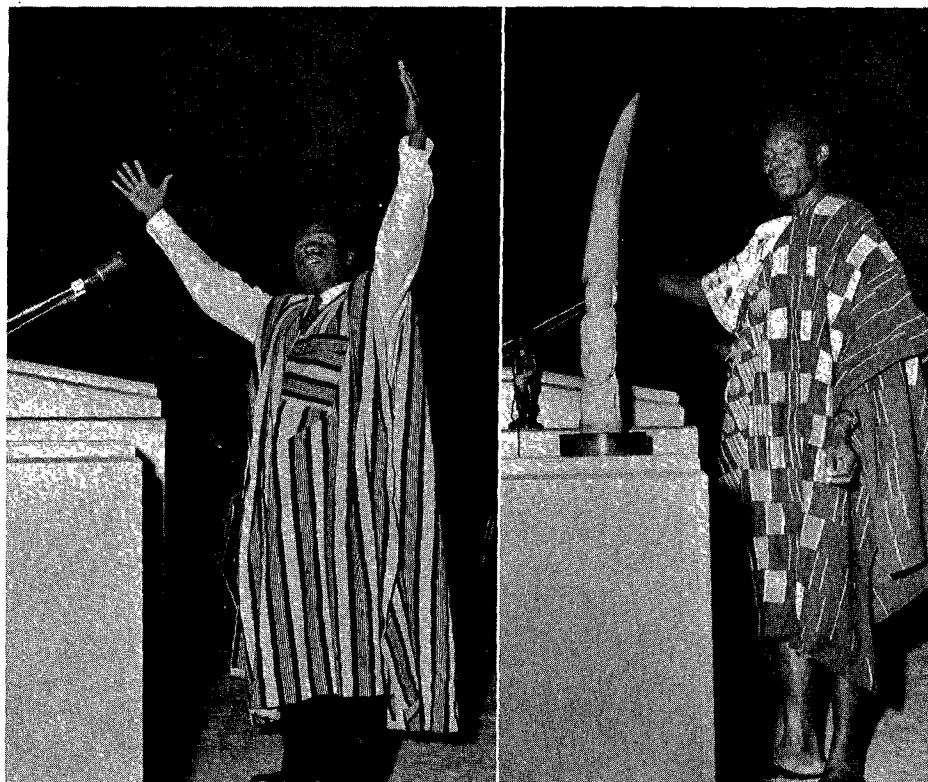
But Central Europe is different. W. Mueller, who has long been serving as

president of the division, set the tone of his report by saying, "Germany is in the heartland of Europe, and very often we suffer from heartache. The largest single cause for such heartache is, of course, that their beloved German homeland is divided by a curtain so nearly impenetrable that the world has called it 'iron.'"

A second cause of sadness lies in the fact that two world wars have stripped the division of its extensive foreign mission land. For a mission-minded people, this is indeed cause for sorrow. Elder Mueller reminded us that Germans have started the work in all of Eastern Europe, in Asia Minor, in South America, in Africa. But now those mission fields must be supported by others.

And so the delegates of Central Europe came before us with no nationals of other races, with no colorful costumes. But Elder Mueller, by the sheer power of his words, held our attention, moved our hearts, and stirred us to tears and to high courage.

He told of 41,492 believers on both sides of the iron curtain. He told of 846



During the fourth business meeting, Monday morning, July 29, two delegates from the Northern European Division reported on the work in their fields. At left is S. B. Knowlden, a teacher from Liberia, who sang in his native tongue; and (right) Emmanuel Diaoue, pastor from the Ivory Coast, who made a powerful appeal for help to reach his people with the gospel.

churches, of which 640 are without church buildings of their own. In many lands this is not a serious handicap to church growth, but in some parts of Central Europe preaching of the Advent message is permitted only in our own church property. Millions of marks have been spent since the close of World War II to raise representative monuments in many places, but still the shortage persists.

Elder Mueller departed from his formal report at times to tell us some of the things that lie on his heart. He also showed pictures on the screen. We saw churches and institutions, crowded schools, large evangelistic audiences. The spirit of our German brethren and sisters was revealed in many ways. For instance, of the 48 delegates from Central Europe attending the conference only 22 came at conference expense. The other 26 paid their own way.

And another story moved our hearts. The Hamburg Publishing House has had some trouble with burglaries. The building was forcibly entered, furniture damaged, and an attempt made to get into the safe. Soon after that, Elder Mueller went to his post box, made of sheet steel, to get his mail. He took out a torn and flimsy envelope, which he held up for us to see. It had had rough treatment in the mails. He tossed it to his wife, thinking it might be some commercial circular or advertising. In a moment she excitedly brought it back. It was a letter from one of our members, and loosely folded inside was 12,000 marks—about \$3,000—in high-denomination bills. The letter said, "Please take this money and use it for building a chapel." Elder Mueller's reaction as he told us the story was, "I love our people."

This is a very special General Conference for Elder Mueller. He has served the cause of God for 55 years. In his youth he suffered persecution for his faith. He spent a year and a half in prison because of Sabbath problems in the army. When he came out he had won his rights.

You have already seen in the Nominating Committee report that R. Dettmar has been elected president of the Central European Division. Elder Mueller called his successor to the pulpit and welcomed him to his new responsibilities. He promised him that he would pray for his success and that he would never refuse to counsel with him about his work.

There was a final appeal to us all to continue faithfully. He closed his report in evident humility with the ringing words of the apostle Paul, "I have kept the faith." I doubt that there was a dry eye in the vast audience.

While the Central European Division delegates leave the platform to make way for the second part of this evening's program it will be a good time for me to insert my description of the division booth on the second floor.

The Central European Division with no mission fields in less-developed countries from which to draw picturesque costumes, native products, and other artifacts has chosen for its booth an interesting mo-

Partial Report of Nominating Committee

At the tenth business meeting held Wednesday morning, August 1, 1962, the Nominating Committee placed in nomination the name of C. L. Powers for president of the Inter-American Division. Nomination was Voted.

tif. Highly civilized Germany has been the fountainhead of many inventions. On display at your right as you enter the booth are models of German inventions that have helped to spread the Advent message. To my mind the most significant would be the printing press and Gutenberg's invention of movable type. In the same field Germany's early development of lithography contributes to our very recent use of offset printing in so much of our book and magazine production. Other inventions crowd in as close seconds—first automobile, airship, airplane, telephone, telescope, microscope, X-ray or Roentgen ray (as the Germans call it after its inventor), chloroform, and others. We are reminded of the German contribution to the intellectual and religious life by pictures of Luther, Kant, Goethe; and to music by Beethoven, Handel, and Bach.

On display in the central position of honor is a large Bible printed in 1666, the property of the division office, reminding us again that Germany is the land that made possible the wide dissemination of the Word of God. Pictures of churches in Bavaria and Württemberg, and the seminary at Marienhoehe give evidence of

substantial denominational growth. On the wall is a map of divided Germany and on the table a model of the school at Friedensau behind the iron curtain. On the left is a display by the Hamburg Publishing House of up-to-date books, among them *The Great Controversy*, *Steps to Christ*, and *Messages to Young People*. But back to the Auditorium.

The Inter-American delegates are marching onto the platform, some in the colorful costumes of Latin America.

Forty years ago the Inter-American Division was created—I am almost tempted to say "out of nothing." You see, Inter-America is not on any map, for it represents no political or geographical subdivision of the world. This fortieth anniversary is interesting. Actually the first entrance of the Advent message was 40 years earlier. You can read about this in Elder Roth's report. Then in 1922 the division was organized. At that time there were 8,146 members. Just recently Elder Roth was talking to a businessman in a certain city in his field. When the man learned he was a Seventh-day Adventist he said, "Why, this place is just full of Adventistas." And no wonder he thinks it—today there are 160,000 church members and 220,000 Sabbath school members!

To open his report Arthur Roth introduced Pastor and Mrs. Jan Brinkman of Surinam. Pastor Brinkman is known all over the Dutch colony for his radio work. Every day he preaches and sings over the air. Tonight he plays on his accordion and sings a song in the Taki-Taki language entitled "Jerusalem." Since such place names are usually transliterated into primitive tongues, we had no difficulty in understanding that much of his song.

As the report continued, we watched
(Continued on page 18)



A delightful moment during the South American Division program Sunday night, July 29, when L. B. Halliwell (center), pioneer missionary on the waters of the mighty Amazon, was presented with a large color picture of the missionary launch, the *Luminar II*, by Leslie C. Scofield and his wife, the present river missionaries.

The Atoning Work of Christ

DEVOTIONAL STUDY, AUGUST 1, 1962, 8:30 A.M.

By W. G. C. MURDOCH

"Unto Adam also and to his wife did the Lord God make coats of skins, and clothed them" (Gen. 3:21).

Before man sinned, he was clothed with a robe of glory; but sin and glory do not exist together. Sin always brings nakedness of soul. When God found Adam after his fall, he was cold, naked, and fearful. But "divine love had conceived a plan whereby man might be redeemed" (*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 63). Our loving heavenly Father took pity upon him in his wretched condition and provided a covering for him by the slaying of an innocent animal. This garment was a continual reminder that the Lamb of God would give His life to save man from death and that the robe of Christ's righteousness would be freely exchanged for man's filthy rags (Zech. 3:4). The plan of redemption was formulated before the world was created, but this was Adam's first lesson on the atoning death of Christ.

As soon as sin entered, the benefits of the atonement became operative, and the plan of salvation will not be completed until sin and sinners have been eradicated from God's universe. The atonement was planned to restore man to his original oneness with his Creator. Sin brings death; the atonement gives life. Sin lays bare and naked; the atonement covers and clothes. Sin banished man from his garden home and the tree of life; the atonement restores man to his former estate and unending joy in the Paradise of God. Sin brings fear; the atonement banishes fear from the soul and gives boldness and access to the throne of grace. Adam understood that Christ's death was his only means of salvation, and he taught this truth to his children.

In their offerings, Cain and Abel illustrated different attitudes toward sacrifice. Cain reasoned that the fruits resulting from his own works would be satisfactory to God; but by faith, Abel looked beyond the present to the blood of Christ as the promised atonement.

"Through the shed blood he [Abel] looked to the future sacrifice, Christ dying on the cross of Calvary; and trusting in the atonement that was there to be made, he had the witness that he was righteous, and his offering accepted."—*Ibid.*, p. 72.

Abraham caught the vision of Calvary. He rejoiced in the plan of salvation, and "wherever he pitched his tent, close beside it was set up his altar" (*ibid.*, p. 128).

Down through the long centuries of sin, before the death of Christ, every sacrifice brought to the sanctuary typified the great offering for sin that was to be made on the cross.

The central point of the atonement was the cross of Calvary.

"The Son of God uplifted on the cross. This is to be the foundation of every discourse given by our ministers."—*Gospel Workers*, p. 315.

His shed blood made provision for every son and daughter of Adam to be saved from sin. This is clearly expressed in the following words:

"Christ's atonement includes the whole human family. No one, high or low, rich or poor, free or bond, has been left out of the plan of redemption."—*Questions on Doctrine*, p. 668.

"As Christ in His expiring agony upon the cross cried out, 'It is finished!' a shout of triumph rung through every world, and through heaven itself. The great contest that had been so long in progress in this world was now decided, and Christ was conqueror."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, pp. 69, 70.

No longer was there any question about the outcome of the great controversy between sin and righteousness.

The last cry of Jesus on the cross was not one of despair but of glorious victory. No longer would He be harassed by pain and suffering. No longer would the fate of man's destiny hang in the balance. Christ had endured to the end and had obtained a complete victory. The evil one, with all his battalions and emissaries, had marshaled his forces against the lone Son of God. But Christ came forth from the war a victor. At this last moment the Father's favor seemed to be restored to Him, and Christ died with a glorious shout of exaltation.

"Suddenly the gloom lifted from the cross, and in clear, trumpetlike tones, that seemed to resound throughout creation, Jesus cried, 'It is finished.' 'Father, into Thy hands I commend My spirit.' A light encircled the cross, and the face of the Saviour shone with a glory like the sun. He then bowed His head upon His breast, and died."—*The Desire of Ages*, p. 756.

At the moment of His death the Temple veil was rent in twain from top to bottom and the sacrificial lamb escaped, signifying that the earthly sacrificial service had ended. Type had met its fulfillment in the death of Christ.

The Rent Sepulcher

The cross, however, is not complete without Christ's glorious resurrection. The rent veil and the rent sepulcher are one. Had there been no resurrection, there would have been no salvation and no atonement. As the apostle Paul declared:

"But if there be no resurrection of the dead, then is Christ not risen; and if

Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain. Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God; because we have testified of God that he raised up Christ: whom he raised not up, if so be that the dead rise not. For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised; and if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished. If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable. But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept" (1 Cor. 15:13-20).

Our Lord is risen from the grave and has "the keys of hell and of death" (Rev. 1:18). The cross and the resurrection are inseparably linked together. Christ tried to make this clear to the dull minds of His disciples when He said:

"The Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders, and of the chief priests, and scribes, and be killed, and after three days rise again" (Mark 8:31).

But the disciples were so overwhelmed with gloom at the thought of His death that they failed to grasp the glory of the resurrection. But, thank the Lord, Christ came forth from the tomb and ascended to continue in heaven the work of the atonement for us.

Christ's Ascension and Intercession

What a glorious welcome awaited the victorious Saviour when He returned to heaven in triumph! The prints of the nails could be seen upon His hands, but now they shone with mystic splendor. The scars upon His thorn-pierced brow only added to the halo of glory around that sacred head so recently wounded.

The psalmist gives us a prophetic picture of the scene in Psalm 24, when he calls upon those within the city to open wide the gates to let the King of glory in. From within the gates comes the antiphonal response: "Who is this King of glory?" and the answer rings back, "The Lord of hosts, he is the King of glory."

Christ swept through the gates of glory "into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us" (Heb. 9:24), so that now He "is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens; a minister of the sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which the Lord pitched, and not man" (Heb. 8:1, 2).

Ellen G. White depicts this scene in heaven thus:

"The great Sacrifice had been offered and had been accepted, and the Holy Spirit which descended on the day of Pentecost carried the minds of the disciples from the earthly sanctuary to the heavenly, where Jesus had entered by His own blood, to shed upon His disciples the benefits of His atonement."—*Early Writings*, p. 260.

Daniel in prophetic vision saw Christ, after He had made an end of sin offerings on this earth, performing the inaugural service for the sanctuary in heaven. This he calls the anointing of the "most Holy" (Dan. 9:24). The New Testament commentary on this further declares: "That the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing" (Heb. 9:8).

Soon after the death of the apostles, pagan teachings began to creep into the church, and the true teaching on the atonement became distorted.

Some conceived of Christ's sacrifice on the cross as a ransom paid to Satan. But God owes nothing to Satan, Christ's atoning death was to save men from sin and not to satisfy the devil.

Another doctrine of the atonement, which was held by some of the Fathers of the early church and gained wide acceptance later, was known as the satisfaction theory. This view regards the atonement as not in the full sense God's work but rather as the act whereby man in Christ makes reparation of his own sins. The sacrifice is offered by man to God; hence, we have the institution of penance and the idea that God needs to be propitiated.

There was more than the legal aspect of satisfaction of divine justice. At the cross of Calvary, justice and mercy met together, righteousness and peace kissed each other. God does not sit in grand seclusion waiting to be appeased. He was in Christ, reconciling the world to Himself (2 Cor. 5:18). Man's only satisfaction can be found in Jesus. Nothing that man can do will earn for him salvation.

