

Adventist Review

General Paper of the Seventh-day Adventist Church

July 3, 1985

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Cover: Many of the church's best musicians filled the Superdome with songs of praise.





THE DAY IN REVIEW

Tuesday, July 2
By John Fowler

To Mabel Richards, the fifty-fourth session of the General Conference marks an important landmark on her journey of hope. Ever since her marriage to H.M.S. Richards, Sr., 65 years ago, she with her illustrious husband had attended every General Conference session. Each gathering was a step nearer the kingdom. This time she sits alone, but her hope is even brighter. Her eyes light up as she describes this session as a reunion of the family of God.

Benjamin Willis, 28, is a visitor from the Caribbean. He sits in the galleries, deeply absorbed with the discussion of a partial report from the Nominating Committee going on in the arena. Excitement accentuates the involvement of some delegates. Yet there is a sense of calm, courtesy, and commitment. Benjamin whispers to me, "It is a United Nations that works."

V. Screenivasan, a Hindu from Madras, India, happens to be in New Orleans. The Superdome is on his tourist agenda. This morning, though, he finds the happenings a little confusing. He cannot understand what's going on, and he seeks out his countrymen at the Southern Asia booth. I tell him who Seventh-day Adventists are. Yes, he has heard about an Adventist school in his home city of Madras, but never about a church in 180 countries—and all coming under one roof to worship, plan, and fellowship. "Why, you seem to be an empire on which the sun never sets!"

A family. A United Nations. An empire. Just a few of the images that flash across the mind as one goes around the Superdome. Each evening presents a dramatic evidence of the color, contrast, commitment, concern, diversity, and unity of a global church. Watch the Far Eastern Division on parade. Schoolgirls from Korea in red-and-gold *humbos*, the traditional Korean costume, form their national flag by the *poochae dance*, inviting the delegates to take a peep at this Land of Morning Calm that has just become the first union conference in the Far East.

The bamboo dancers from the Philippines, the village scenes from the islands of the Pacific and Indian oceans, the samurai traditions of the Japanese—all are just a prelude to portray the color and the context of the countries in which the Adventist Church is working. Don Roth, associate secretary of the General Conference responsible for the Far East, arrives on stage in a cycle ricksha to introduce the fabulous Far Eastern Division. The story is one of a seed, a hope, and a mission. The seed was sown in 1898; today the church has a membership of more than 500,000. When Winston T. Clark and his wife landed in Tokyo 35 years ago, the membership

of the division stood at 40,000. In 1984 alone, he reports, the division baptized more than 40,000 persons. "These are marvelous days in the Far East," says Elder Clark as he steps down from division leadership.

If the report of the Far East is fabulous, the one of the Africa-Indian Ocean Division is no less than amazing. The division was born only five years ago. Created at Dallas, the division had to begin from scratch. Its staff, leadership, and facilities were all new. Organization had to be initiated; cohesion had to be nurtured; leadership had to feel its way. But one single objective brought all these about: the vision of a finished work. This baby division in less than five years became a full-grown adult. An explosion of evangelism has resulted in more than 200,000 baptisms in the past five years. As delegates carrying flags of 30 nations march past on the stage, we note that the baby division has the distinction of having more workers from more countries than any other division in the world field.

The General Conference session is not simply a drama or festivity. It deals with serious business. Electing officials for the world church is an important part of that work. Not much has come from the Nominating Committee yet. Part of the delay is the result of a lengthy debate on the report of the Commission on Role and Function of Denominational Organizations. The 34-page document on the commission's work proposed drastic changes in the organizational setup of the departments. One major change envisaged the creation of a Church Ministries Department, taking in the work of the Sabbath School, Youth, Stewardship, and Lay Activities departments. The discussion began on the first full day of the session and did not conclude until late Monday afternoon. From now on the Nominating Committee will be able to do its work more speedily.

Nominating Committee

However, this morning's partial report on the vice presidents creates a long debate on the floor. Delegates from Africa want representation at the General Conference. At one stage General Conference president Wilson intervenes to define the genius of the Adventist system of world governance. The General Conference works through its division fields, he says. Each division is the General Conference for its area, and the division president is a vice president of the General Conference. To participate in the world leadership of the church, one does not necessarily have to reside in Washington, D.C. It is obvious that President Wilson is pushing for efficiency at the top, and he tells the delegates that he wants to keep the general vice presidents at headquarters to five—down from six in the last quinquennium, and eight in the one before. A general air of approval is felt in the arena, and the agenda moves on.

Discussions, yes. Plenty of them. Participation in the debate has been at a high level. But even in moments of heated discussion, Christian charity and concern temper the debate.

This is the fifth day of the session, and I haven't yet visited all the booths. So I make a quick tour, collect the souvenirs. Information, inspiration, and friendship abound in every

booth. One wishes he had time to take in all the booths. I don't, so I choose the ones that will benefit me most right now. I notice the Health Connection people offering to tell me my health age. I fill out a blank, give details of health-related particulars. Presto, I discover that healthwise I am little older than the number of years I have lived on this earth. I must do something about it soon—and become younger. Exercise, for example.

The Christian Record Braille booth offers free testing for glaucoma. I line up, and find that 1,154 people have preceded me in checking out on their chances of ever going blind. I rejoice that my vision is good for now. I expect that 29 others who were asked to see an ophthalmologist also are grateful.

In the booth, in the cafeteria, in the arena, and on the sidewalks, the accent is on people. Adventists love making friends, meeting people, and enjoying one grand fellowship.

Meet Eleanor Hetke. A 1959 graduate of Walla Walla College, she and her husband, Ellsworth, went to the Southern Asia Division in 1962. Some six years ago Eleanor was visiting Srivatsa, a social service agency in Poona, India, on procedures for formalizing the papers for her adopted Indian daughter, and there saw abandoned babies. The sight left a deep impression on her. "To be unwanted," she said to herself, "is the greatest plight." She learned that 80 percent of the babies were dying in the institution. Immediately she brought four of those babies and placed them in Adventist homes, to be cared for until adoption could be arranged. In the past four years Eleanor Hetke saved more than 450 babies and arranged for their adoption in different parts of the world field.

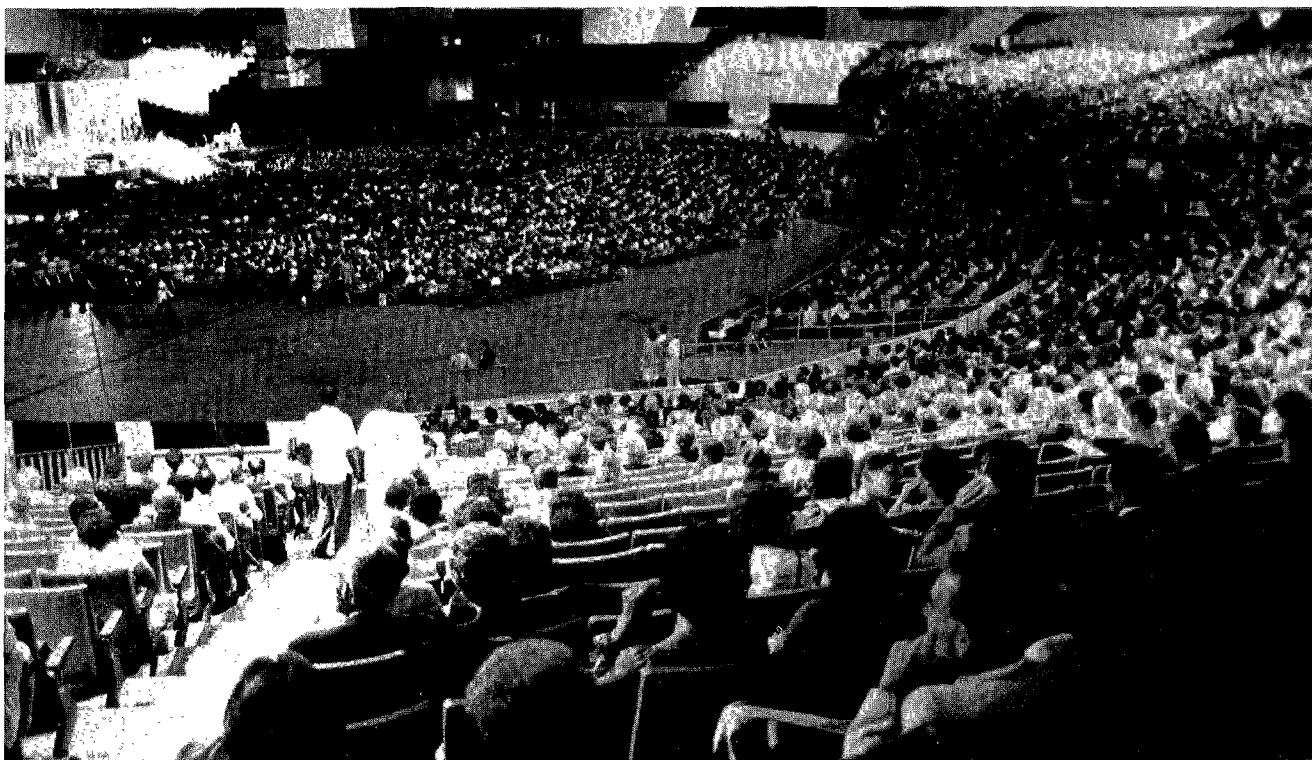
Today, in a meeting outside the General Conference session venue the Association of Adventist Women honored

her with the 1985 International Woman of the Year Home/Community Life Award. Rose Lee Jones, of New York City, was also honored for her involvement in church life, leading to the baptism of more than 1,000 persons. Kathleen K. Zolber, of Loma Linda University, received the award for her work as a successful teacher and educational administrator, and for her contributions in the area of dietetics and nutrition.

Women are also recognized on the floor of the session. Enoch Oliveira, chairman of the morning business session, invites Elizabeth Sterndale, an associate director of the Health and Temperance Department of the General Conference, to honor the nurses around the world in recognition of the 100th anniversary of Seventh-day Adventist nursing. Miss Sterndale asks for a show of hands of all those who were touched by the care of a nurse. Almost every hand in the Superdome goes up. What a debt of gratitude we owe to Adventists nurses!

The day is coming to an end. A heavy agenda is still ahead—items of *Church Manual* revision and the role of women in the church still await. But beyond the details of policy and organization, structure and elections, there is an air of urgency felt in the arena. The Filipino male chorus from Los Angeles, the Brown Brothers, expressed it last night in their rendition of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Reuben Latour, from India, sang of it this morning in his Urdu rendition of the hope that ever lives. Elder F. W. Wernick, retiring vice president of the General Conference, spoke of it in the morning devotional call to live the Adventist life at its best.

To live life at its best, to enshrine Christ as the basis and hope of that life—this gives the sense of urgency felt in the Superdome tonight. □



Only delegates and technical staff were allowed on the arena floor. Other guests occupied what arena personnel call "the stands."

Home and Family Service

Report presented
at the General
Conference session.

By BETTY HOLBROOK
Director



“Go therefore and *make disciples* of all nations, *baptizing them* in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, *teaching them* to observe all that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, to the close of the age” (Matt. 28:19, 20, R.S.V.).*

In those succinct words of Jesus we find the divine plan for the Christian home and the mission of Home and Family Service.

Make disciples. A disciple is a person who has developed a close and committed relationship with his teacher. It is an intimate relationship that has the elements of trust, integrity, and caring. Families can make or break disciples, for in the home we learn the skills for forming such relationships.

Baptizing them. Families are “baptizers.” Baptism is a public statement of both a commitment to Jesus as Saviour and an adoption into the family of God. Who better than the family can bring a person to maturity in Christ? Who better can demonstrate what it means to belong to the family of God?

* Texts credited to R.S.V. are from the Revised Standard Version of the Bible, copyrighted 1946, 1952 © 1971, 1973.



Ron Flowers, associate director, talks with a pastor from the Korean Union Conference at a family life leadership workshop.

Teaching them. Families build in values, and the family has the opportunity to teach those values from the earliest days of life.

The work of the family parallels the church’s tasks of discipling, baptizing, and teaching. It is a mutually beneficial relationship between the church and the family, and in a special way it encompasses the priesthood of all believers. Home and Family Service has accepted as one of its primary goals the work of strengthening the relationship between the church and the home.

As a formal entity of the church, Home and Family Service has been in existence just ten years. The work of strengthening families, however, has been with us since the days of our earliest pioneers, fortified by counsel from God’s special messenger. The home, though created by the hand and the blessing of God, continues to be under attack. “Like every other one of God’s good gifts entrusted to the keeping of humanity, marriage has been perverted by sin; but it is *the purpose of the gospel* to restore its purity and beauty.”—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, p. 64. (Italics supplied.) And we have the promise that “before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord . . . he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers” (Mal. 4:5, 6). It is the powerful message of Elijah.

In attempting to proclaim that message, Home and Family Service has outlined four major tasks: (1) to determine the needs of the family; (2) to provide authentic Adventist resource materials to help meet those needs; (3) to test the validity and effectiveness of the materials; and (4) to train others to lead out in a ministry to families.

This ministry includes preparing couples for marriage; caring for marriages through the life cycles of early marriage, the middle years, and into the later years and retirement; helping parents to become effective disciplers of their children; meeting the needs of the single-parent families and blended families; dealing with recovery from the grief of separation, divorce, and death; finding ways to help singles meet their family-life needs; and exploring ways of healing for those who have suffered abuse.