A third theory, which was later accepted and is popular today, is the moral influence idea. According to this theory, Christ's example is such that it must of necessity lead men to repentance. Man has only to see God's love in order to respond to it. Christ's death redeems man only to the extent that His example causes personal moral betterment. This view limits the atonement and does not do justice to the sacrifice of Christ. It places emphasis upon man's ability to become progressively holy by his own resources. Christ is more than a perfect example. He is a loving Saviour. A good example could discourage us, but a sympathizing Son of God redeems us. He is not merely a pattern by which we should shape our lives but a power by which we are enabled to follow in His footsteps.

Christ—Our Substitute

Seventh-day Adventists can accept none of these theories, as we believe in the vicarious sacrifice of the Son of God. He died as man's substitute. By Christ's life on earth, His death on the cross, His resurrection from the tomb, His ascension, and intercession, Heaven offers pardon and forgiveness to everyone who will accept.

The atoning sacrifice of Christ was not made to alter God's attitude toward sinners. This offering was freely given *because* of God's great love for the fallen race. Christ and God are one; nowhere was this unity more apparent than in the plan of salvation. The evil one had caught the human race in his grasp and man would have been helpless and hopeless had not God intervened. Christ carried His warfare against sin through the gates into the enemy-occupied territory, and by His death defeated "him that had the power of death, that is, the devil; and deliver[ed] them who through fear of death were all their lifetime sub-

ject to bondage" (Heb. 2:14, 15). He took man's place and died in man's stead. He ascended to heaven to continue His saving work in the courts of glory. Today our attention should be centered in the sanctuary above where all heaven is engaged in dealing with the problem of sin.

The Counterfeit

It is Satan's studied purpose to keep the minds of men concentrating on earthly things. The adversary does not wish to have the truth of the heavenly sanctuary revealed to the world at this time. Christ's mediatorial work for sinners in the heavenly sanctuary has been counterfeited by the institution of a priestly service here on earth. John states that this power would make a concerted attack on the sanctuary or the tabernacle and in conjunction with this comes an attack upon the saints.

"And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven. And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations. And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world" (Rev. 13:6-8).

It is the aim of this false system to direct sinners to an earthly power who claims to forgive sins; and thus the administration of Christ in heaven has been taken away and the place of His sanctuary has been cast down. In Heaven's divine plan, however, this nefarious power was given a limited time in which he would be able to cast down the truth of the sanctuary to the ground (Dan. 8:11, 12).

The Proclamation of the Time

At the end of this appointed time the great truth of the heavenly sanctuary was to be given its rightful place of prominence. The message of the cleansing of the sanctuary, or the announcement of the beginning of the investigative judgment, was to be proclaimed (Dan. 8:14). To this end a people was to be raised up who would go forth to all the world with a warning to earth's last generation. This message John announced in Revelation 14:6-12.

The presentation of this everlasting gospel would make clear to the world that there is a judgment in progress now in the heavenly sanctuary; that God's holy law is the standard in this judgment (James 2:12); that this law is as immutable as God's character. It cannot be changed. The attack of the enemy has been directed against God's law as well as against God's sanctuary. These two are inseparable. The holy law is enshrined in the Most Holy Place in the heavenly sanctuary. The prophet Daniel states of this false power that he will "think to change times and laws" (Dan. 7:25). He thinks he has changed God's law as to time.

This mystery of iniquity, "who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of

God, shewing himself that he is God" (2 Thess. 2:4), usurps the prerogative of God by setting up a false sanctuary here on earth and a false day as the holy day of rest. The messages of the true sanctuary, "which the Lord pitched, and not man," will go to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people before the end comes, warning all the world that the judgment is now proceeding in heaven and will soon be finished. John the revelator says of those who hear this last message, "Here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus" (Rev. 14:12).

In vision the prime minister prophet presents a description of the beginning of this great assize. He declares:

"I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of days did sit, whose garment was white as snow, and the hair of his head like the pure wool: his throne was like the fiery flame, and his wheels as burning fire. A fiery stream issued and came forth from behind him: thousand thousands ministered unto him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stood before him: the judgment was set, and the books were opened" (Dan. 7:9, 10).

"And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that thou shouldest give reward unto thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear thy name, small and great; and shouldest destroy them which destroy the earth. And the temple of God was opened in heaven, and there was seen in his temple the ark of his testament" (Rev. 11:18, 19).

This is the beginning of the investigative judgment, as Ellen G. White declares:

"Christ had opened the door, or ministration, of the most holy place, light was shining from that open door of the sanctuary in heaven, and the fourth commandment was shown to be included in the law which is there enshrined; what God had established, no man could overthrow"—*The Great Controversy*, p. 435.

At this time will be laid bare before the world the machinations of the "man of sin," who has ridiculed the idea of a sanctuary and a judgment in heaven.

Since the entrance of sin into this world, patriarchs and prophets inspired by the Holy Spirit have told of these final scenes to which we have come. Only as we follow closely their instruction and guidance will we be able to withstand the subtle suggestions of our wily foe.

He has been largely successful in deceiving the world as to the true meaning of the sanctuary. The teaching of the great antitypical day of atonement in which we live is as foolishness to them. The idea of a sanctuary in heaven where the sin problem is being dealt with has no appeal to their minds. The enemy's concerted attack is now upon the remnant church. He will try to cast seeds of doubt and uncertainty on the whole heavenly sanctuary administration, but the last generation who will see the Lord come and welcome Him will not be deceived.

They have followed their Lord and intercessor to the cross and from there to the tomb. They have risen with Him and

sought "those things which are above." They have seen Him by faith in the Most Holy Place in the heavenly sanctuary ministering in this great antitypical day of atonement. Their prayers are now ascending up to "the golden altar which" is "before the throne."

"And the smoke of the incense, which came with the prayers of the saints, ascended up before God out of the angel's hand" (Rev. 8:4).

The Altar Service Soon to Close

Soon, very soon, the fire on the altar will be forever extinguished, the last penitent sinner will have been saved. "And the angel took the censer, and filled it with fire of the altar, and cast it into the earth: and there were voices, and thunders, and lightnings, and an earthquake" (Rev. 8:5). Then will be heard the irrevocable decree: "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still: and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still: and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still: and he that is holy, let him be holy still. And, behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be" (Rev. 22: 11, 12).

"As in the typical service there was a work of atonement at the close of the year, so before Christ's work for the redemption of men is completed, there is a work of atonement for the removal of sin from the sanctuary. This is the service which began when the 2300 days ended."—*The Great Controversy*, p. 421.

Only those who have confessed their sins and repented of them have had those sins transferred to the sanctuary in heaven. These cases have passed in review and have been forever decided. The wicked have already made their decision. They have adjudged themselves unwilling and unworthy to accept the sacrifice of Christ for them; thus their judgment is a separate and distinct work in which the righteous have a part to play:

"Do ye not know that the saints shall judge the world? and if the world shall be judged by you, are ye unworthy to judge the smallest matters?" (1 Cor. 6:2).

The character of God will be fully vindicated, as the records of the wicked will reveal. Not one of the redeemed will have any question about the justice of God in destroying those who have stubbornly refused to accept the benefits of Christ's atonement.

The final act on the day of the earthly atonement had to do with the goat that represented the demonic power, Azazel. As the devil was the originator and instigator of sin, it is fitting and proper that he should be destroyed root and branch and that sin should be entirely eradicated from God's universe. This total destruction will include the record of all sin and sinners in the great lake of fire (Rev. 20:9-15).

The Atonement Completed

As the beloved disciple in the lonely Isle of Patmos looked beyond the curse of sin into the beauties of the earth made new, he depicts for us those lovely scenes:

"And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first

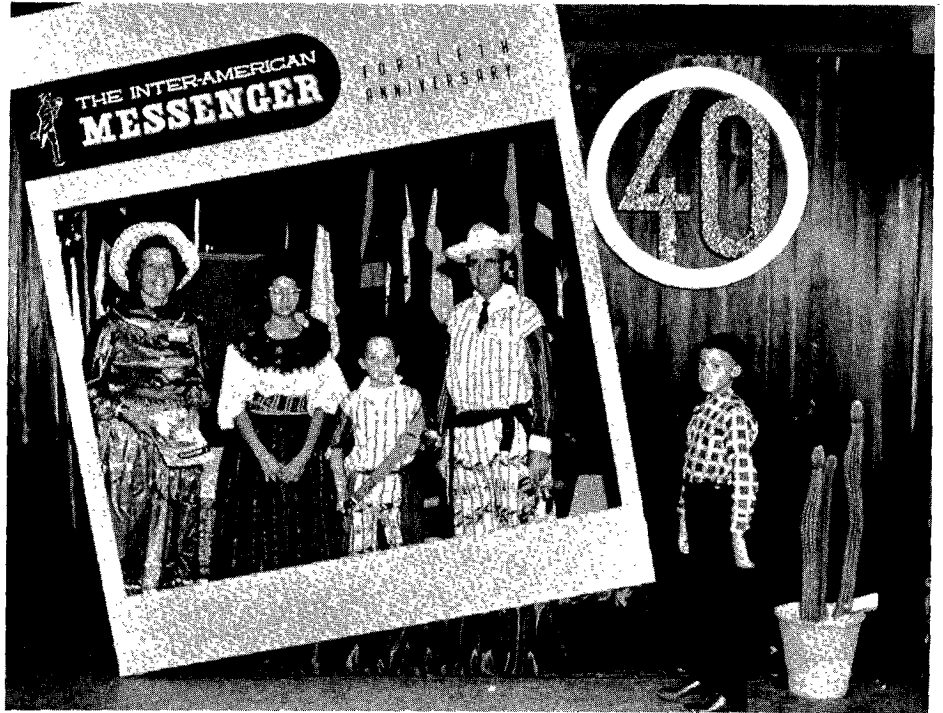
earth were passed away" "There shall be no more curse" "And there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie: but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life" (Rev. 21:1; 22:3; 21:27).

"The great controversy is ended. Sin and sinners are no more. The entire universe is clean. One pulse of harmony and gladness beats through the vast creation. From Him who created all, flow life and light and gladness, throughout the realms of illimitable space. From the minutest atom to the great world, all things, animate and inanimate, in their

unshadowed beauty and perfect joy, declare that God is love."—*The Great Controversy*, p. 678.

"Oh, wonderful redemption! long talked of, long hoped for, contemplated with eager anticipation, but never fully understood."—*Ibid.*, p. 645.

In that fair land untrammelled by sin, we will continue the study of Christ's atoning sacrifice. New beauties in this wonderful plan will continually be revealed, and in anthems of immortal praise we will laud and adore Him who by His humiliation and death brought life and immortality to light through the gospel of His love.



Inter-American Division booth. This unique display portrays on the left the division journal *The Inter-American Messenger*, this year celebrating its fortieth anniversary. What appears to be the cover picture is the opening into the display through which is seen standing, Kenneth Fleck, president of the Honduras Mission, Mrs. Fleck, her daughter Alice, and son Rickie.



The great task of reporting the proceedings of this General Conference is quietly performed by this group of efficient secretaries under the direction of E. E. Roenfelt (right) who for years has been an associate secretary of the General Conference. At this session he was elected president of the Northern European Division.

Central European Division

By W. MUELLER, *President*

I bring to you tonight fraternal greetings from our 41,492 faithful believers in the Central European Division, in a land still divided into East and West. In our division we make the soul-winning work our number one activity. The president of the South German Union wrote me:

In order to stress the soul-saving work and to reach more people with the Advent message and to get them to accept our Lord Jesus Christ, four steps were taken in the past four-year period:

1. Evangelization by the presidents and evangelists of our conferences
2. Ministers' and literature evangelists' campaigns
3. Training of lay members and labor assignments by the home missionary secretaries
4. Self-supporting MV campaigns under the leadership of the union and conference secretaries.

These four different endeavors brought a fruit of 1,673 souls by baptism during these four years. Knowing that the Lord blesses cooperation, ministers and literature evangelists worked together systematically in cities where we have no Adventist churches as yet with growing joy and success in 97 campaigns. Hundreds of souls, found interested in the Advent message, are now in contact with our churches. In turn the good experiences and the rich fruit of such endeavors strengthen their faith. One brother said: "God Himself took our campaign in His hand, and we were His tools only." The experiences of the past are a great help in laying plans for further campaigns.

A new way of evangelization was found in the dialog performance. This was also done in other unions and conferences. Sometimes two ministers or one minister and one church member, well known in town, join in conversation about the present truth on the platform. By this kind of preaching the church became more vivid and enthusiastic, and the minister found more open ears in the audience. Matthew 24 and Luke 21 are the main Scripture texts for such dialogs. Letters from the union ask former church members to return to the church. George E. Vandeman held evangelistic meetings in seven larger cities in South Germany and reached thousands with the last message and got their addresses. Our ministers continue the work with attendants. The Lord has blessed His church with precious souls. To Him be the glory!

The evangelization in the eastern zone knows also the joys and sorrows. We thank the Lord that His work is going on. The East German Union, once the strongest in Germany, is still the strongest now. True, in 1951 we had here a membership of 20,111. By the end of 1961 we count only 16,039 church members, this in spite

of 5,402 souls won from 1952 to 1961. The reason: death and migration. Many immigrated to the United States, South America, Australia, Africa, et cetera. On the 13th of last August every personal connection between West and East Berlin was cut off. The only communication left is by mail. Visitors from West Germany are able to enter Berlin East and the German Democratic Republic by special permission. Until now it is impossible for W. Eberhardt, president of the East German Union, to visit this part of his field lying in West Berlin. But we still hope that one day it will be possible to work again together for genuine peace and eternal salvation. Thankful we are



W. Mueller

that we still can proclaim the gospel in all parts of Germany and that we are able to help our believers in the East with paper for the Sabbath school lessons, the hymnbooks, circular letters, readings for the Week of Prayer, and for some small tracts permitted to be published. The East German Union still has 201 laborers, including ministers, teachers, and administrators. It was a pleasure two years ago to gather 176 ministers and teachers at Friedensau Seminary for nearly 12 days. We are glad that we could erect another seat of our division in Darmstadt and that we from here can now visit the Russian Zone.

During the past four years, which were marked by strained political relations, the soul-winning work was carried on with undiminished zeal by ministers and church members. The Lord was kind enough to give us 4,143 souls for baptism during these last four years, which could be added to the church, together with 670 who joined on profession of faith. But we lost 3,615 members by death, 1,969 by apostasy, and others by emigration. The total membership of the division January 1, 1962, was 41,492.

Faithfulness in Stewardship

The treasury of the division works according to the regulations of the General Conference. We are happy to say that our tithes and offerings have steadily increased and enabled us to go on with the work of reconstruction still necessary. It could be done with the kind help of the General Conference also in the past four years. The increase in tithe and offerings was surely due to the fine cooperation of our pastors and church elders. Earnestly and successfully they have encouraged our church members to be faithful in tithes and offerings. These indicate the increase from year to year. In German marks and without the amounts in the Eastern part:

1958	4,805,747.00	1,096,257.00
1959	5,239,700.60	1,329,718.28
1960	6,073,716.76	1,342,020.63
1961	6,628,264.18	1,684,640.00
Total	22,747,428.54	5,652,635.91

Looking back over what has been done we must gratefully confess: God has done great things to us in the past four years. We cleared away many ruins and gave the work a new start. Among the many buildings and chapels erected in this time we have had major buildings like the Hamburg Publishing House, the new wing of the Hospital Waldfriede in Berlin, and some buildings for the Seminary Marienhohe. Besides this we have worked on three old people's homes. In spite of all construction work, we have still left 640 of our 846 churches without a self-owned gathering hall. Union and conferences are still badly in need of chapels and gathering halls. But what the Lord has done by a small and poor church is shown in the increase in value of lands and chapels. Since the currency reform the value of properties in the West German Union increased from 1948 to 1961 from 667,563 DM to 7,493,544 DM. The increase 1958-1961 was 2,576,186 DM. In the South German Union it was from 578,600 DM in 1948 to 6,596,147 DM in 1961. The increase in the last four years was 2,638,497 DM.