During the past five years we have held major leadership training workshops in five world divisions. The challenges and fears were many and real, but perhaps the greatest concern was whether family-strengthening programs could cross cultural lines. Finances, time, and energy were not wasted. Cultures vary; human needs do not. We were all created by the same God who put within us the same basic needs. Home and Family Service, with an increasing number of division, union, and local family life directors, as well as active laypersons, is meeting those needs worldwide.

Training workshops also are held annually at both Andrews University (June) and Loma Linda University (February). The results have been highly productive in building a worldwide corps of people who are sensitive to family issues.

Home and Family Service people serve on the boards of, and strongly recommend, specialized family-life seminars led by experienced, capable leadership such as Seventh-day Adventist Marriage Encounter, Adventist Marriage Enrichment, Marriage Commitment, and Engaged Encounter.

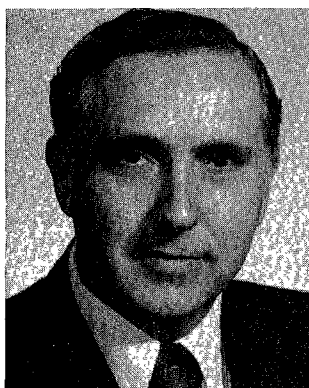
Now ready for distribution or nearing completion are materials on such topics as premarital guidance (resources in English and Spanish), help for the single parent, marriage-strengthening guides, materials for parents, a family worship and family council manual, and specific items in the fields of family finance, communication, dealing with conflict and family stress, and human sexuality. A new basic guide for setting up a ministry to families in the local conference and in the church, *Caring for Families Today*, is available, as is a listing of family life specialists in North America.

It is abundantly clear that a family-strengthening movement must sweep through our church before the Lord comes. It is a vital part of the gospel commission, and it is the message of Elijah for our day. It cannot be carried by a few, but must be eagerly, vigorously developed by responsible church leaders and responsible family heads everywhere. □

Born to reveal life at its best

Devotional message presented Tuesday morning, July 2, 1985.

By FRANCIS W. WERNICK
*Vice President
General Conference*



I recently stood beside one of God's dear children who only a few months before had enjoyed the appearance of good health, but now, stricken by a fatal illness, was slowly wasting away—a heartrending scene. As I knelt beside her to pray and offer a few words of comfort, the thought of our helplessness and that nothing is of lasting value in this world but the hope we have in Jesus overwhelmed me. Here was a precious soul engaged in a struggle against forces beyond her control but whose faith in Jesus transcended her pain. What blessed hope of eternal life is hers!

The assurance that eternal life can become ours by faith in Jesus came through Paul to the Ephesian church. "For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: not of works, lest any man should boast" (Eph. 2:8, 9).

No people have needed this assurance more than those living in our time. This promise of hope assures us there is more to life than can be found in this world.

"May God himself, the God of peace, make you holy in every part, and keep you sound in spirit, soul, and body, without fault when our Lord Jesus Christ comes. He who calls you is to be trusted; he will do it" (1 Thess. 5:23, 24, N.E.B.).* Here is assurance that all the spiritual needs of life are met in Christ. In Christ every part of us is made holy. Self is not glorified, but Christ is exalted. "He will do it," Paul declares.

But what is the ultimate purpose of God for our lives? Is the victorious life an illusion, or is such a life possible in Christ? Is being made holy by faith in Christ something recorded in heaven only, or is it related to how we live here on earth?

Our generation has, to a large degree, lost a reference point for its conduct. The absolutes of Scripture no longer seem relevant to many. Humanism and secularism have robbed them of trust in God's mandates for their lives, and instead the human mind is determining for itself what is good or evil.

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Some believe that human freedom is violated by God's standards of conduct. They question, "Is there a fixed world order, an unchanging value system for conduct, or are values relative and primarily developed by ourselves?"

The conduct of people living today is not so different from what it was in the past. Consider God's people Israel, as an example. The indulgence of fleshly desires no longer under the control of moral principles led them into the grossest conduct. "Now these things were our examples, to the intent we should not lust after evil things, as they also lusted. Neither be ye idolaters, as were some of them; as it is written, The people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play" (1 Cor. 10:6, 7). The play they engaged in after indulging uncontrolled appetite can only be described as a wanton fulfillment of fleshly desires.

In the Greek and Roman world of the New Testament we find a mirror of our own times. Peter recounts the experience of the past when the recipients of his letter had lived like their pagan neighbors: "You had time enough in the past to do all the things that men want to do in the pagan world. Then you lived in licence and debauchery, drunkenness, revelry, and tipping, and the forbidden worship of idols. Now, when you no longer plunge with them into all this reckless dissipation, they cannot understand it, and they vilify you accordingly" (1 Peter 4:3, 4, N.E.B.).

Appropriate description

If Peter were writing today he could not find more appropriate language to describe the lifestyle of much of our modern world. The appetites and passions seem unrestrained, resulting in a society in which the most ugly and fierce crimes are daily reported. Largely as a result of such dissipation, premature death stalks the earth despite the heroic efforts of scientists and physicians to find cures for disease.

Satan degrades body and mind by leading millions into lascivious living. "For from within, out of the heart [or mind] of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders, thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness: all these evil things come from within, and defile the man" (Mark 7:21-23).

A lascivious life is a wanton, lustful life in which appetites and passions are out of control. The mind, which should be guided by the Holy Spirit, is no longer master of the body. Paul described the intemperate works of the flesh: "Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are these; Adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness" (Gal. 5:19). These contrast with the fruits of the Spirit, which include temperance, or self-control.

Lasciviousness flows from an unconverted mind, a heart in rebellion against the law of God. This rebellion began in the Garden of Eden and involved the appetite. God gave to His creatures a lifestyle that would bring them joy, happiness, and fulfillment. The laws that govern moral life are intertwined with those that govern physical life. When the appetite is uncontrolled the moral life is affected.

God purposes to restore sinners to self-control, the freedom and happiness that results from a life of obedience to His laws. Paul sets forth the principle to be followed in all of our conduct: "Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or

whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God" (1 Cor. 10:31).

Many Christians today are tempted to adopt the secular way of life and to allow the carnal nature to control how they eat, drink, and live. We need to focus upon a lifestyle in harmony with God's will. This new way of life begins with the new birth. "We have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins" (Col. 1:14).

There is nothing so sweet as the peace that comes from forgiveness. We cannot earn it or obtain it by penance. It is ours by faith. Years ago while a student at Union College, I recall walking the sidewalks during a Week of Prayer, trying to find peace. But walking would not bring it. Guilt hovered over me like a dark cloud. Peace came when I confessed my sin both to my Lord and to those whom I had injured. I was delivered by this promise: "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness" (1 John 1:9).