Public Affairs

Looking back the public affairs department reports success and progress. It was the constant endeavor to promote public relations as a real soul-winning service. All our fellow workers are urged by this spirit and eagerly fulfill their task. In the local churches the press secretary, provided with a PR certificate, is invited to various workshops and seminars. Such workshops on local conference basis have been held in nearly all conferences by now. As practical helps the *Church News Manual* for press secretaries was translated and the film *Making It Work* was made available in the German language. For further training we issue mimeographed letters with instructions and suggestions as well as contributions in our quarterly church paper for officers, *Gemeindehelfer*.

In and outside the church our public affairs department works with the leaflet *Glaubens- und Gewissensfreiheit* (Freedom of Faith and Conscience) and the brochure *Around the World*, which was also translated. Furthermore we have gathered a slide series of 57 pictures

about our work in Germany, which will be used by the General Conference for making up a general series about our world work. Besides that, we prepare special programs for the Community Relations Day each year.

The preparations for an Adventist Press Service have just been brought to a close; this timely news service will be a great help to our press secretaries when taking up contacts with the editors.

Last but not least, we also prepared a leaflet about our work in Germany to be handed out at our booth during the General Conference session.

Ministerial Association

Our Ministerial Association is connected with the educational and the radio work. Today the preaching of the gospel is done under perplexing circumstances. Materialism and atheism are growing under the influence of governments and sciences. Therefore we need not only faithful ministers but also well-educated and trained workers. This the more as we also are in tension with other Christian believers and world religions. Therefore we have to look out for faithful and able young folks, willing to serve the Lord and to be His messengers. We agree with the words of the Spirit of Prophecy that the highest calling is the calling to the ministry. (*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 411.)

Radio Work

The Lord made the work of the radio department a blessing for many souls. At present the Voice of Hope is broadcasting its programs two days weekly from Radio Luxembourg. Other German stations are generally not available—only in exceptional cases. But we thank our Lord for the possibility we have from Luxembourg to reach out to some parts of our division and even to many countries in Eastern Europe, as letters from Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and so on indicate. The work is done in cooperation with the studio of the Southern European Division in Paris.

Many addresses come to the Bible correspondence school by the book evangelists or by our church members. During the four years covered by this report 14,702 applications for the BCS lessons came to us, and 4,321 started studying the lessons; also 123 new believers were baptized. Wonderful experiences strengthen our courage for this work. Here is one of many:

The Voice of Hope reached a man in prison. He had been there long years. Church members contacted him and offered him our lessons. He studied and became more and more interested. His heart was changed. Finally our church members received permission to visit him, and questions and answers were exchanged. He is now reading *The Great Controversy* and other books of our publishing house. With us he is waiting now for the coming of Jesus and is willing to take his stand by his baptism as soon as he is released. Church members have promised him work in their own business. For him and many others the Voice of Hope has become a real blessing. It is our daily prayer that God may bless all our endeavors to win souls for the kingdom.

Educational Work

The educational work has laid heavy responsibility on teachers and administrators. Our old school at Friedensau, situated in the Russian Zone near Magdeburg, can still operate as a theological seminary, but with a smaller number of students than in years before. The number permitted is around 75, and all only in training for the ministry. We are thankful that even now, since military service is claimed by law, our theological students are exempted from compulsory service. Our leaders in the Russian Zone are hopeful that this decision will last and be confirmed by law. Besides, many of our young folks have been advised in former years to take first-aid courses with the Red Cross organization, and have followed this official advice. The relation of Seventh-day Adventists to governments claims our full attention. We have declared that genuine Christianity manifests itself in good citizenship and loyalty to civil government and in no way alters the Christian's supreme allegiance and responsibility to God. He will always put God first in all things (Col. 1:18). The partnership with Christ has caused Seventh-day Adventists to take a noncombatant position, not taking but saving human lives. The educational work in the West is unhindered. Our educational work in the West shows in the senior college at Marienhoehe near Darmstadt 200 students, in the theological seminary 80 students, and in the business department 29. The knowledge of bookkeeping is considered as important as the knowledge of grammar. The yearly baptisms range from 18 to 30 students.

Sabbath School

Our Sabbath schools are one of the most blessed organizations in our denomination and they testify to the spiritual standard of our churches. Our effort to make each church member also a Sabbath school member has been most successful during 1961. While the church membership in Germany counts 41,492, we were able to raise our Sabbath school membership to 46,350. The total of our Sabbath school offerings during the past four years amounted to 2,086,658.92 DM. Herein are not included the figures of our East German Union.

MV Work (Seniors)

At the end of 1961 we counted 6,196 young people in our organized MV work. Of this number, 1,726 are not baptized members.

During the past four years we conducted special evangelistic meetings for young people. In 1961 we held in 104 places 250 efforts, with an attendance of 13,500. Of the young people we reached, 4,200 were non-Adventists. The climax of these meetings usually is the MV Sabbath. On the last MV Sabbath we baptized 467 young people. It must also be mentioned that there is a special enthusiasm among our young people for any kind of missionary work.

One part in our MV program has the service of the "good Samaritan." In the Bundes Republic it helps our young men, who are obligated to the national service.

If they apply to a special tribunal as a conscientious objector, they may be allowed to do some substitute work in hospitals and other welfare institutions. In 1961, for instance, we had 157 of our young men who stood faithfully before the tribunal and were recognized as conscientious objectors. At the present time we have 2,124 young men and young women members of the German Red Cross.

Junior Work

The children need our special care. The increasing materialistic view of life in homes and government schools makes a special effort of our churches, ministerial staff, and parents necessary for the sake of our children. A good, soul-winning work in this line is done also through our Sunday schools, which reach non-Adventist children as well.

Our older children receive regular Bible studies for about two years. During the past four years we had about 5,500 children engaged in this special course of Bible studies.

Home Missionary Department

Some time ago we talked in a circle of presidents and secretaries about the home missionary work and all agreed that around 80 per cent of our baptisms can be attributed to our church members. Yes, in our division we are much obliged to these faithful collaborators, usually called lay members. They are coming from their daily work, their offices, workshops, and farms, and do an excellent work. They do not check in and out by time clock, and do the work for the church after their own sometimes hard labor has ended. A dentist in the Eastern Zone is one of the best soul winners. So are others.

Advent Welfare Work

Year after year our welfare groups have distributed articles of clothing and bedding. They cared for mothers and children and helped to restore health and strength. In cooperation with the governments, welfare work was much increased. The earthquakes in Chile and Agadir, explosions in mines, and floods have given ample opportunity for generous helpers. The West German Union hopes soon to add 40 beds to the Neandertal Old People's Home for an infirmary, a help to such old brethren and sisters who need continued care that old people's homes cannot afford to supply. Sixty young people have promised their help. Since the question of personnel is an urgent one, this offer was gladly accepted.

Medical Department

Waldfriede, the only hospital owned by the denomination, is in Berlin-Zehlendorf West. Besides this institution 40 nurses work in Düsseldorf, Clinic Golzheim. Our 228 nurses have also worked in conferences and churches in the interest of the sick and their welfare and do a wonderful work under the leadership of the head nurse. But we need more. In most cases it happens that as soon as the examination is passed they marry and are lost to the organized work. We are glad that in the past four years we could add a new wing to our Berlin hospital,

and by so doing increased our beds from 134 to around 200. This increase gives the hospital the necessary finances, but it also increases the need for doctors, nurses, dietitians, and medical technicians.

Health Food Work

The health food work began under the direct instruction of the Spirit of Prophecy. It suffered in the war, but has slowly recovered. But again it is under heavy pressure, since it has to give up its location and settle in another suburb in Hamburg. The reason: the city needs our compound for railway guidance and other purposes. So we will soon be forced to build up our food factory on a new location under present prices. That will lay upon our shoulders the care for at least 2,000,000 DM in addition to the indemnity the government is willing to pay.

Publishing Work

From the very first of our history in Germany the publishing work has been one of the strongest agencies in the pro-

clamation of the Advent message. From our Hamburg Publishing House literature has gone out to all of Eastern Europe, and this under God's guidance and blessings. Our pioneers believed what Mrs. White once wrote: "The press is a powerful instrumentality which God has ordained to be combined with the energies of the living preacher."—*Colporteur Ministry*, p. 100. Was this the reason that the Hamburg Publishing House had to suffer heavy losses during World War II? But things have changed. After the war we had to report: Most of its buildings destroyed and its whole stock of literature burned. In 1948 we said: The work is hampered by lack of paper. One year later we produced literature worth \$106,650, and in 1953 three times that much, for \$310,000. It was the highest in its history. And up it went year by year. In the past four years we have had our best sales:

1958	4,198,847	DM
1959	4,788,383	DM
1960	5,331,378	DM
1961	5,524,001	DM

In the past two years the daily output was worth 21,210 DM and 21,834 DM. To book evangelists alone 68.7 per cent. Today we have one of the best printing plants, with new buildings and new machinery and a corps of 194 employees. More, we have an ever-increasing number of trained literature evangelists visiting daily thousands of non-SDA homes, not only to sell books and magazines but to bring the light of salvation and Jesus Christ to mankind in a fateful and dark world. Our literature evangelists are among the most effective soul winners and in close contact with our faithful and hard-working ministers and churches. The success seen in the figures above is surely due to the fine cooperation practiced by the publishing house, book evangelists, ministers, and the church. May unity always prevail in the world denomination, and may we never forget that "we have nothing to fear for the future except we shall forget the way the Lord has led us, and His teaching in our past history" (Ellen G. White, *Life Sketches*, p. 196).



The Central European Division exhibit. In this booth are displayed many interesting items from the land of the Protestant Reformation. A prized item is the large Bible printed in 1666 in German which George Roenisch, president of the West Berlin Conference, is showing to a visitor.

Loma Linda University

By GODFREY T. ANDERSON, *President*

As the symbolism of the Holy Scriptures represents nations and peoples as great seas, so it represents God's people as lights that shine across the darkness to rescue those who are perishing. We like to feel that Loma Linda University is just such a substantial and powerful lighthouse—that it sends its rays out across nearby communities, and across our own land, to the very dark and distant corners of the earth.

Within our school and its environs we live and work in both the light of knowledge and the light of faith. The torch of learning is central in the insignie on the University seal. Our students come to us to be educated, and the Christian faith, which differentiates our school from secular institutions, provides the light that gives us our distinctiveness. The light of knowledge and the light of faith unite to create an atmosphere congenial to learning, devotion, and service.

Within the past quadrennium our institution has grown in every way—in the scope of its offerings, in the value of its physical plant, in enrollment, faculty, total employees, and the number of patients who have been served by its hospitals and clinics. The light that our institution sends out has deepened in intensity, broadened in scope, and lengthened in extent. Thus we feel that it has become a more powerful light, shining through the gathering darkness of the world. It is a thrilling thought to realize that around the circle of the earth the sun never sets on our alumni, and that it shines continually on hands and hearts trained to carry light and a message of hope and healing to the ends of the earth.

In the past four years our student body has grown almost 23 per cent, totaling this past year 1,042 students. This increase is due largely to the addition of new curriculums, since enrollment in the major schools is limited by available facilities to a fairly constant number each year. In the School of Dentistry a new two-year curriculum in dental hygiene, leading to a baccalaureate degree, has been added, which accommodates a total class of 40 young women. A curriculum in occupational therapy offers a course for the rehabilitation of the physically and mentally ill. This two-year curriculum has a limit of 30 at the present time, and offers another excellent career opportunity to Adventist young men and women.

Within the area of our campus the light shines brightly in our three churches. At Loma Linda a new church building has been made possible for students and faculty to worship together in one service, and the Sabbath school divisions have more rooms available now, although our burgeoning juvenile population still

needs more facilities. With a total membership of 5,458 in our three churches, and a combined total of \$5,494,866 in receipts for all purposes during the past four-year period, these churches demonstrate their devotion to the mission of the Adventist Church at home and abroad. The Division of Religion, with ten faculty members, offers strong courses in all schools and curriculums, and encourages missionary training activities on the part of students and faculty on both campuses.

Within the University the various schools are engaged in multiplying the light of knowledge. In the past four years 1,050 graduates have been added to our alumni, which now number 7,000. Of



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this number approximately 10 per cent have served at some time in foreign mission areas.

Just a year ago the College of Medical Evangelists became Loma Linda University, and at this time became associated with our two liberal arts colleges, La Sierra and Pacific Union, in an arrangement whereby all graduate work is offered through the University. The Graduate School, our newest school, currently has an enrollment of 110 students. The School of Medicine, our largest school, has an enrollment of 380 students and a freshman class of 96 students enters each year. It also has our largest faculty group, with 83 per cent of our total faculty of one thousand having their primary appointment in the School of Medicine.

The School of Dentistry, established in 1953, has an enrollment of 230 students, and has graduated 280 dentists since its establishment. It now admits 56 freshmen each year. The Collegiate School of Nursing, our oldest school, enrolls a total of 175 students, about 60 each year. All of our schools and curriculums, with the exception of X-ray Technology, lead to baccalaureate, graduate, or professional

degrees. The School of Physical Therapy now graduates an average of 33 students each year, taking third place among all schools in the United States in the number of graduates in this field. It has sent 282 therapists out into work for which there is a great demand. The School of Medical Technology operates at full capacity each year with an enrollment limited by the nature of the course.

An important part of our message today is concerned with nutrition and diet. Our School of Nutrition and Dietetics, offering majors in both of these areas, will soon move its Master's degree program into new quarters on the Loma Linda campus. The internship, offered to graduates of our colleges with a major in this field, will continue at the White Memorial Hospital. This school attracts students from such distant places as Brazil, Switzerland, Korea, Japan, the Philippines, and Costa Rica, as well as Hawaii and our nearer States. From this school go out well-qualified graduates as key food administrators and dietitians into many distant places.

The Graduate School aims to make a large contribution to the church in the higher education of its young people who are in need of advanced degrees, particularly for teaching. Each of the schools and curriculums of our institution is currently accredited by its own professional agency, and the University as a whole is accredited by the two Western accrediting organizations, as well. In addition to the Master's degrees in a number of fields, we are offering programs leading to the Doctor of Philosophy degree in the basic medical science fields of anatomy, biochemistry, microbiology, pharmacology, and physiology. A new doctoral program in biology primarily for college and secondary teachers and research personnel is now getting under way on a sound academic basis.

In preparation for spreading its light in a widening circle and to far places, our new graduate program in health education is attracting an increasing number of students. This is for persons who already have baccalaureate or professional degrees who wish to lead out, whether as ministers, nurses, physicians, or teachers, in health education programs. This is offered by the Division of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, formerly the School of Tropical and Preventive Medicine. Also, a pilot project is being operated by this division in the Heri Mission Hospital in Tanganyika. Now entering its third year, this project promises to do much for the workers and natives in that section of the world. A ten-unit modern village has been erected, and ten native students and their families, selected by their own missions and given leave for a year, live in these units and learn the principles of health and hygiene. Doctors from our home campuses go out to Heri for varying periods of time, and others contribute time and materials as needed.