Forgiveness *for* sin and cleansing *from* sin are united. "Redemption through his blood" involves the cleansing power of Jesus that changes the sinful, enslaved heart, or mind. God purposes to make us holy so that we can be without fault when He comes. Do we understand what it means to be holy? Are we more pleased to hear what Jesus does *for* us than we are to hear what He wants to do *in* us? What is the relationship between forgiveness of sin and obedience to Christ? Are both an act of faith in Jesus?

The words *holy* and *sanctify* in the Bible are related and mean "to purify," to be "set apart," to "consecrate." *Holy* is used more than 220 times in Scripture and at times applies to believers whose lives are consecrated to God. Israel was "a kingdom of priests, and an *holy* nation" (Ex. 19:6). The followers of Christ are also to live a holy life. "But as he which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation; because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am holy" (1 Peter 1:15, 16). Our lifestyle is changed by the power of Christ. We are to be guided in our conduct by Heaven's values, not by the values of society.

"Holiness is not rapture: it is an entire surrender of the will to God; it is living by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God; it is doing the will of our heavenly Father; it is trusting God in trial, in darkness as well as in the light; it is walking by faith and not by sight; it is relying on God with unquestioning confidence, and resting in His love."—*The Acts of the Apostles*, p. 51.

"For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: not of works, lest any man should boast. For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them" (Eph. 2:8-10).

Christians with this faith are concerned about their behavior, about how they dress, how and what they eat and drink, how they observe the Sabbath, and what they do for entertainment. They have standards by which they live, absolutes that govern their conduct. Jesus Christ not only forgives sin but creates new creatures who hate sin, who love to obey God in all things. "As ye have therefore received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in him" (Col. 2:6). "You are just as dependent upon Christ, in order to live a holy life, as is the branch upon the parent stock for growth and fruitfulness. Apart from Him you have no life. . . . When Christ abides in the heart, the whole nature is transformed."—*Steps to Christ*, pp. 69-73.

Deliverance from our habits

When we follow Christ He delivers us from everlasting habits, from envy, pride, selfishness, and covetousness. He delivers us from the idolatry of unneeded and expensive possessions, and adornment of our persons; from the filthiness of fleshly lusts revealed by homosexuality, lesbianism, fornication, and adultery; from the lust of sex and violence found in the theater and on television, and in pornographic books and magazines. He frees us from the ruinous effects of an appetite out of control.

"When a soul receives Christ, he receives power to live the life of Christ."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 314. "And if we consent, He will so identify Himself with our thoughts and aims, so blend our hearts and minds into conformity to His will, that when obeying Him we shall be but carrying out our own impulses."—*The Desire of Ages*, p. 668.

These assurances do not mean that we will have reached a point of perfect sinless conduct, but they do mean that Christ will remove the rebellion from our hearts and will, by His power, lead us daily into victorious living. We will love His way of life and seek to follow it.

Love is a powerful motivation to obey God. I recall living in an academy dormitory and receiving punishment for a minor infraction of the rules, a punishment I felt was unfair. The dean, an understanding man, told me he would overlook the infraction this time, with the understanding that if it happened again, the punishment would stick. My love for him and admiration for his fairness assured that he didn't have to worry about me from then on. Love for Jesus makes obedience to His law desirable and our hearts willing to obey.

The person who builds His life upon Christ will never be disappointed. I recently received a letter from one of five daughters of a Christian couple who had celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. It had been my privilege to baptize this couple 37 years ago. The daughter wrote: "The Lord has blessed us girls with a wonderful mother and father. They have taught us to put the Lord as head of our homes, for there is no better foundation."

God calls for a people who will surrender their lives to Jesus and build upon Him, departing from sensual, lustful living and accepting His full, healthy, happy, good life—life at its best. It is important that reformation of life include

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Attendees at the General Conference session provide an interesting and colorful collage of national and individual characteristics.

appetite. "Men and women cannot violate natural law by indulging depraved appetite and lustful passions, and not violate the law of God. . . . To make plain natural law, and urge the obedience of it, is the work that accompanies the third angel's message to prepare a people for the coming of the Lord."—*Testimonies*, vol. 3, p. 161.

God is glorified by obedience to His law, including the laws of health. To respond to the Spirit of God, the mind must be free from uncontrolled appetite and every unnatural stimulant. This is the reason health-care institutions are part of the church and must never be separated from it. If our health care becomes secularized, we have missed the mark, and our efforts will be a disappointment to our God.

We have nothing to be ashamed of in our emphasis upon vegetarianism, abstinence from tobacco, alcohol, tea, coffee, and harmful drugs. These positions have been justified by research in recent years. Science corroborates lifestyle changes advocated by the servant of the Lord many years ago.

Knowledge alone is not enough

However, knowledge of the laws of health may not accomplish the needed reformation in behavior. It is essential to such a change "that ye put off concerning the former conversation [or conduct] the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts; and be renewed in the spirit of your mind; and that ye put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness" (Eph. 4:22-24).

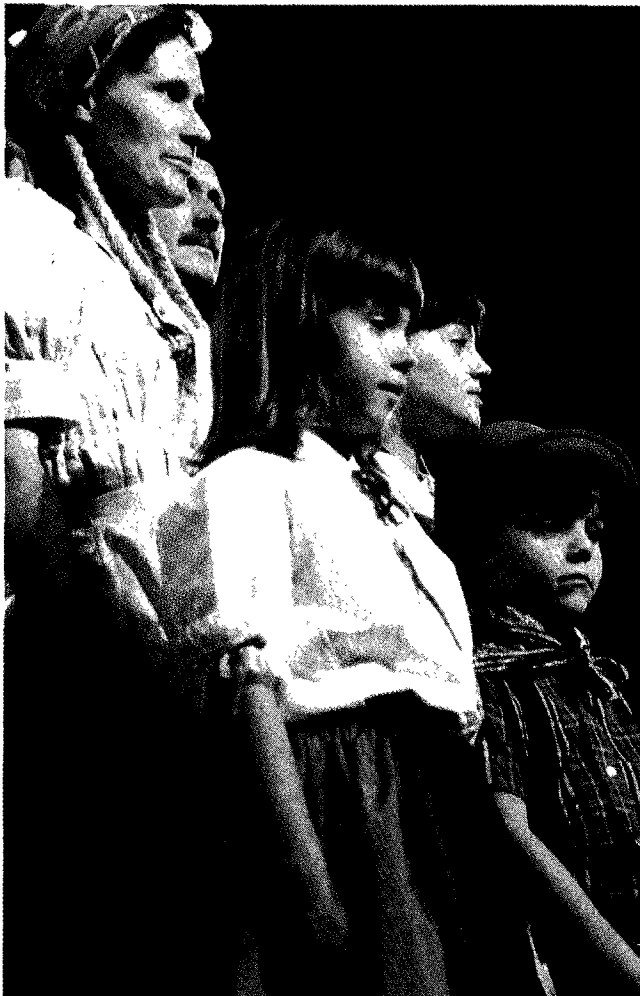
Our sick generation needs this message of hope and truth

that will prepare the people, described in Revelation 14 as keeping the commandments of God and having the faith (or steadfastness) of Jesus, for the glorious appearing of Christ.

I recently visited Rochester, New York, and relived in imagination some of the difficult years of the Advent Movement. I went to Mount Hope Cemetery and looked at the graves of those who are buried there. I saw the home of Hiram Edson and the cornfield he crossed the morning of October 23, 1844. That humble man helped draft the sanctuary message and sacrificed his means to advance the cause of truth. I thought of James and Ellen White, who endured the cholera epidemic of 1852, nearly losing young Edson, and who lived in extreme poverty, endured arduous travels, and gave all that they had to preach the truth they loved so dearly. I thought of J. N. Andrews, whose wife and daughter Carrie lie buried in Rochester, having died prematurely.

Why did these young leaders endure such privation and sacrifice so much? What drove them on and on against such odds? Bible truth gripped their hearts and filled them with a deep desire to share it with others. These youthful evangelists gave the message of comfort, salvation, hope, and reformation of life with great power. They cried out against sin and pointed to the joy of a life of obedience to the law of God through the power of the living Christ. Now the message and the task is ours.

We may be struggling this morning, overwhelmed by temptation, but our Saviour reaches down His strong arm and will deliver us and restore us to "life at its best." And with that redemption and restoration, we will be prepared for His coming. □



On Sunday the Euro-Africa Division presented its report.

Seventh business meeting

Fifty-fourth General Conference session
July 1, 1985, 3:15 P.M.

Session proceedings

K. J. MITTLEIDER: [Called the meeting to order.]

L. D. WATSON SOUTHCOTT: [Opening Prayer.]

K. J. MITTLEIDER: Elder Bradford will chair the meeting this afternoon as soon as he arrives.

R. F. WILLIAMS: [Read Section C, entitled "Guidelines for Departments and Services in the Divisions of the General Conference."]

K. J. MITTLEIDER: You will notice this is simply a statement of current practice in the General Conference and its divisions.

ROBERT H. LLOYD: Inasmuch as I believe the rest of the entire

document is a logical sequence of votes we took earlier this morning, I would like to move the acceptance of the remainder of the entire document.

K. J. MITTLEIDER: The vote we took this morning was an acceptance of the principles enunciated. The remainder of this document is a statement of relationships in the various other organizations. [Motion was seconded.]

A. E. HACKETT: Because of the far-reaching implications of this motion, I think we need a larger representation of delegates than we have at present.

K. J. MITTLEIDER: I think that is a wise suggestion, and the chairman wants to be sensitive to it. We want to facilitate the business of this

session, but we surely want everyone in full agreement so that we can move together as a united team.

F. W. WERNICK: The rest of this document is more explanatory than the first part. The essence of this section is really on the role of the departments on various levels, with a small section on the role of the North American Division. I will be glad to make a little statement on that. I think otherwise it is a rather simple outgrowth of the action taken this morning.

JOSEPH MC COY: The action before us is on the rest of the Role and Function proposal. Does this include the two sections toward the back of the agenda book dealing with model constitutions?

F. W. WERNICK: No. That will be considered as a *Church Manual* amendment.

We took an action approving the role of the North American Division in the General Conference. This document states some of the relationships and the role it will fill. We have already approved a name change.

The action we took this morning to merge the five departments into a Church Ministries Department will govern the General Conference and its divisions and be reflected by Nominating Committee recommendations at this session. We have stated that we think this should be tried at the General Conference level until 1990, when we may choose to make it permanent. Therefore we are not suggesting constitutional changes at this time.

A. E. HACKETT: I think many of us voted positively on the motion this morning because of the appeal from Elder Wilson that we give the General Conference an opportunity to move forward with this reorganization on that level.

F. W. WERNICK: We voted very clearly this morning to move forward on the General Conference level. The divisions are the General Conference.

A. E. HACKETT: If the divisions are a part of the General Conference, do we have a separate section that specifically addresses the divisions?

F. W. WERNICK: This section deals with the General Conference, and the outline of departments here are for the General Conference and its divisions. There is some difference between the way divisions operate and the way the headquarters office in Washington does.

PATRICIA MUTCH: According to my understanding of this matter, the departments of Communication, Health and Temperance, Public Affairs and Religious Liberty would exist only at the union level. I speak

in opposition to this because I have worked quite a bit in the area of health and temperance, and it has been a great advantage to work with local conferences.

F. W. WERNICK: We do not want to eliminate Health and Temperance departments on the local level. This is why we stated that the departments of Communication, Health and Temperance, and Public Affairs and Religious Liberty would operate normally. There has been quite a strong feeling in some of the unions, particularly here in North America, that these departments are not needed on both levels, but I agree that there certainly are exceptions.

PATRICIA MUTCH: It seems that if there is to be a choice, it would be better to delete these departments at the union level rather than the conference level.

F. W. WERNICK: The problem is that there are many who feel the other way. They feel that particularly Religious Liberty can be far more effective on the union level, that we do not need directors of that department on both levels.

B. B. BEACH: The paragraph under discussion does not deal only with the Health and Temperance Department but also with the Communication and Public Affairs and Religious Liberty departments. We need to strengthen these departments at the present time in many fields.

W. R. L. SCRAGG: I do believe that it would be practically impossible for divisions to operate in a different way from the General Conference. I do think also that it will be difficult for unions to operate in a different way from divisions.

I have tried to rest content with the flexibility of the statements that the Department of Church Ministries shall have one director at union level, and the statement that these departments will function normally at the union level. In my home division it would be impossible for the Communication Department to operate only on the union level because of the way the media is structured.

I do believe there is sufficient flexibility in the document. The organization will be different in different divisions, and perhaps different even in portions of one division. Some unions consist of more than one nation, which makes matters even more complex, particularly with reference to Public Affairs and Religious Liberty and to Communication.

[Several changes in wording were referred to the Editorial Committee.]

J. W. Mc COY: I distinctly recall

the president appealing that the General Conference at least be authorized to try this reorganization on that level. The very next section now discusses moving into the union level also. Some of us are having problems with that, when this morning we understood that it was to be tried at the General Conference level.

F. W. WERNICK: What was voted this morning was for the General Conference, including its divisions because they are the General Conference.

If there is a feeling that we should not move at this time toward union and local conference implementation we can, of course, omit that portion, but it will be very difficult to move into this at the General Conference level without ultimately doing so at the union level also.

J. W. Mc COY: I had some concerns in that area. I just wanted to make sure that we are not moving too fast beyond the General Conference level in implementing what we voted this morning.

JONATHAN THOMPSON: One section provides for a "Department of Church Ministries with one director, unless after study and counsel with the division it is felt desirable in certain unions to have one or more associate directors."

I am concerned about the criteria which determine the desirability of "one or more associate directors." In some unions, because of ethnic and cultural differences, there already exists a bottleneck at the conference level as related to upward mobility. Will this factor be included in the desirable conditions?