The light of mercy and kindness shines from the University on its surrounding communities through the service given by its two teaching hospitals and its three clinics. During the past year there were 134,500 clinic calls made by patients to the two hospital clinics, and 3,000 were

treated in the dental clinic. Here the gentleness and compassion of Christian personnel make a deep impression on many of the patients who come for care, and each year a number are baptized and join our church because of these contacts. In our two hospitals the chaplains and their assistants make an average of 3,800 patient contacts each month, with scores of Bible studies and numerous hours of personal counseling of patients. Among their other duties the chaplains initiate students into spiritual ministry to patients and supervise Bible studies in the homes of former guests of the hospital. The active program of missionary training of students enables them later to serve the spiritual needs of those whom they serve.

In a special project supported by the General Conference, students from the School of Medicine go out each summer to shed light beyond our borders, into Central America and the Caribbean countries. In the summer of 1961 a small group went to the Far East. These students assist in mission hospitals and not only give welcome help to the overworked hospital personnel but gain an inspiration and vision for their own future careers. Health teams from the various schools go into Mexico and Monument Valley each summer to give clinic service to people in isolated areas. These students and teachers pay a part of their expenses and give their time and service without charge to help those in great need.

Oil for the lamp of knowledge is provided by research activities, an interesting and vital part of the program. While all our schools carry forward some research, the School of Medicine leads with almost 500 projects currently under way, and more than 300 investigators at work. Published reports of these studies appear frequently in scholarly journals. During the past year there were 300 such publications from the School of Medicine faculty and students. Research grants increased from \$855,000 in 1958 to nearly \$2,000,000 at the present time.

In the past four years the total net worth of the institution has increased by \$3,000,000. It now stands at \$16,000,000. The entire budget four years ago, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1958, was \$12,731,133. The budget for the current year is \$16,739,150. The current payroll for our institution is almost three quarters of a million dollars each month, or almost \$24,000 a day.

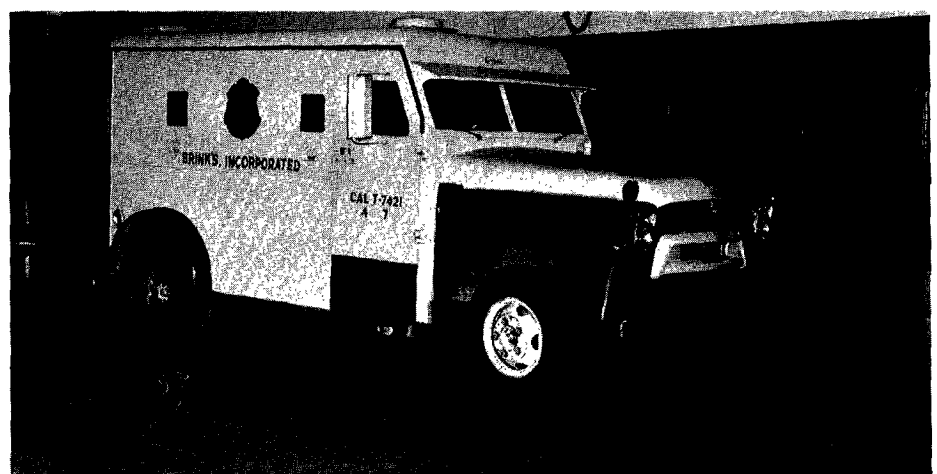
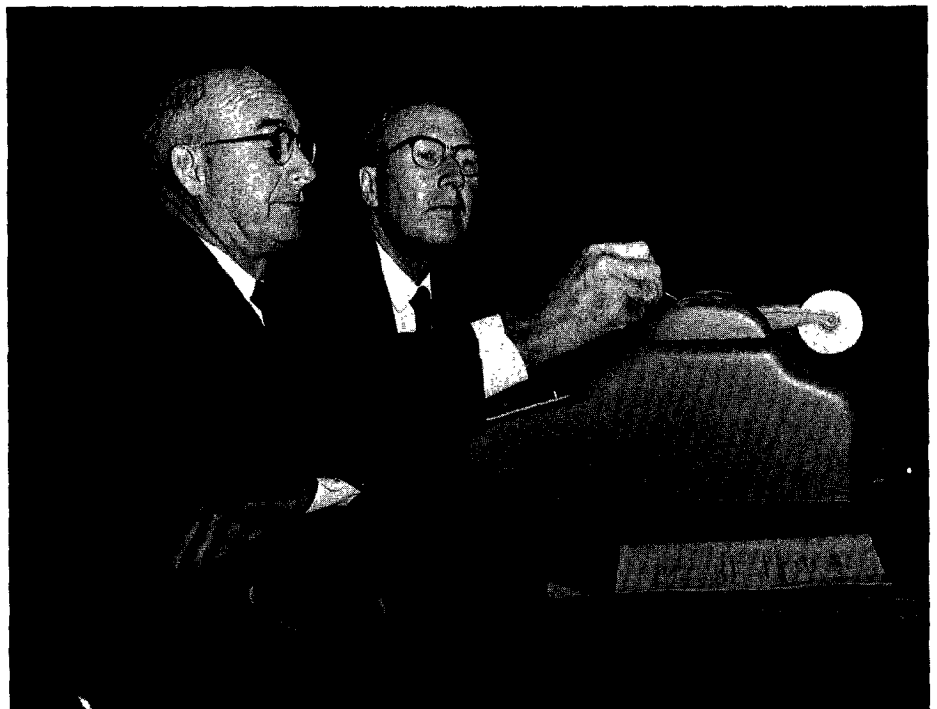
Administrative changes during the past quadrennium include the retirement of Dr. M. Webster Prince, who was instrumental in getting our School of Dentistry off to such a strong beginning. He was succeeded by Dr. Charles T. Smith, who has been dean for the past two years. Milton Murray, our first director of development, a tireless and effective organizer of our Public Relations and Development Office, was succeeded last year by Jerry Pettis, now vice-president for development. To make a more reasonable work load, the financial responsibilities were redistributed, and John C. Shull continues to manage the Loma Linda Foundation as vice-president for the Corporation, with Robert L. Cone becoming vice-president for financial affairs in the

University. Dr. Thomas A. Little was called from La Sierra College to become dean of the Graduate School, relieving Dr. Keld J. Reynolds, who had so ably carried this along with his duties as vice-president for academic affairs. Dr. Arthur L. Bietz, now the pastor of the large Glendale City church, was succeeded by Dr. A. Graham Maxwell from Pacific Union College as director of the Division of Religion. Wilber Alexander from La Sierra College has assumed the pastorate of the White Memorial church. We express appreciation to all these able leaders who contributed so much to the advancement of the work of this institution.

The School of Medicine has for many years faced a difficult and complex problem with regard to undergirding the clinical instruction with basic science teaching. By action of the trustees and the Fall Council in session in 1961 it was determined to continue to develop both the Loma Linda and the Los Angeles campuses. This action was taken after long

and careful study of all facets of the problem by the trustees. Although basic science instruction will be offered on the Los Angeles campus when facilities have been provided there, basic science courses will also continue to be taught at Loma Linda, and the clinical facilities on that campus will be further expanded and strengthened. A long range building program has now been approved by trustees.

In closing this brief report we would be remiss if we failed to express appreciation to the members of our Board of Trustees, our Board of Councilors, our large corps of administrators, faculty, and faithful workers of diverse talents, and to our people everywhere who have given of their time and thought and of their means and prayers to forward the work of our school. With this guidance and support, and under the blessing of God, the work has moved forward. It is our steadfast purpose that the light of knowledge and of faith shall continue to shine forth from Loma Linda University while time shall last.



At the Cow Palace on Sabbath, July 28, when the \$1,000,000 offering was being taken, A. L. Tucker (left), and O. A. Blake, undertreasurer of the General Conference, eagerly watch the totals coming up on the adding machine. In the lower photo the Brink's armored truck is shown waiting to carry the \$1,000,000 offering to a bank safe.

Inter-American Division

By ARTHUR H. ROTH, *President*

The church, in general session four decades ago, authorized the establishment and development of a new mission division in the Western Hemisphere. The new division was named the Inter-American Division, and it was charged with the responsibility of preaching the Advent message to the peoples in the lands of Middle America. The territory assigned to the Inter-American Division included part of North America, part of South America, all of Central America, and the islands of the West Indies.

When the division was organized 40 years ago there were 8,146 Seventh-day Adventists. Today there are approximately 160,000 Inter-American members of the church and 220,000 Sabbath school members.

We have seen thousands of men and women turn from staunch Romanism and modern-day heathenism to God's truth.

We have been the recipients of God's guidance and loving care in perilous journeys.

We have felt God's arm about us in the midst of revolution, political unrest, and turmoil.

We have been aware of Heaven's protection when threatened and harassed by persecution.

We have known the companionship of angels in dungeons and prisons.

We have understood God's love and watchfulness in the midst of storm and earthquake.

Of utmost joy to us is the fact that we are one with our brethren the world around in the "blessed hope" of soon seeing our Lord Jesus.

While in this year of 1962 Inter-America commemorates the fortieth anniversary of its organization as a division of the world field, we do not want to give the impression that our Adventist pioneers neglected until later years their responsibility for sharing the Advent message with the lands of Inter-America. Our pioneers were faithful to the vision of a world work that needed to be done before Jesus could come. They did not forget the people of Inter-America.

Beginnings in the Caribbean

We know this, because when J. N. Loughborough and D. T. Bourdeau, in the year 1868, traveled through the Caribbean Sea and crossed the Isthmus of Panama en route to preach the Advent message in California, they became aware of the needs of the countries of the Caribbean world. Eleven years later, after Elder Loughborough had left California and gone to England to help establish the Adventist work in the British Isles, he, from Southampton, England, sent a box of books and tracts to Cap Haitien, Haiti, the very place where, on Christ-

mas Eve, 1492, Christopher Columbus lost his finest ship, the *Santa Maria*.

The box, containing copies of J. N. Andrews' *The History of the Sabbath*, was consigned to no one in particular; but the books came into the hands of a young man who read the literature and began to keep the Sabbath. So far as we know that was the beginning of Adventism in Inter-America, and since then the Advent message has spread all over the Caribbean and the Spanish Main. In Haiti, where Adventism in Inter-America began, in French Guiana, and in the French West Indies, the church has grown until today there are 22,200 members in the Franco-Haitian Union.



Arthur H. Roth

In the last half of the nineteenth century, when slavery was the curse of the Caribbean, a pious slave mother in Barbados gathered her children around her and read to them the fourth commandment out of the Bible. "My children," she said, "God made the seventh day holy, and it is the Sabbath. Men changed the Sabbath; but God will restore the true Sabbath. I may not live to see this, but you will." Years later, when her children joined the faith and became Sabbathkeepers, they remembered that "mother told us so." Today on tiny Barbados in the eastern end of the Caribbean Sea, more than 4,000 people are keeping God's true Sabbath and waiting for Jesus to come. They are part of the 22,887 Seventh-day Adventists in the Caribbean Union.

The Work in Central America

Almost 80 years ago Mrs. Elizabeth Gauterau left her native Honduras in Central America and sailed to the United States. She was not a Seventh-day Adventist. There were then no Seventh-day Adventists in all of Central America or in the rest of Spanish America, either.

Mrs. Gauterau settled in California, as the Lord would have it, near some Adventist neighbors. They befriended her. Soon she came to love her neighbors and also the wonderful message contained in the books and periodicals they graciously lent her. Everything she heard and read harmonized beautifully with the Bible. She accepted the truth. Then, in the year 1885, she decided to return to her native home in the Bay Islands of Honduras. Real missionary zeal, not homesickness, prompted her return.

Seldom before had a Caribbean vessel transported so precious a cargo as that which carried Sister Gauterau and her trunks back to Central America. Her luggage was heavily laden with an assortment of Adventist literature. When her friends and relatives came to welcome her home, this dear sister would greet each one: "I thought about you while I was away. See, I brought you a little gift from the United States. I hope that you will enjoy it." In each case the gift was an Adventist book or pamphlet.

Soon Sister Gauterau's relatives and friends came back to ask questions. They liked her answers because they came directly from the Bible. The response of the people in the Bay Islands was almost immediate, and many accepted the Advent message. Thus, the first Adventist congregation in Central America developed. From there the message spread all through the land. Today 15,365 Central Americans are members of the church.

Mexico, Jamaica, and Colombia

I could wish for time to tell you much about the wonderful things God is doing in the great and colorful land of Mexico, where we have 27,500 church members. Mexico is the largest and most populous land in the Inter-American Division. Mexico City, the capital of the republic, is the third largest metropolis of the Western Hemisphere. This city is undoubtedly the greatest single evangelistic challenge in the Inter-American field. Seventh-day Adventists ought to have at least 50 churches to serve and give the message to the more than five million people who live in Mexico's capital.

Much might also be told about lovely Jamaica, that Caribbean island about 145 miles long and 48 miles wide on which live 33,500 members of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. Adventists in Jamaica increase at the rate of 1,500 every year. Jamaica, the Cayman Islands, and the 3,000 and more islands that make up the Bahamas, form the West Indies Union, with nearly 35,000 members.

The fastest-growing field in Inter-America is Colombia, that picturesque country snuggled among the Andes of northern South America. In past years our brethren in Colombia suffered much persecution. Persecution has not ceased in Colombia, but conditions are better than they were. Our brethren in Colombia are hastening to use the present time of comparative peace for intensive sharing of their faith. It is reliably reported that the Seventh-day Adventists in Colombia total more than all other Protestants combined. In the Colombia-Venezuela Union we have 18,623 members. How our first workers and missionaries in Venezuela

and Colombia thrill over what is taking place in those lands!

Adventism in the Antilles

The islands of Puerto Rico, Hispaniola, and Cuba have, during the past four years, been filled with Seventh-day Adventist activity. As witness to that fact, I give you the Adventist membership count by islands: Puerto Rico, 6,000; Dominican Republic, 4,200; Cuba, 5,950. That is a total of 16,150 members in the Antillian Union.

Since the island of Cuba has slipped behind the Communist curtain, the church has had to face many problems. However, our Cuban brethren continue to witness for the truth, and the church in Cuba grows. One of our Cuban ministers wrote us not long ago: "The trials we now endure are refining our faith. The church is stronger spiritually than before. We still are permitted to preach publicly. The people are eager and hungry for the Word of God. It was not always thus."

For the past two years our brethren in Cuba have had to print their own books. The homemade volumes are not so attractive or so sturdy as when the Pacific Press printed and bound the books for Cuba. Nevertheless, they have sold well, and the people continue to be eager to buy Adventist books. But the printing of books in Cuba is coming to an end. It is now almost impossible to secure paper and supplies.

Our senior college in Cuba is no longer permitted to function. We are thankful, however, that our brethren in Cuba have been granted temporary permission to operate a limited "Seminary."

Evangelism

Evangelization is our main reason for being. Everything that we do we believe should be done with evangelistic purpose. After all, soul winning is our most important business.

The ministers in Inter-America, especially the workers who have the gift for public presentation of the message, have their eyes on the cities of the division. During the past quadrennium evangelistic campaigns have been conducted in the large urban areas, such as Caracas, Bogotá, San José, Mexico City, Managua, Tegucigalpa, Mayagüez, San Salvador, Port of Spain, Cali, Santo Domingo, Curacao, and other cities. All have been fruitful campaigns. The public attends our evangelistic meetings to a degree never before known in Latin America.

Our principal concern is to find auditoriums and places large enough to accommodate the people who come to hear the message.

Sabbath Schools

Our Sabbath schools contribute much to the soul-winning program. We are strong believers in branch Sabbath schools. We have 2,700 and expect soon to have 3,000 branch Sabbath schools. Some of our churches have reached the goal of "one branch school for every Sabbath school class." Indeed, there are congregations that now have a goal of "one branch Sabbath school for every member"! The 93 church members in Guasave, Mexico, conduct 65 branch Sabbath

schools. The Tijuana, Mexico, church has 85 branch schools. We like branch Sabbath schools because they have the habit of becoming regular Sabbath schools, and regular Sabbath schools develop into churches.

Radio Broadcasting

Radio evangelism is another strong soul-winning factor in Inter-America. We regret to report that the Spanish Voice of Prophecy program was thrown off the air in Cuba. We had such good chain coverage on that island. The message reached many areas of the Caribbean from the island of Cuba. Although we are sorry about losing the radio broadcast in Cuba, we are glad to be able to inform you that for the first time we are now able to broadcast the Voice of Prophecy programs over one of the best radio chains in Mexico. This, to a degree, compensates for the loss of the Cuba chain. We are praying that many souls in Mexico, and in other Spanish-speaking lands, will hear our message over radio chain XEX emanating from Mexico City.

The Missionary Volunteers

The joy and pride of the church in Inter-America is the young church—our Missionary Volunteers. Some of our best lay evangelists and our most enthusiastic branch Sabbath school leaders, and most of our colporteurs, are Missionary Volunteers. We could not get along without our young people. They are on the march, sharing their faith by Voice of Youth in Soquitepec, Mexico. They are conducting branch Sabbath schools in Barbosa, Colombia. They are manning MV outposts in George's Plain, Jamaica. They are working through Friendship Teams in Barbados. More than 60,000 Missionary Volunteers are on fire for God in Inter-America. God bless our young people!

Adventist Schools

The young people of Inter-America are hungry for a Christian education. We have more schools than ever in the division, and yet we have never been so crowded for classroom, dormitory, or library space. Every one of Inter-America's schools is overtaxed. We can't build new schools fast enough; nor can we enlarge our older schools as quickly as is necessary.

Seven denominational schools in Inter-America give secondary and college training, two of them offering collegiate degrees—one in the Spanish language and the other in English. Twenty-six secondary schools serve Inter-America's youth. The elementary course of study is offered in 288 church schools. Since the activities of our senior college in Santa Clara, Cuba, have virtually been brought to an end, it has become necessary to expand our school plant in Puerto Rico.

Medical Missionary Work

The medical work in Inter-America is comparatively young. Six hospitals and nine permanent clinics are operated by the denomination. The Port of Spain Community Hospital in Trinidad and the Nicaragua Adventist Hospital have moved into fine new quarters during the past quadrennium.

A well-equipped medical missionary launch, with headquarters at Ciudad Bolívar, Venezuela, plies the waters of the Orinoco River in South America. Government accredited training schools for nurses are conducted at our hospitals in Montemorelos, Mexico, and La Trinidad, Nicaragua; and soon we hope to offer like training in Puerto Rico. Our doctors and nurses are a much-appreciated evangelizing force in the Inter-American Division. Several private Adventist medical missionary stations have also been established in the field.

Literature Evangelism

We are always mindful of the important role that the publishing work has played in heralding the Advent message in Inter-America. Almost every field in the division first received the truth through our literature evangelists.

Even though our publishing department brethren are continually perplexed over how to get books into restricted and "soft money" countries, they are now delivering well over one million dollars' worth of Adventist literature annually.

One of our veteran colporteurs, Adrián Alcántara, of Guatemala, has sold and delivered hundreds and even thousands of copies of *The Great Controversy* in volcano-studded Central America. I share with you part of his recent letter to me: "My work on earth is about finished. Soon I may be laid to rest until Jesus comes. But, dear brother, when the Lord takes me into the kingdom, I shall cling to Him with one hand and in the other hand I shall likely be holding my *Great Controversy* prospectus!" Bless his Adventist heart!

Lay Activities

From its earliest days Inter-America has always had a shortage of workers, but God has blessed this field with an army of laymen who have been willing to join the ministry in the nice work of soul winning. During the past four years Inter-America's lay preachers and lay workers have been responsible for winning 30,617 souls for the Master. Our champion lay preacher is José Sánchez of Colombia. This dear brother has won 412 souls in the past ten years for the kingdom of God. Eight ministers have shared in baptizing the believers won by Brother Sánchez. Other lay preachers in the same period of ten years have won 292 souls, 286 souls, 244 souls, 191 souls, 136 souls. Aren't those fine individual soul-winning records!

Veteran Inter-American Missionaries

How fitting it is at this conference, when the Inter-American Division commemorates its fortieth anniversary, to have with us our veteran Inter-American missionaries. Elder and Mrs. Orley Ford have been Seventh-day Adventist missionaries for more years than the Inter-American Division has been in existence! They entered into foreign mission service 45 years ago. In 1917, after completing their studies at Walla Walla College, they went to the highlands of the Andes to labor as comrades with F. A. Stahl, the apostle to the Incas. Not long after our division was organized, the Fords joined the Inter-

American missionary family. They have served the mission fields of this division ever since. Their son, Elden Ford, and their daughter, Sylvia Ford Larson, with their families, have also served as Inter-American missionaries. Elder and Mrs. Ford are now attending their first General Conference session. We rejoice with them as we consider how the church has grown during the 45 years of their mission service.

We thank God for men and women of devotion, such as Elder and Mrs. Ford. They have by their loyalty and consecration inspired many missionaries to follow in their steps. Personally, it has been a joy for me to have been associated with the Fords during the past quarter of a century. They have brought courage to me and to others, I know. Inter-America salutes these veteran missionaries and thanks them for a lifetime of fullhearted service.

Appreciation and Gratitude

Associated with me in the Inter-American Division headquarters office are men tried and true. I express honor and gratitude to my fellow officers, David H. Baasch and Clyde O. Franz, the secretary and the treasurer of the division; and to Raymond Caldwell, auditor and assistant treasurer; Aubrey King, assistant treasurer; Walton Brown, education director; J. C. Culpepper, publications secretary; Glenn Maxson, leader of youth; Dr. Ernest Pohle, medical counselor; Fernon Retzer, Sabbath school and radio secretary; Valentín Schoen, lay activities and temperance director; and Henry Westphal, evangelist.

The work in the seven unions of the division has been ably guided by R. L. Jacobs, Antillian Union; J. G. Fulfer, Caribbean Union; L. L. Reile, Central American Union; A. R. Norcliffe, Colombia-Venezuela Union; C. L. Powers, Franco-Haitian Union; Alfredo Aeschlimann, Mexican Union; and A. C. Stockhausen, West Indies Union. These men are real servants of God.

As we bring this report to a close we would not be unmindful of those who faithfully led the Inter-American Division from its beginning. We bow in respect to our leaders of the past: E. E. Andross, G. A. Roberts, E. F. Hackman, Glenn Calkins, and their associates. Elder Calkins had hoped to be with us in San Francisco for this meeting, but, in God's planning, it was not to be so. He now rests. Inter-America affectionately remembers this great leader and loyal servant of God.

We would also express a word of love and appreciation for our fellow workers who, during the past four years, have retired from active service; and for those comrades who have gone to their rest. And, in a special way do we remember our lay missionaries who lie in martyrs' graves. May God keep us devoted to the faith for which they lived so nobly and died.

To our General Conference brethren, to the delegates in attendance at this meeting, and to our Adventist brethren everywhere, Inter-America says: "Thank you for your prayers and financial support."

Partial Report of the Plans Committee

[The portion of the policy or recommendation that is affected by the change appears in italics.—EDITORS.]

At the eighth meeting of the session, on the morning of July 31, 1962 a partial report of the Plans Committee, recommending changes in the *Church Manual*, was adopted as follows (italics indicate changes):

The Sabbath School

We recommend, 1. That paragraph 3 under "The Sabbath School," page 134, be revised to read:

"The officers, teachers, and entire membership shall cooperate with the other departments of the church in all missionary work and soul-saving activities, as well as energetically carrying on their own soul-winning endeavors, such as better class teaching, Decision Day appeals, Pastors' Special Bible Class, Visitors' Days, Vacation Bible Schools, and branch Sabbath schools, including Sunday schools. Likewise, all departments of the church shall work together with the Sabbath school to build up the Sabbath school and make the entire church work as effective as possible."

2. That the list of Sabbath school officers to be elected each year, appearing at the top of page 135, read:

"superintendent, with one or more assistants; secretary, with one or more assistants; music director; organist or pianist; division leaders and assistants as required; an extension division secretary or secretaries; and an Investment secretary, or secretaries."

3. That the first sentence of paragraph 1, page 135, "The Sabbath School Council," be revised to read:

"The Sabbath School Council is composed of the superintendent (chairman), assistant superintendents, secretary, assistant secretaries, division leaders, and a church elder."

4. That the second sentence in paragraph 2, page 136, read:

"A number of substitute teachers sufficient for each division should be appointed by the Sabbath School Council when the regular teachers are appointed."

5. That the sentence starting at the bottom of page 136 and continuing on page 137, read:

"He should enlist the help of the music director and organist or pianist in making this a spiritual part of the program."

6. That the first sentence in paragraph 1, page 137, be revised to read:

"The Sabbath school carries a substantial part of the financial support of the worldwide program of Seventh-day Adventists."

7. That the paragraph on the assistant superintendent be revised to read: (p. 137)

"The Assistant Superintendent.—One or more assistant superintendents should be elected to assist the general superintendent or to take charge of the Sabbath school in his absence. Assistant superintendents may be called upon occasionally to lead in Sabbath school sessions. It must be remembered that as a general rule this responsibility rests upon the superintendent.

Specific duties in the school may be assigned to the assistants: following up missing members, looking after visitors, providing for the missions exercise, seeing that substitute teachers are provided when vacancies occur in classes, sponsoring branch Sabbath schools, and any other responsibilities in which the superintendent needs assistance in carrying out the Sabbath school program promptly and efficiently."

8. That number 4 of the secretary's duties, page 138, be revised to read:

"4. To keep a record of the weekly Sabbath school offering, the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering, the Birthday-Thank Offering, the Investment funds, and the expense money, if the latter is not included in the budget of church expense."

Further, that number 7 be revised to read:

"7. To keep the minutes of meetings of the Sabbath School Council."

9. That paragraph 1, page 139, be revised to read:

"In case of unavoidable absence the secretary shall always place the prepared report and necessary supplies in the hands of an assistant secretary, in order that the exercises of the Sabbath school may proceed as usual in his absence."

10. That the first paragraph under "The Assistant Secretary," page 139, be revised to read:

"The Assistant Secretaries.—If the secretary is absent, an assistant secretary acts in his place. The assistant secretaries should be present at each Sabbath school service, ready to assist by doing whatever the superintendent or the secretary may require. An assistant secretary should occasionally be requested to prepare and present the report."

11. That in the second paragraph under "Sabbath School Offerings," page 140, the expression "the home division envelopes" be amended to read "the extension division envelopes."

12. That the last sentence of paragraph 2, page 140, under "Sabbath School Offerings," be revised to read:

"Birthday-Thank Offerings and Investment funds should be carefully recorded separate from all other offerings."

13. That in the paragraph under "Expense Money" page 140, the expression "as authorized by the Sabbath school officers" be amended to read:

"as authorized by the Sabbath School Council."

14. That the last sentence of the paragraph under "The Quarterly Report," page 141, be amended to read:

"The secretary should make the report in triplicate—the original for the conference Sabbath school secretary, a copy for the pastor, and one for the secretary's permanent file. This file should be complete and up to date, ready for comparisons between quarters."

Special Offerings—Loose Change

We recommend, 1. That the following paragraph be inserted in the *Church Manual*, page 188, as paragraph 2, under "Other Offerings":

"2. When a special offering is taken for foreign missions or for any general or local enterprise, all monies placed in the offering plate, unless otherwise indicated by the donor, shall be counted as part of the special offering for that day."

2. That the following paragraph be inserted on page 94, as paragraph 2, under "Funds to Be Sent to the Conference":

"2. When a special offering is taken for a general enterprise, all monies placed in the plate, unless otherwise designated by the donor, belong to that special offering (see p. 188)."

The Missionary Volunteer Society

We recommend, 1. That the title of paragraph 1, page 142, be revised from "Objective" to "Objectives."

And that sentence 2 in this paragraph 1, be revised to read:

"To this end conference MV departments operate a training and evangelistic program involving young people in a wide range of Share Your Faith activity."

2. That item 1 under "Membership in the Senior Missionary Volunteer Society," page 143, be revised to read:

"1. That one be a member of the Seventh-day Adventist Church."

3. That sentence 2 under item 3 under "Membership in the Senior Missionary Volunteer Society," page 143, be revised to read:

"Officers for the society, however, may be chosen from those who are older, and if so chosen, they become regular members of the society, irrespective of requirement number 2."

4. That sentence 1 under "Senior Membership Pledge," page 143, be revised to read:

"The following is the MV Pledge, which members take on joining the society:"

5. That the last sentence, paragraph 3, under "Senior Membership Pledge," page 143, be revised to read:

"Such young people may be accepted into the society as associate members by signing the associate MV Pledge, which reads as follows:"

countries. They speak many languages, and in all these languages and in all these lands they love the Lord and they love God's Book.

This morning we are highly honored to have with us the representative of an organization that makes the translation and distribution of God's Book its main business in life—the American Bible Society. This Book is God's light in the world's darkness. Today the American Bible Society publishes the Bible in 1,100 languages and tongues. We have had a happy association with the leaders of this wonderful organization. They are one of the best organized and most efficient religious organizations in the world. They have the support of 56 denominations, and the Seventh-day Adventist Church in all the world is happy and honored to cooperate with this great Bible Society. We like to think of ourselves as the people of the Book.

This morning, to represent the American Bible Society and to speak to us, we have Dr. Gerald E. Boyce. Here is a man who said to me just a few moments ago that he makes the business of his life the distribution of the Book of God. He is secretary of the American Bible Society for Church Relations. We are very happy to have you, Dr. Boyce, with us this morning, and yet more happy to hear your words.

[Dr. Boyce's speech will appear in a later issue of the Bulletin.]

C. L. TORREY: Dr. Boyce, we greatly appreciate your being with us this morning, and our hearts have responded to the message you have brought to us. You can be assured that Seventh-day Adventists believe in the Word of God. On behalf of the General Conference and the
(Continued on page 21)

Proceedings of the General Conference

Forty-ninth Session, July 26 to August 4, 1962

Tenth Meeting

Wednesday, August 1, 1962, 10:00 A.M.

CHAIRMAN: R. S. Watts.

HYMN: "Marching to Zion," announced by Ernest Roth, president of the Espirito Santo Conference, East Brazil Union.

OPENING PRAYER: Stanley Harris, evangelist of the North Pacific Union.

SPECIAL MUSIC: Del Delker, soloist for the Voice of Prophecy, sang, "I Shall Be Satisfied."