F. W. WERNICK: I would certainly hope so. There have been some appeals that union staffs be reduced, largely, I think, in the North American Division, placing more of the load on the local level and reducing duplication of staff on both levels.

In many parts of the world local conferences may not have as much assistance as they need, so a strong union staff is needed. In other places the union staff does provide an opportunity for additional experience.

LELAND YIALELIS: I would like to support the various suggestions that have been made this afternoon that we need not *less* flexibility in regard to this item, but *more* flexibility. My experience, both here in North America and now in Greece, tells me that our church must recognize the fact that it is a world church and that situations in our missions and conferences are so diverse that it is absolutely important that we build more flexibility

into these departments, allowing them to be adapted to the local needs, rather than making them more rigid.

K. J. MITTLEIDER: Question was called. I did recognize the two speakers. We need to take it to a vote. It is carried by an overwhelming majority. I'm very glad to turn the chair over to Elder Bradford. Welcome to you.

F. W. WERNICK: There are a number of pages that follow that are informative in nature. We do not need to accept them in the sense of approving them. They include the rationale for a "special relationship" and the committee system of governance. I move that they be entered in the minutes as a permanent record.

C. E. BRADFORD: Are you ready to vote? It is carried, and they will be included in the minutes.

F. W. WERNICK: Brother Chairman, this completes the work on the Role and Function report. I want to thank the chairman and this fine delegation for the wonderful support you have given.

C. E. BRADFORD: Thank you very much, Elder Wernick.

D. H. BAASCH: While Elder Wernick is with us it would probably be easy to take No. 401, regarding the Health and Temperance Department merger that was proposed at the 1980 session.

F. W. WERNICK: At the time of the 1980 General Conference session it was voted to merge the Health and Temperance departments on a trial basis but with no constitutional change until 1985.

The departments are united at the General Conference level and in some other areas of the world field. I move that we take action here to make this merger permanent and recommend it to all the organizations throughout the world field.

EVERET W. WITZEL: I am in favor of including Temperance with Health. In some parts of the world temperance is recognized as a better entering wedge than health, while in other areas the health approach is preferable.

C. E. BRADFORD: We now have the recommendation. [Motion was voted.]

G. RALPH THOMPSON: This item No. 127 concerns the Department of Church Ministries. A number of former division departmental leaders of merged departments would normally be appointed later as associates or assistants by their respective division committees. The request has been made that the 1985 General Conference session authorize an exception to ease the transition as much as possible and allow associates of division Church

Nominating Committee Report—5, 6

Voted: To approve the following partial report of the Nominating Committee:

General Conference

General Vice Presidents: Wallace O. Coe, Robert J. Kloosterhuis, Calvin B. Rock

Far Eastern Division

President: Ottis C. Edwards

These reports were presented and accepted at the business meeting, Tuesday morning, July 2.

Ministries departments to be appointed by the session so that their names may be included in the report of this particular 1985 General Conference session.

C. E. BRADFORD: You have heard the recommendation and the explanation. Is it supported? The motion is supported. [It was moved, supported, and voted to accept the recommendation.]

LOUIS VENDEN: My understanding of our action this morning included the idea that there would perhaps be some diminution of personnel.

F. W. WERNICK: There will be some diminution of personnel on the General Conference level.

C. E. BRADFORD: Now we have a series of recommendations from the *Church Manual* Committee.

F. W. WERNICK: We will begin on Item 159. These recommendations were sent to the delegates, and the suggestions received have been incorporated. There are minor wording changes and suggestions received recently that may be made as we go along.

C. E. BRADFORD: It would be helpful to the delegates to know how this has been discussed and by whom. Elder Watson, would you explain that to us?

C. D. WATSON: Yes, the recommendation which is before you came from several world divisions. It was studied by the *Church Manual* Committee, then the officers of the General Conference and the world divisions. It then came to the Annual Council in 1984 and then was circulated to each of the delegates present today.

NATHAN SIMS: I move that we include after the word "are" "institutions of." I believe that theologically the church is the people.

F. W. WERNICK: This phraseology has been very carefully

thought through and placed here. We need to be extremely careful that we don't divorce the activities of the church from the church itself, or we will have great difficulty in keeping these institutions close to us and a vital part of the church.

C. E. BRADFORD: Is that helpful? Satisfactory to you?

JOHN STEVENS: I too have a concern about the language used here. Theologically I think that Elder Sims has a point, that the congregations are also the church, and that probably should be added. It ought to be the first segment. I request that this section be referred back to the appropriate committee here, to be brought back to us with appropriate language. [Motion was seconded.]

CLAUDE D. JUDD: The Nominating Committee has pleasure in bringing a further partial report. An associate secretary of the Nominating Committee, Dr. Norman Woods, president of Loma Linda University, will bring the report.

NORMAN J. WOODS: We wish to submit the following nominees to the Secretariat of the General Conference:

Undersecretary, D. H. Baasch
Associate secretaries, M. T. Battle, B. E. Jacobs, D. A. Roth, and C. D. Watson

We wish to submit the additional names of the nominees for presidents of the following divisions:

North American Division,
Charles E. Bradford

South Pacific Division, W.R.L. Scragg

Eastern Africa Division, Bekele Heye

Euro-Africa Division, Edwin Ludescher

Inter-American Division, G. W. Brown

Northern European Division, Jan Paulsen



Alan Collins, a sculptor who teaches on the La Sierra campus of Loma Linda University, presented "The Ages of Man" on Sunday in the arena. Shown is one of the six stages portrayed—old age.

South American Division, Joao Wolff

Southern Asia Division, Gerald J. Christo

F. W. WERNICK: For obvious reasons, Elder Bradford has asked me to carry this motion through. [Motion was seconded and voted.]

CLAUDE D. JUDD: A little earlier we voted on two of the general vice presidents. We now have other names to submit.

NORMAN WOODS: I submit three nominees for the position of general vice president of the General Conference, the names of A. C. McClure, Calvin B. Rock, and R. J. Kloosterhuis.

F. W. WERNICK: You have the report from the Nominating Committee.

JOHN OBOT: [Benediction in his national language.]

CHARLES E. BRADFORD,
Chairman

ROY F. WILLIAMS, Secretary

C. D. WATSON and

D. A. ROTH, Proceedings Editors

Session actions

[The fifty-fourth General Conference session is considering several lengthy documents. During the course of discussion of these items, the ADVENTIST REVIEW will report fully the proceedings but will not print any actions that are incomplete in nature. When each document has been voted in its entirety—whether in original or amended form—the ADVENTIST REVIEW will print it in full.]