R. S. WATTS: We have a number of interesting things to present to you this morning. First of all, we have a report from the committee on the seating of additional delegates.

[F. R. Millard presented a further report from the committee on the seating of delegates, and this was adopted as follows: Mrs. A. E. Bloemkolk from Southern Africa; Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Johnson, who are under appointment for the training school in Tanganyika.]

R. S. WATTS: Now we have a partial report from the Nominating Committee.

R. R. BIETZ: The Nominating Committee presents the name of C. L. Powers for the office of president of the Inter-American Division. He has been serving as president of the Franco-Haitian Union.

[Voted.]

R. S. WATTS: Brother Arthur Roth has spent many years in Inter-America, and we know the physical handicap that seems to be making it impossible for him to carry on. Would you like, by raising your hands, to express your appreciation for the leadership of Brother Roth, a wonderful man who has done a wonderful work in Inter-America? [All hands were raised.]

We have an honored guest with us this morning, and I am going to ask the secre-

tary of the General Conference, W. R. Beach, to introduce him.

W. R. BEACH: First, a news item. I'm sure the conference will be interested in knowing the number of delegates attending this session. We have now seated 1,310 delegates. They come from 102 lands, and represent the work of 189



It was a surprise to all when at the close of the General Conference Temperance Department hour a vast curtain of scrolls was unrolled, bearing the names of nearly a million who have signed the temperance pledge.

Andrews University

By F. O. RITTENHOUSE, *President*

History and Purpose

Since the early years Seventh-day Adventists have considered Christian education a vital, integral element in the denominational program. With the encouragement of Ellen G. White, Prof. G. H. Bell opened the first church school at Battle Creek, Michigan, in the year 1872. From this humble beginning the educational program of the church has steadily expanded to embrace by 1962 nearly 4,500 elementary schools, more than 300 academies, and nearly 40 colleges and other schools of higher learning.

Manifestly, such growth could not have been realized but for the early and continuing commitment of the church to the proposition that all our youth should be trained in our own schools. As in the past, it remains the responsibility of the leadership of the church today to prepare the leadership of the church of tomorrow. Whatever else may be accomplished, to fail in this responsibility is to fail in leadership.

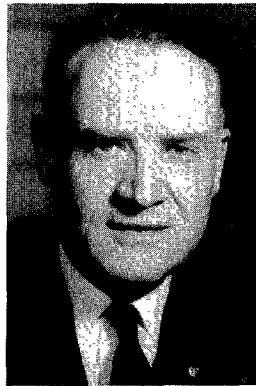
Although undertaking this responsibility of preparing leaders, it was not until 1934, 60 years after the founding of Battle Creek College, that the denomination undertook to offer graduate training for ministers and teachers. In that year the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary was launched. Two years later the Autumn Council took action to locate the school at Takoma Park, D.C. By 1941 a new building for the growing institution had been completed and occupied. Over the ensuing 15 years the faculty was strengthened, and the enrollment rose to 146. By 1957 a total of 535 had graduated, of whom 50 had earned the advanced Bachelor of Divinity degree. Of these graduates, the overwhelming majority entered directly into denominational service in the homeland and in the overseas divisions.

A University

Meantime, at the 1956 Autumn Council an action was taken to develop a university-type institution to include the Seminary and a proposed School of Graduate Studies. The motivation for this advanced step was the clear realization that increasingly the most promising youth of the church were taking graduate work in the institutions of higher learning of the world. The general level of education was constantly advancing, and with no institution offering such higher training under the auspices of the church these alert and ambitious youth naturally turned to non-Adventist centers of study. But in so doing the vision of Christian service may be dimmed and the youth lost to the church. Furthermore, those thus educated, even when returning, as they frequently do, to denominational service, may bring

with them ideals and viewpoints quite foreign to the objectives of the denomination. As the years passed, it became abundantly clear that, left alone, the cumulative divisive and eroding effects of such practices would eventually undermine and destroy the basic purposes of our system of education.

Faced with these stern facts, the leadership of the denomination felt the urgent necessity of providing the means of advanced training within the framework of Christian education. In implementing the larger plan, a new name, the Potomac University was adopted. The first courses in the School of Graduate Studies were offered in 1957.



F. O. Rittenhouse

Transfer to Michigan

Unanticipated problems encountered in the effort to locate an adequate campus in the Washington area led the 1958 Autumn Council to vote to relocate the institution, this time on a commodious campus near Berrien Springs, Michigan. Here the Seminary and the Graduate School were to be incorporated with the successor of Battle Creek College, Emmanuel Missionary College. Late in 1960 the college constituency concurred in this plan. The resultant, enlarged institution was renamed Andrews University in honor of J. N. Andrews, our first Adventist foreign missionary.

The Building Program

In order to ensure adequate space for future expansion, the university purchased in 1959 a 65-acre farm contiguous to the original college campus. During 1959 and since, an extensive building program has been going forward. At a cost of approximately \$1,250,000 six brick and stone apartment buildings were erected. Known as the Garland Apartments, these structures provide 118 ef-

ficiency, one- and two-bedroom apartment units, all fully furnished, for the housing of married students. Other constructions to date include the enlargement of heating facilities, costing \$289,000; sewer and water lines, costing about \$40,000; and 13 modern faculty homes, at an expense of \$136,000. In connection with the 1961 June commencement, the new Seminary building was dedicated. Costing about \$650,000, this impressive edifice of functional design and pleasing architecture houses offices, classrooms, a chapel seating 400, and a fireproof vault for the safekeeping of rare periodicals, manuscripts, and documents of the Ellen G. White Estate. Architecturally similar to the Seminary building, the newly completed library, designed to serve all divisions of the university, will provide reading room adequate to serve the 1,400 students now in attendance, as well as book space for 250,000 volumes. The total book collection stands at present just under 116,000 volumes, with significant accession being added constantly.

Enrollment

Although the spiritual and moral tone that pervades an educational institution constitutes the true measure of its value, nevertheless the over-all impact of the school upon our worldwide work is reflected by the number of those who come under its influence. The tabulation below indicates opening figures by years:

ENROLLMENTS 1952 to 1961			
Year	Seminary	School of Graduate Studies	Total
1952	92		92
1953	97		97
1954	118		118
1955	136		136
1956	161		161
1957	194*	23	217
1958	169*	38	207
1959	172*	62	234
1960	185*	84	269
1961	202*	99	301

* These figures include an average of approximately 65 who attend the annual Seminary overseas extension schools. Not included, however, are the limited off-campus offerings in southern California, Washington, D.C., and elsewhere.

An important element of strength is the fact that the student body at Andrews University represents widely distributed geographical areas and varied backgrounds of experience. For example, our 1961-62 graduate enrollment included nationals from 26 countries. It is not possible to overemphasize the significance of the deeply spiritual, inspiring, unifying, and educational values that accrue to these students as they fellowship in study, in worship, and in genial association with others of different cultural, ethnic, and spiritual backgrounds.

The Faculty and Staff

Financial expenditures, however liberal, for buildings and other facilities cannot ensure an educational establishment of quality unless provision is also made for the most essential element of all—a qualified staff of well-prepared, dedicated teachers. Over the years the teachers at Andrews University have earned an en-

viable reputation for their knowledge, devotion, inspiration, and skill in the classroom. Not counting 17 undergraduate teachers with earned doctoral degrees, many of whom teach graduate classes in their areas of specialization, the graduate faculties embrace 29 members of whom 22 hold earned doctoral degrees. It is a pleasure to pay tribute to the ability, loyalty, and dedication of these faithful colleagues without whom Andrews University could not have advanced to its present level of excellence and except for whom it could not have operated even for a day.

Degrees Conferred and Offered

During the quadrennium ending in June, 1962, Andrews University (and its predecessor, the Potomac University) conferred degrees as follows: Master of Arts, 487; Bachelor of Divinity, 48; Master of Theology, 1; honorary doctoral degrees, 6.

Curriculums leading to the following degrees are now offered in the Seminary: Master of Arts, Bachelor of Divinity, Master of Theology. In the School of Graduate Studies programs leading to these degrees are available: the Master of Arts and the Master of Arts in Teaching. Doctoral programs in education and religion have been authorized by the board of trustees, but the date for the inauguration of these programs has not been set.

"From All the World to All the World"

Years ago the motto "From All the World to All the World" was adopted by the Seminary. In practice this appropriate aim is annually fulfilled through the lives of scores of graduate students who come and go. This motto is further realized through the annual Seminary overseas extension schools.

Another significant recent development is the plan of conducting summer field schools of evangelism. By associating a score of Seminary students and a Seminary teacher of applied theology with a successful and experienced evangelist in a brief, intensive evangelistic campaign, excellent results have followed. Not only do the prospective young evangelists learn by participating in an actual soul-saving enterprise, but many are thus led to accept the third angel's message. During 1961 three such campaigns, involving 50 Seminary students, culminated in more than 100 baptisms. During this present summer successful field schools were conducted in Indianapolis, Indiana; Minneapolis, Minnesota, and at Fresno, California.

For lack of space many significant features of the expanding university program must be omitted. It must be noted, however, that launching an institution of advanced learning is always a colossal venture, the more so in this fearfully complex generation, and the more difficult in the case of a Christian university. Lacking divine foresight, no man can foretell what any day may bring forth—to say nothing of the more distant future. Yet to fulfill the Great Commission a rising call can be clearly heard for better prepared ministers and teachers. To this noble task the staff and faculty of Andrews University in unison respond.

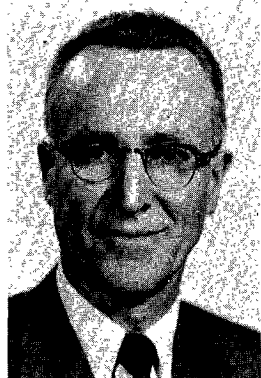
Medical Department

By T. R. FLAIZ, M.D., Secretary

One of the largest single budgets of the Adventist denomination is that which goes to the maintenance of its medical work. Multiplied millions of dollars are spent annually for the support of more than 30 sanitariums and hospitals in America, and 77 hospitals in other parts of the world. They maintain nearly 100 clinics and dispensaries, most of them in the less-developed parts of the world. Eleven medical launches are operated on the vast rivers of South America. More than 12,000 workers are employed in the operation of these units. This does not include the many privately operated hospitals and the scores of privately operated clinics, rest homes, treatment rooms, and other medical units that are multiplying rapidly.

His hands, is the compassion that inspires every true follower of Christ in the steps of medical ministry.

Adventist emphasis on health had its beginnings more than a hundred years ago. During the 1860's and onward, Ellen G. White counseled on several phases of this question of health. From that time to the present, Adventists have greatly profited from this counsel both in their personal relationship to it and as a means of guiding others into ways of better living. Adventists condemned tobacco and alcohol a hundred years ago. Only in the past few months has a similar condemnation come from the United States public health service, and from the health department of the British Government. Our health emphasis is given to us not as a system of religious discipline, but as a way of living that offers a more full and abundant life. Adventists do regard their responsibility for maintaining good health as a religious duty.



T. R. Flaiz

Motivation

The question may reasonably be asked, Why so large an investment in medical institutions? Why so costly an outlay for these services when governmental agencies are set up in most countries to care for these same needs? Why the emphasis on health education, on nutrition, on preparation to render first aid and to do home nursing? Why the emphasis on personal health habits?

The Great Teacher, who after long hours of instruction, served wholesome food to His listeners because He had compassion on them, is a good pattern in compassion today. Not only did He feed this hungering multitude, He had already healed every invalid, every cripple, every blind person, every deaf person, among those who followed Him. The mentally ill were restored to the rightful possession of their minds that they might comprehend the truths taught and glorify God for the remarkable works of healing they witnessed. The compassion of our Lord for those less fortunate, for those who suffered, for those who hungered, for those who needed the healing touch of

Practical Purpose in Health Reform

The basic underlying genius of Adventist emphasis on health is perhaps best stated by Ellen G. White, when she said, "I saw that it was duty for everyone to have a care for his health. . . . The more perfect our health, the more perfect will be our labor."—Quoted in D. E. ROBINSON, *Story of Our Health Message*, p. 78.

There is therefore a specific purpose in our health emphasis. Our attention to this matter is not for religious penance, or as a ritual. Our reason is that we may glorify God in our lives, our labor, our service for Him.

In the 1860's a substantial contribution was made to the health literature of the early Adventists, both from the pen of Mrs. White and from other denominational writers. It was also at this time that the first medical or health institution was established—the Western Health Reform Institute, in 1866. Our health institutions were established originally with the idea of providing hygienic medical care first for our own people and also for the public at large. This early medical institution grew by stages from its original cottage size to the Battle Creek Sanitarium, which at the turn of the century was one of the world's renowned medical institutions.

Medicine in Missions

As Adventist medical institutions multiplied in the homeland and extended into Europe, Australia, and other countries, the potential value of such institutions in work among non-Christian peoples of India, China, and Africa became apparent. As in the case of other Christian organizations, Adventists recognized that

Christian medical institutions among these peoples of the less-developed parts of the world offered an entrance into the hearts of these people not possible in any other way. Our Adventist mission hospitals of today range from humble jungle hospitals in the interior of Africa and other lands to the large modern hospitals developing in the cities of the Orient. These hospitals serve every class of people quite apart from status in life, or of race, or of religion. In some parts of the world the only opportunity for contact or work with the people is through medical ministry. There is no part of the free world today closed against those who serve in Christian medical ministry.

Areas of Medical Interest

It will be of profit for us to look for a moment at the different areas of activity comprehended in the denomination's medical program.

We think first, of course, of the widespread and active clinical work being carried forward through our 100 hospitals, 90 clinics and dispensaries, and a dozen medical launches serving the isolated communities of the Amazon. We think also of the 100 or more privately operated clinics and treatment rooms of our church members in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Finland. Each one of these clinics is a center of missionary endeavor.

Many well-staffed and reputable hospitals are operated on a private basis by Adventist standards. Scores of our physicians, dentists, and other medical personnel conduct their private practices as veritable mission centers. In many conferences our medical people carry forward vigorous evangelistic endeavors, contributing liberally of time and means to this feature of their private practice. It is of interest to note that more than three million patients come under the care of Adventist medical institutions each year.

Medical Education—Loma Linda

For the maintenance of this far-flung medical ministry obviously there will be large demands for trained medical personnel. For more than a half century we have looked to our schools at Loma Linda for the training of medical workers. Physicians, nurses, dietitians, dentists, technical workers, and health educators have gone forth to serve various needs in the world field. These institutions have recently been reorganized as the Loma Linda University. It might be feared that with the expansion of this work, the larger student body, the higher-degree courses in various fields of science, and the very substantial expansion of the campuses, there might be a tendency to lose the missionary emphasis for which the institution was originally established. On the contrary, there has not been a time in the memory of those now associated with this important educational center when on the part of both faculty and students there was a greater dedication to our missionary objectives than now.

Christian Medical College, Vellore

Seventh-day Adventists contribute both financially and through personnel to the maintenance of the Christian Medical College, Vellore, India, for the training

of Adventist young men and women for our medical institutions in Southern Asia. Graduates are now coming from this institution trained to the full M.D. level and joining the staffs of our hospitals in India. These Vellore graduates are proving thoroughly competent and equal to medical graduates in countries with more mature medical traditions. This, we believe, is one of the most significant developments in our overseas medical educational program around the world.

From Other Universities

It is conservatively estimated that more than 300 Adventist young people are studying medicine in universities other than Loma Linda and Vellore. Many of our recruits to mission service are coming from these other universities.

Nursing Education

From our 13 schools of nursing in America and from some 24 schools of nursing overseas, we are now graduating more than 500 nurses each year. Nurses are being trained overseas in sufficient numbers and to sufficiently high levels that they are, in several countries, making unnecessary the calling of missionary nurses from home bases. Some of the schools of nursing in mission hospitals are themselves becoming bases of supply. Our Filipino nurses are now being sent to other countries and other mission fields as supervisors and teachers.

Other Special Training

Our School of Dietetics in Loma Linda University has greatly extended its scope and service to the denomination in the past few years, and in cooperation with our senior colleges is making a most significant contribution to our institutions in dietetic service both at home and abroad.

Also being trained in the university are laboratory technicians, X-ray workers, physiotherapists, and health educators.

Health Education

A major emphasis in the endeavors of our union conference, local conference, and church medical secretaries is in the area of enlightening our people on the simple principles of health, of health preservation, and the prevention of disease. Adventists are fortunate in possessing a wealth of excellent counsel on health matters. The extent to which they appropriate this counsel in healthful living is another matter. By extremists and faddists it is distorted and dishonored; by the cynical it is ignored to their hurt; by the rank and file of our membership it is honored and in the main practiced in a sensible manner; by scientists it is esteemed as remarkable for its accuracy and practical value.

Perhaps in proportion to the great potential open to us there is no area in which we have so great a challenge as in this field of health education. This applies both to health education for our own church membership and also to the public at large. Through health lectures in our churches, in our camp meetings, and in our public evangelistic efforts, we are carrying a practical knowledge of important health matters to our people and

to the public. Cooking schools and schools of nutrition have been conducted in many parts of the home-base countries and in some of our overseas mission fields, including isolated jungle communities along the Amazon.

In many communities Red Cross and St. John's Ambulance classes in first aid, home nursing, and child care have been conducted by qualified instructors—more largely, however, by our nurses.

Education in health principles has been introduced into our schools from the lower grades right into college. There is evidence of a growing awareness of the importance of health. There has been a vigorous program of upgrading both the health education program in our schools and the dietary service in these institutions. Our Adventist young people in our academies and colleges are much better fed than they were a few years ago.

Direct medical evangelism is being carried forward in connection with our regular evangelistic efforts through the offices of our privately practicing physicians and through correspondence courses.

Our Publications

One of our more effective channels of health education is that of our health literature. We possess a wealth of excellent counsel from the Spirit of Prophecy which has been made easily available in such books as *Counsels on Health, Medical Ministry, The Ministry of Healing, and Counsels on Diet and Foods*. We are also publishing 20 health journals—several in English, others in various other languages. These are generally patterned after the popular form of *Life and Health*, which is being used widely and successfully in church-missionary and health-education endeavors.

Challenge to Greater Achievement

A report that deals only with achievements and the bright spots is misleading and fails to serve its purpose. In all of our institutions, some more and some less, there is substantial room for improvement. We have no defense for being less than the best in our class in our communities.

In some parts of the world the name "Seventh-day Adventist" on a medical institution gives to it a certain reputation for quality. For this we are grateful. In some places we have institutions that enjoy only such reputation as they acquire from basking in the reflected light of others. Standards of professional achievement and integrity are rising. Ordinary, run-of-the-mill medicine is looked upon with diminishing tolerance. Absolute professional integrity is increasingly the only acceptable level of performance for the medical profession. Can the Christian doctor, the Christian nurse, the Christian technical worker, accept any other level of performance?

On behalf of the medical institutions and of the physicians, the dentists, the nurses, the dietitians, the health educators, and the technical workers of the denomination we take this occasion to pledge to our people a medical ministry in the spirit of the Great Physician in whose blessed footsteps it is our privilege to walk.

Story of the Conference

(Continued from page 2)

the progress of the work come to life. A long scroll was unrolled across the back of the platform. On it were the membership figures for the various periods. The treasurers of the division dramatized the growth in another way. They called F. L. Harrison, former division treasurer, to the pulpit. They gave him a symbolic check representing \$72,000 as the tithe of the division in the year 1922. Then they held up for all to see a huge check made out in the amount of \$2,431,066 as the tithe for 1961. They repeated this with the mission offering—\$40,000 in 1922, and \$655,000,023 in 1961.

One story on evangelism deserves to be retold. One of our evangelists who had secured a town hall for services was denied the use of the hall after enemies discovered who he was and what he preached. Out on the edge of town he found a privately owned building where he could continue, and announced his meetings. On the first night his opposers determined to keep all from attending. They called a mass meeting just a short distance away, with music, loud-speakers, and other features. Just about the time for the evangelistic meeting to

begin a thunderstorm came up, and the crowd dashed for shelter. The evangelist's hall was conveniently near, and he reports he never had had such a great crowd before.

In one of the climactic moments of the Inter-American report, Elder Roth introduced Elder and Mrs. Orley Ford, who have given 45 years of service to the church and are attending a General Conference session for the first time. Said Elder Roth:

"Elder and Mrs. Ford entered into mission service for the denomination 45 years ago. Their names stand alongside the finest and greatest names in Seventh-day Adventist mission history. They belong to the company of the Stahls, the Andersons, the Westphals, the Robinsons, and other great missionary names.

"Elder and Mrs. Ford, our hearts are glad because you can be with us as a living part of Inter-America's report to this world conference. You symbolize the spirit of Seventh-day Adventist missionary devotion in Inter-America.

"When you, Elder Ford, graduated from Walla Walla College in 1917, you were the valedictorian of your class. You

made a speech. The theme of that speech was: 'For Value Received, I Promise to Pay.'

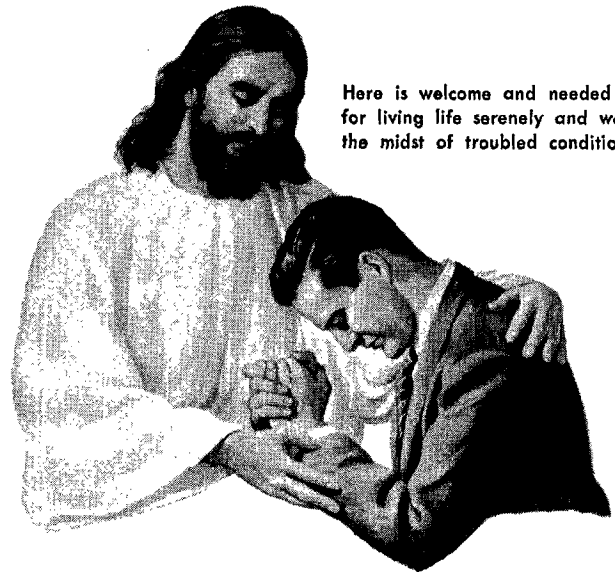
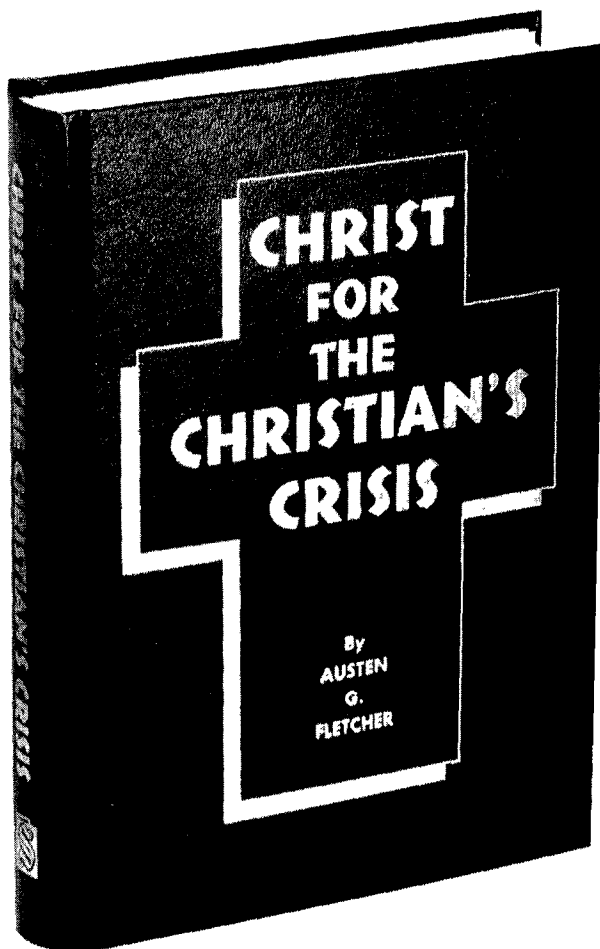
"During 45 years you and Mrs. Ford have been returning to God and His cause missionary service in the High Andes and among the volcano peaks of Central America.

"As a comrade who has labored with you for more than a quarter of a century and who has taken inspiration from your lives as I have seen you walking through the jungles and over the mountains, sleeping in hammocks and on the ground, going through untold hardships, but always teaching and preaching and baptizing and caring for those who were sick, I want to ask you:

"For the value received, has the price been too high?"

Listen as Elder Ford responds: "It has been a great privilege for us to be able to carry on for many years, although the 45 years seem to us as only 45 months. When we accepted the call to foreign service to the Indians of Peru, we considered it a great privilege, and promised to continue as long as time or life should last. We never had any other plan or desire than to endeavor to repay in small part for this privilege and to try to help others to feel the joy and hope this message brings.

"Were we to begin life anew we would only choose to follow the same course. The Lord has been so precious to us in giving us good health through the years



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and saving our lives in many times of extreme peril. I have been shot at many times, handcuffed and chained to a soldier guard, and thrown into dirty dungeons. On one occasion I was stoned and beaten to unconsciousness and left for dead. But here we are as good as new.

"On one occasion while I was away from home Mrs. Ford's life was miraculously spared from death when 20,000 Indians on the warpath began looting and burning. Ours was the only house spared in that district. The Indians reported that they saw our home surrounded by armed soldiers of strange appearance who, although unseen by us, we know were sent by Heaven.

"We leave three little mounds, monuments to our little ones laid away out there in lonely graves waiting to see us again.

"It is our desire to continue on until the work is finished. The task is great and workers are so few, as, for example, in our field of Salvador with nearly 3 million, 70 churches and groups, with only four ministers to care for them.

"Although officially retired, as all old Fords finally must be, yet I find in the used car lot, the older the car the greater its sales value, so as the oldest Ford on the road I take courage and feel that I don't need to be retired but just get a re-tread, which I trust will be accomplished in this wonderful meeting and the few months until we return.

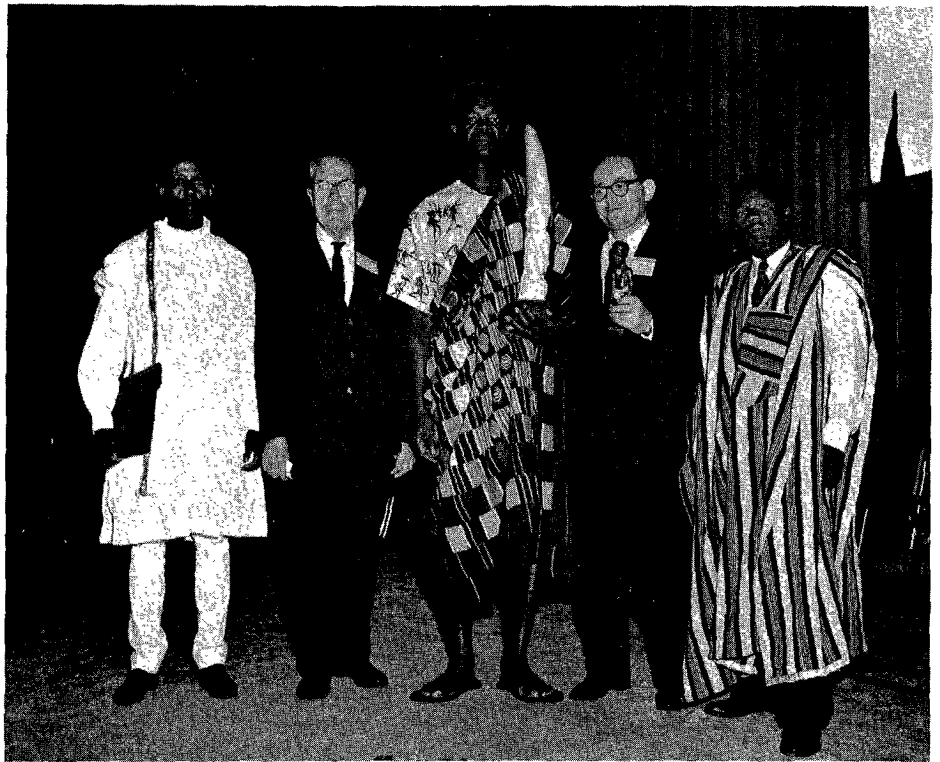
"We have greatly enjoyed our work out there where darkness and poverty cause the light to shine with greater brilliance than in our fine homes here.

"We have lived with these people, treated their sick, conducted marriages and funerals for them, and we love them and desire to go home together with them.

"After hearing the wonderful reports here of what others are doing and have gone through, we feel that our lot has been too easy and our efforts insufficient. So we hope that these Fords will still run a little longer."

As a finale the 21 Inter-American flags were brought on the rostrum and arranged in a semicircle. While Elder Roth mentioned the countries and presented their thanks in Spanish and English, the flags were dipped. Then the flag bearers withdrew, revealing in the spotlight the costumed delegates from many countries grouped about Don Thomann, a son of a second-generation missionary. Brother Thomann sang the stanzas of the Inter-American Division theme song, already well known to American audiences, *Mas Alla del Sol*. The congregation joined in singing the last chorus. Then 12 women from the singing group threw roses and carnations out over the thrilled audience. Six of the ladies left the platform and went down the aisles to distribute their floral *gracias*.

While the large audience reluctantly leaves the auditorium, let us slip upstairs to the Inter-American booth. We look through a large window at the display within. Only if we step back and gaze a moment do we realize that the "window" is really a picture on the front cover of the Inter-American *Messenger*, church paper for the division. The backdrop for this "picture" is formed by flags from



The Northern European Division has far-flung mission fields, representatives of three of which are seen in costume here. They are (left to right), Negarie Mularta, district leader, southern Ethiopia; A. F. Tarr, president of the division; Emmanuel Diaoue, pastor, Ivory Coast; B. B. Beach, educational and Sabbath school secretary for the division; S. B. Knowlden, a teacher in Liberia.

various countries of the division. As you stand close to the window and look in, your attention is first attracted by a picture screen on which colored pictures are thrown, accompanied by a taped lecture. I learned from an attendant that there are 80 pictures in the series. Sundry representative products complete the display—a gaily decorated model oxcart, pottery, Mayan idols, a serape, stuffed alligators, and a large brass plate decorated with Aztec figures and symbols. This front cover of the division paper reminds us that this is its fortieth anniversary.

Last evening at the five o'clock service, which is devoted to departmental affairs, the educators featured three couples attending the General Conference session who have each sent their children to Seventh-day Adventist schools for a total of 102 years. Elder Cossentine asked one of the couples, "You certainly must have made a great sacrifice to keep your children in a Christian school for a total of 102 years. Now as you look back, do you think it was worth all this?" Elder and Mrs. M. C. Warren replied, "We would rather sacrifice our money than our children. We were poor in this world's goods. We did not have TV and many other luxuries, but today we have our children. We consider ourselves millionaires. We have hope of having them in the earth made new."