Nominating Committee Report—5

Voted. To approve the following partial report of the Nominating Committee:

General Conference

General Vice Presidents: Calvin B. Rock, Robert J. Kloosterhuis

Nominating Committee Report—6

Voted. To approve the following partial report of the Nominating Committee:

General Conference

General Vice President: Wallace O. Coe

Far Eastern Division

President: Ottis C. Edwards

Currie, H. Carl—Member of Session Nominating Committee

Voted. To add the name of H. Carl Currie, of the Eastern Africa Division, to the session Nominating Committee.

Adjourned.

C. E. BRADFORD and
ENOCH OLIVEIRA, Chairmen

J. W. BOTHE, Secretary
and Editor

MARTHA HORN
Recording Secretary

Hospitals, Colleges Post \$23.2 Million

For the third straight year Adventist colleges and hospitals in North America attracted increased philanthropic support, according to survey results just released.

Hospitals received \$10.5 million in 1984, while colleges took in \$12.7 million—about a fourth of that coming from alumni who were again inspired in part by the Business Executives' Challenge to Alumni (BECA). According to the size of our institutional operations to the whole of private colleges and nonprofit voluntary hospitals in the United States, the Adventist systems have a potential of about \$48 million. Although we are pleased with the consistent advances being made, we are confident that

increased support is available—probably twice what is presently being obtained.

We praise the Lord for His blessings on these multiple efforts at our institutions and wish the men and women responsible continued

success as they witness for their Lord before community leaders and help men and women of means see in our colleges and hospitals opportunities to develop a partnership with our ideals of service.

CHARLES E. BRADFORD

Eighth business meeting

Fifty-fourth General Conference session
July 2, 1985, 9:15 A.M.

Session proceedings

C. E. BRADFORD: [Opened the morning session.]

ALAIN CIDOLIT: [Opening prayer.]

C. E. BRADFORD: Two items remain from yesterday's business: first, the Nominating Committee's partial report, and second, the *Church Manual* statement. Elder Bothe will present the names. One name that was presented yesterday has been withdrawn.

J. W. BOTHE: The corrected report from the Nominating Committee recommends two names for the positions of General Conference vice presidents: Calvin B. Rock and Robert J. Kloosterhuis. The motion is before us.

K. G. VAZ: It is necessary that the Nominating Committee think in terms of a world church and reflect an international flavor. This committee, with the exception of a token representation, has a North American flavor. We are talking about unity, but unity is destroyed by dissatisfaction. If the General Conference is to be truly representative, the Nominating Committee cannot think just about North America but also about Japan, the Philippines, Inter-America, and Africa, where there is large representation.

I strongly recommend that for the preservation of unity the Nominating Committee consider international representation in the upper bracket of our world church. I move that this report be referred back to the Nominating Committee. [Motion was seconded and defeated.]

LENARD D. JAECKS: I believe it would be appropriate if the Nominating Committee report would include at least a sentence or two about names presented, especially for those at the headquarters office. We delegate a lot of power to the Nominating Committee, but I have some concerns. We would like some information.

DAVID K. AMPONSAH: We observed that many delegates think the names that are coming from the Nominating Committee are mainly North Americans. I move that we instruct the Nominating Committee to include in its next report names of associate secretaries and field secretaries that represent the world church. [Motion was not recognized by the chairman because another motion was on the floor.]

JOVAN LORENCIN: If the two names before us must represent the world field, then I think they should be reconsidered, but I understand their work is specific, especially in regard to institutions mainly centered in North America. So I would support the proposal of the two names. [Motion was voted.]

DAVID K. AMPONSAH: I move that the next names that come to this floor, for vice presidents, associate secretaries, and field secretaries reflect the international nature of this church.

JOVAN LORENCIN: I would be very unhappy if the Nominating Committee were instructed to choose a candidate on the basis of representation of certain fields. I think that our first consideration must be the capability of the men to respond to the demands of a particular office. If a man from another part of the world is capable of filling an office, he should be chosen. My suggestion is that delegates suggest names to their representatives on the Nominating Committee.

PATERNO M. DIAZ: Our problem is that we have ten divisions and need only five vice presidents. If we elect one vice president from each division, we will need ten. If we consider all the capable men in all the world, we will have a thousand vice presidents. Since you have selected a Nominating Committee and they have prayed and struggled, please accept the report.

JASPINE C. BILIMA: I have given my whole life to the preaching of the message that this beautiful church stands for. I want the church to remain united. I want the mem-

bers of this audience here to understand clearly what the African delegates are saying. The church is growing rapidly in Africa, and Africa is not the Africa of 50 years ago. We are not asking for an African to represent Africa at headquarters necessarily. We are saying that the church in Africa has grown and developed and that it is ready to make a contribution to the world church.

C. E. BRADFORD: I am going to recognize Elder Wilson. He may wish to respond to these comments.

NEAL C. WILSON: I would like to speak to several of the issues that have been raised. There have been many references to Third World countries, but not much has been said about First and Second World countries. To those of you, my brothers and sisters, who represent what we normally consider to be politically uncommitted Third World countries, I would say that unless we are very careful we may create blocs, which cause a lot of division. These particular designations are not Seventh-day Adventist terms, but have been created because of political problems in our world.

We Seventh-day Adventists in this world church should be the best citizens in our countries because of

the love of Christ in our hearts and our desire and willingness to serve wherever we are. We must refrain from becoming politically involved to the extent that we are placed in conflict with each other within the church.

These Third World countries have set us a great example. We see their spirit, their desire to see the gospel spread, to share the Scriptures, the Word of God, with men and women in every language possible. I have the deepest appreciation for this example in soul-winning and in spiritual and numerical growth, and I rejoice today that they have given the rest of us an example.

While I have heard a lot from certain groups, there is one group within this Seventh-day Adventist Church that nobody is speaking about at the present time. We can't appreciate the trials they face, the circumstances under which they work, and the enormous pressures upon our leaders in those countries. I speak of the Socialist Eastern European bloc. But they are not all in Europe. They are also in Africa, Inter-America, the Western Hemisphere, and in the Far East. If this church really wants to think about representation from areas where there is very little ongoing contin-

uous contact with the church, we should be paying more attention to that group than any of the others that have been mentioned today.

Let me just tell you very candidly that the North American Division is also facing serious financial problems. The North American Division has asked that we be accountable, that we do not elect officers simply to represent areas of the world field. They want a tight, efficient operation, and they have asked us repeatedly to cut down the General Conference staff in Washington. We have been responsive to that.

Before we came to the General Conference session, we received a report from a group that had studied carefully the entire internal operation of the General Conference office in Washington—the various programs, offices, office secretaries, elected and nonelected personnel—the whole group, starting with the president's office.

If the world body says, "Please elect ten general vice presidents and the world body agrees to it, even though we don't need them, we will be happy to welcome them. There are certain responsibilities relating to institutions that serve the world field for which the General Conference is responsible. Some of you serve those institutions at the present time. No one pays for the operation of those world institutions except the North American Division.