Professor and Mrs. H. W. Clark of Angwin, California, sent all eight of their children to Pacific Union College for a total of 113 years. The patron couple of the day was Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Mehling with a total of 143 years for their 12 children. Surely, Christian education begins in the home.

This morning at the devotional service my eye caught a glimpse of the sign-language section singing the opening song, "O Let Me Walk With Thee, My God." It was heart stirring to see them moving their hands and arms in rhythm. Surely their song of praise was heard in heaven even though it could not be heard on this earth.

W. G. C. Murdoch, whose sermon "The Atoning Work of Christ" appears on pages 3 and 4 of this Bulletin, introduced an unusual feature in the morning service.

At the close of his sermon he asked the congregation to sit in silent meditation for five minutes. Then George W. Greer sang "Speak, Lord, in the stillness, while I wait on Thee." Such periods of quietness and communion with God are all too infrequent in our modern, bustling life.

At the morning business session the treasurer of the General Conference, C. L. Torrey, presented a check for \$27,000 to Dr. G. E. Boyce, who represents the American Bible Society, and who had just addressed us on the extent of the activities of the society. Dr. J. Nussbaum related his experience in visiting behind the iron curtain. He was able to see some of our fellow believers and encourage them in the Lord. The report of Andrews University was given by the president, F. O. Rittenhouse. There was also time for consideration of a report from the Plans Committee.

The afternoon business meeting provided time for reports from the Medical Department and Loma Linda University. All these reports appear elsewhere in the Bulletin.



A. DEVANEY

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Proceedings of the General Conference

(Continued from page 14)

North American Division it gives me real pleasure to present this check for \$27,000 for your very wonderful and important work. May God bless you as you use these funds for the extension of your program.

G. E. BOYCE: Thank you very much, Mr. Torrey. Once again, on behalf of the officers of the American Bible Society, it is a great pleasure to express appreciation to you for your continued help and support in the worldwide distribution of the Word of God.

W. R. BEACH: Yesterday two men were elected to fill posts in our overseas divisions, replacing men who have given long years of service. We honor men who stand by the cause in the heat of trial and who are steadfast in their faith and in their achievements. You cannot separate the leadership and the church. The leader is a part of his leading; the minister is a part of his ministry; the worker is a part of his work. I'd like to mention two names. Elder Wilhelm Mueller of the Central European Division is retiring. He began his work March 21, 1907, and we had a wonderful and moving statement on his labors presented here last evening. I would like to suggest that for a man who has given 55 years of continuous service we record an action of appreciation and love for the leadership he has given to this church. I so move, Brother Chairman.

R. S. WATTS: You have heard the statement that Brother Beach has made, and Brother Figuhr, our president, seconds it. He would like to make an added statement.

R. R. FIGUHR: I wish to bear testimony to the faithfulness of Brother and Sister Mueller in this work as leaders and before they became leaders. Their steadfastness and loyalty to the principles of this faith have had great influence in Germany and in other lands. I would like to suggest that we stand in tribute to this fine couple. Thank you, Brother and Sister Mueller. This is our expression of appreciation. Thank you. [The whole assembly stood in support of the motion.]

R. S. WATTS: Now I believe Brother Beach has one other name that he would like to present to us.

W. R. BEACH: We would like to mention the name of Brother O. O. Mattison, who is not retiring but has given us some 40 years of service in Southern Asia. I think we all admire such a long term of service overseas. This sets the pattern for what we believe should be dedicated service to God wherever He calls. And I would like to move that we record appreciation for these long years of service in Southern Asia by O. O. Mattison.

R. S. WATTS: Let us stand again, in this case for this brother who has devoted 40 years or more of service to Southern Asia. [The whole assembly stood in support of the motion.]

H. S. WALTERS from Jamaica: I would like to move that this assembly record appreciation of the delegation from Inter-America for the great work Elder Roth

New President for Northern Union Conference

On July 31 the Northern Union Conference Committee, meeting in San Francisco, elected J. L. Dittberner president of the Northern Union Conference to fill the vacancy created when R. H. Nightingale was elected to the presidency of the Central Union Conference. Elder Dittberner has been serving as president of the Nebraska Conference.

has done in our division. We are very sorry that he cannot continue, and we shall pray the Lord to give him strength in the future.

C. A. SCRIVEN: We should have made a statement on this before Brother Walters' motion. The change in leadership from Brother Roth to Brother Powers has been made in consideration of Brother Roth's health and the extensive traveling that is necessary in administering the work of that great division. The brethren down there love Brother Roth and are sorry that he cannot continue. We know that there will be another place open for his wonderful spiritual leadership where he will not have to endure the physical problems that confronted him in that great division.

R. S. WATTS: Brother Arthur Roth has spent years in Inter-America and we know the physical handicap that seems to be making it impossible for him to carry on. Would you like to express your appreciation for the leadership given by Brother Roth, a wonderful man who has done a wonderful work in Inter-America? [All hands were raised.]

R. R. FIGUHR: I know we are all interested in what is going on in certain countries with which we do not have very close contact. Among these is the Soviet Republic, which is composed of 15 different countries. Not long ago Dr. Nussbaum and I had the opportunity of spending several weeks in the U.S.S.R. We made it a point to meet as many of our people and those of other faiths as we could, and we had precious fellowship with them. I need not mention the fact that religion is not encouraged by the governments of Communist countries. They have a philosophy that excludes religion. Consequently, in their schools subjects are presented in a nonreligious and even antireligious manner. The younger generation is almost entirely absent from religious meetings.

I was moved often by the friendliness of the Russian people. We found them courteous and helpful. Shortly before we visited there the Russian Orthodox Church was authorized to print 50,000 copies of the Bible. The Baptists were authorized to print 10,000 or 12,000 copies. I was glad to see, in our churches, that our people have Bibles. It is remarkable how faith survives and how firmly the promises of God that have been learned remain in the hearts of these people isolated from their brethren. Dr. Nussbaum has been back there since our visit.

He is the religious liberty secretary for Southern Europe and also an international secretary for the religious liberty organization. I am glad that he can be with us and speak to us further.

[Dr. Nussbaum made a statement in which he told of the faith and spiritual courage of Seventh-day Adventists in the U.S.S.R.]

R. S. WATTS: I am sure you have enjoyed this report. Four of our leading brethren in Russia were invited to be here for this session, so preparation was made giving them a section here in the auditorium; however, they were not able to come.

We shall now receive a report from Andrews University presented by the president, F. O. Rittenhouse.

F. O. RITTENHOUSE: I am very happy to be here with a number of our staff members including the dean of the graduate school, Emil Loeffler, and the dean of the seminary, W. G. C. Murdoch.

[Dr. F. O. Rittenhouse presented the report of Andrews University. It appears on page 15 of this Bulletin.]

R. S. WATTS: The secretary of the Plans Committee, F. R. Millard, will introduce some resolutions from the Plans Committee.

[F. R. Millard presented a partial report of the Plans Committee dealing with revisions of statements in the *Church Manual* concerning the Missionary Volunteer Department. After discussion and amendment, this partial report was *Voted*. It will appear in tomorrow's Bulletin.]

The meeting was adjourned.

BENEDICTION: Cyril Miller.

RALPH S. WATTS, Chairman
N. W. DUNN, Secretary

REVIEW and HERALD

In 1849 a company of Sabbathkeeping Adventists, whose background was the Millerite movement, began to publish a paper called *The Present Truth*. In 1850 they also published five issues of *The Advent Review*. In November, 1850, these two papers merged under the name, *Second Advent Review and Sabbath Herald*, now titled simply *REVIEW and HERALD*. Its editorial objective remains unchanged—to preach "the everlasting gospel" in the context of the Sabbath, the Second Advent, and other truths distinctive of the Advent Movement.

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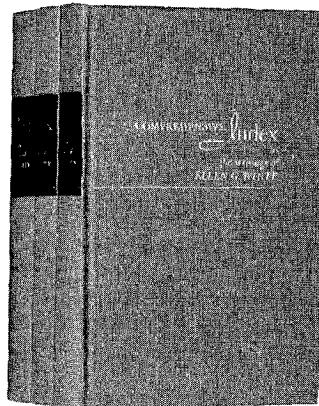
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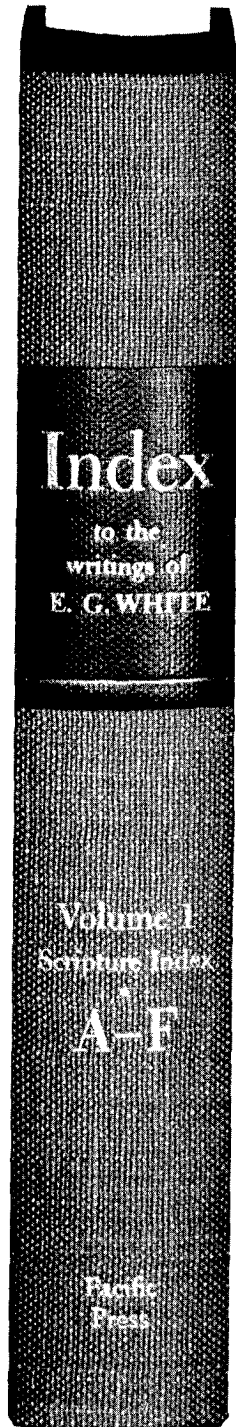
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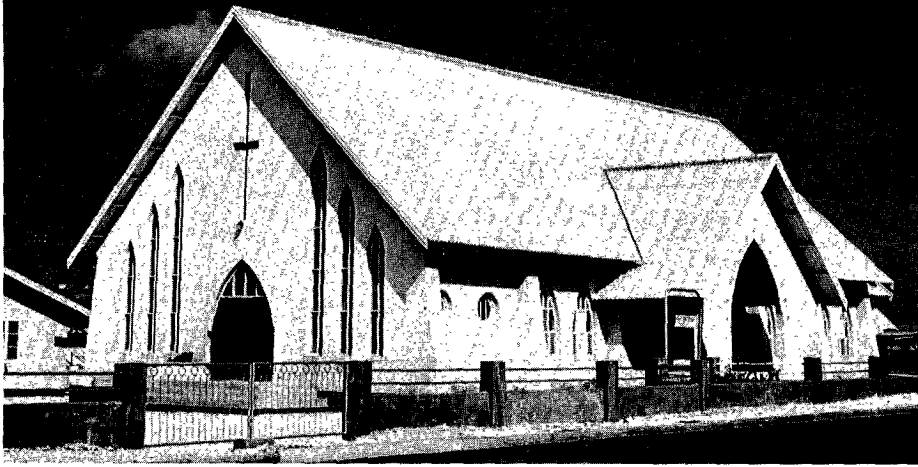
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Proceedings of the General Conference

Eleventh Meeting

August 1, 1962, 3:00 P.M.

CHAIRMAN: R. S. Watts.

PRAYER: M. W. Deming.

SPECIAL MUSIC: Roger Patzer, trumpet solo, "Open the Gates of the Temple."

R. S. WATTS: The Nominating Commit-

tee has another partial report to render to the delegates. This will be brought to us by Elder Scriven, chairman of the committee.

C. A. SCRIVEN: We have another report and this will not leave too much remaining to be brought before you. R. R. Bietz, our secretary, will read the report, with appropriate remarks in regard to some vacancies that have developed.

R. R. BIETZ: I would suggest that we take care of one item before I present the rest of the report. The item has to do

Partial Report of Nominating Committee

At the eleventh meeting, 3:00 P.M., August 1, 1962, the Nominating Committee placed in nomination the following persons for the offices here designated:

General Conference

Voted to refer to the General Conference Committee the matter of selecting the elective members of that committee.

Voted to refer the matter of appointing another associate secretary for the Public Relations Department to the General Conference Committee.

Voted to recommend that E. W. Pedersen be released from the position of associate home missionary secretary of the General Conference.

Associate home missionary secretary of the General Conference: V. W. Schoen.

Inter-American Division

Secretary: D. H. Baasch.

Treasurer: C. O. Franz.

Educational and Public Relations: W. J. Brown.

Medical: Ernest Pohle.

Publishing: J. C. Culpepper.

Radio and Sabbath School: Fernon Retzer.

Public Affairs and Ministerial:

D. H. Baasch.

MV: G. E. Maxson.

Northern European Division

Secretary: E. W. Pedersen.

Public Affairs and Radio: E. W. Pedersen.

The nominations were voted unanimously.

South American Division

Secretary: M. S. Nigri.

Treasurer: J. I. Hartman.

Educational and Temperance: Alcides Alva.

Home Missionary and Public Affairs: Juan Riffel.

Ministerial: Enoch Oliveira.

Publishing: Nicolas Chaij.

Sabbath School and Radio: Mario Rasi.

MV: F. N. Siqueira.

Southern African Division

MV and Temperance: P. H. Coetzee.

Southern Asia Division

Secretary: C. R. Bonney.

Treasurer: C. B. Guild.

General Field Secretary and Public Affairs: J. F. Ashlock.

Home Missionary: G. W. Maywald.

Medical: P. S. Nelson.

Ministerial: Referred to the division committee.

Educational: R. E. Rice.

Publishing: B. J. Williams.

Radio-TV: K. Gammon.

Sabbath School: B. P. Mathiah.

MV: G. J. Christo.

Temperance and Public Relations: S. James.

with the election of E. W. Pedersen as an associate secretary of the Home Missionary Department of the General Conference. I move that Brother Pedersen be released from this post. His name will appear later in our list of nominations.

[It was *Voted* to release E. W. Pedersen from the position of associate secretary of the Home Missionary Department.]

[R. R. Bietz presented the report of the Nominating Committee, which was adopted. The report appears in the box at left, below.]

W. R. BEACH: Brother Chairman, may I make a remark regarding the name of L. H. Olson? Brother Olson recently returned from South America on furlough, according to policy. Mrs. Olson and he took their medical examinations and when the reports on these were considered by our appointees committee it was found impossible to grant health clearance for Mrs. Olson. They are, therefore, forced to remain at home.

R. S. WATTS: Now, this afternoon one department of the General Conference and one of our institutions will render reports. I am sure we are going to be thrilled as we listen to these reports. The first comes from the Medical Department of the General Conference. T. R. Flaiz, who has been re-elected as secretary of the Medical Department, will present the report.

[Dr. Flaiz submitted the report of the Medical Department. Working with him were his associates in the Medical Department of the General Conference and in the divisions. The report of the Medical Department appears on page 16 of this Bulletin.]

R. S. WATTS: Now we come to the next report as listed in your program, that of Loma Linda University, our newest university. Jerry Pettis, who is vice-president for development at Loma Linda University, will introduce those who are to have a part in the presentation of this report.

[A number of the officials of Loma Linda University submitted reports on the various features and schools of the university. The formal report of G. T. Anderson, president of the University, appears on page 9 of this Bulletin.]

The meeting was adjourned.

BENEDICTION: By R. H. Woolsey.

R. S. WATTS, *Chairman*

F. L. PETERSON, *Secretary*

The Greatest Friend

By ALVA R. APPEL

Years may come and years may go
As time flies on forever,
But the greatest Friend that we can know,
Unseen, is near us ever.

Correction

In a picture caption on page 69 Dr. J. A. Scharffenberg is incorrectly identified as chairman of the Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health at Loma Linda University. Dr. Scharffenberg is connected with the International Nutrition Research Foundation, Arlington, California.