As a result of our study, we believe it is possible to cut almost \$2 million from the General Conference Washington budget, mostly in the area of personnel. Some say it can't be done, but before this session ends I hope the report of the Nominating Committee will reflect the fact that we can cut back here at this session and still efficiently respond to the needs of the world field.

Division and General Conference officers form a critical area of church leadership around the world. Vice presidents (and you understand that division presidents are first vice presidents of the General Conference) report to the General Conference president. According to the Bylaws, while they serve a division they are vice presidents of the General Conference, and the General Conference Committee holds them responsible for the conduct of the work in their particular division.

There are more vice presidents of the General Conference who represent other parts of the world than North America. If you compare vice presidents to "cardinals," we already have a "cardinal" from Africa, and before this session ends,

I predict we will have two African "cardinals" among our 15 vice presidents (ten division presidents and five headquarters vice presidents).

This church has never tried to carry on its work entirely and completely from the office in Washington. The General Conference operates through its divisions, and their decisions are final as long as they are in harmony with the General Conference Constitution and Bylaws.

General Conference leadership is scattered throughout the divisions, and when the composition of division committees is studied it is obvious that this is not a North American church, but a world church. Many of you will be General Conference leaders in your divisions. You will not necessarily have to be in Washington to be a General Conference leader. This needs to be understood.

Five years ago there were eight general vice presidents in Washington. For five years now there have been six. We are recommending at this meeting that only five be elected, plus, of course, the ten who are vice presidents by virtue of division presidencies. Brother Diaz could have made a far greater argument because there is no "cardinal" from all the countries of the Far East, while there will probably be two "cardinals" from Africa.

We have been blessed in so many ways. But I want you to know that on my heart rests a very heavy burden for this sensitive, delicate, critical group of brothers and sisters who live in countries referred to as Socialist. The Lord will help us through.

My great appeal is that we not divide our family here. Your Nominating Committee is examining every point. An enormous amount of time has already been taken to reflect the opinions we have heard in the past few minutes. Your Nominating Committee is not rushing through its work. In fact, it is far behind because it has taken time to discuss many of the issues that have been presented here.

A question was asked about Elder Kloosterhuis. He represents no geographical segment of the world work. He does have the qualification of having worked in two different divisions.

Of the five general vice presidents, I am very happy that one preaches in and speaks fluently a very important language of the world today, French. I am thankful one vice president speaks the languages of probably the second-largest linguistic group, Portuguese and Spanish. We are trying to do an

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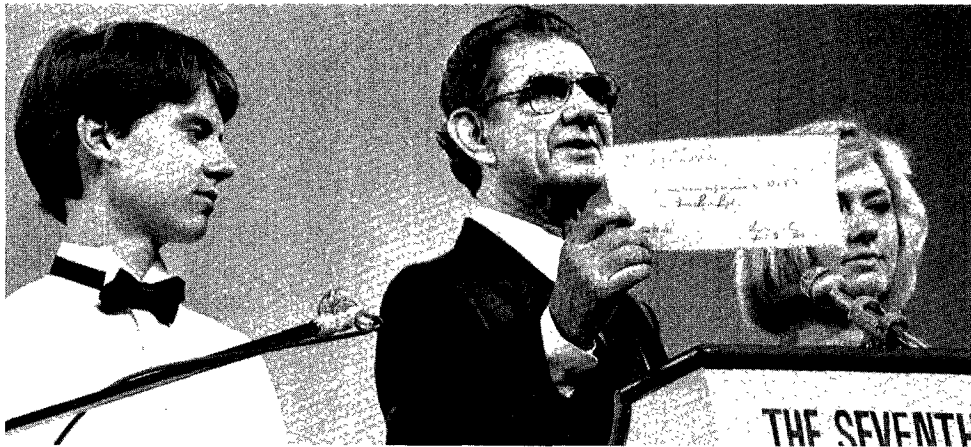
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Two young people from the Pacific Union presented a check for more than \$30,000 to Neal C. Wilson on Sabbath. The money, from students in the union, will go for the AWR-Guam offering.

efficient and effective job for the church. We feel that we have offered you names of good vice presidents. We frankly do not intend, unless the body instructs us, to recommend any more general vice presidents.

If this body tells us to elect five more, we will find them, but I also must say that I think our money could be better used in the outreach of this church than in simply having a collection of wonderful people in Washington.

It is our intention to trim our General Conference headquarters operating budget at least \$1.25 million. That is a lot of money, and I hope you will give us the chance to do it by your support during these next few days.

Let us continue to work carefully together. I would certainly hope, my brothers and sisters, that you will defeat the motion that is on the floor before you. It is a divisive motion.

JOSEPH MC COY: I refer to the committee system of governance. There are some statements in this section that refer to our desire to have a committee system of governance rather than a presidential system. All of us recognize that when an administrator of this church is elected, one of the very first questions that he is asked is who he wants to serve with him. In my estimation his vigorous work to get his staff in place does not sound like a committee system of governance. Many times the real will of the people is lost because one who has ascended to a position of responsibility is, by his charisma, determination, and intellect, able to get his way.

I would not presume to speak for the people from Africa. I happen not to be an African, even though I am of African descent, but I understand where they are coming from. I

think, with all respect, that it is political when an assembly is told how to vote. We believe in the power of God to lead men. I think that if we ask the Holy Spirit to come in and work, He will do so without certain political moves being made to ensure that the Spirit works according to the way we want it.

DAVID K. AMPONSAH: I withdraw the motion I placed on the floor. [The seconder agreed, and the motion was withdrawn.]

C. E. BRADFORD: We have an item that we must quickly do. It is the item that was discussed yesterday to refer a section in the *Church Manual* to the *Church Manual* Committee.

GARY ROSS: Could we not at least have a summation of what the issue is before we proceed to vote on the motion to refer?

C. E. BRADFORD: The motion to refer was taken yesterday after quite a bit of discussion. If the body wishes to refer it, it will be discussed thoroughly by the *Church Manual* Committee, and they will bring back a recommendation. [The motion to defer was passed.]

W.R.L. SCRAGG: The proposal that is before us, the amendment that was proposed yesterday, has the potential of seriously damaging the work in our division. That needs to be taken into consideration. We didn't have opportunity to debate yesterday, and I just wanted to be very sure that those who are actually working in other divisions where we have problems of a similar nature have their opportunity to contribute to any change that might be made. The way it stands at the moment is very acceptable to us.

C. E. BRADFORD: The Nominating Committee has a further report.

C. D. JUDD: Dr. Samuel Young, president of the South China Island

Mission, and I represent the Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee was present for the discussion this morning, and many of us for the discussion yesterday. We would like to assure you that we are listening. There are more than 230 members appointed by the various delegations, a very representative group. We have heard similar speeches in the Nominating Committee, and we want to assure you that all these factors are taken into consideration before the vote is taken. The Nominating Committee accepts the fact that we are a world church. It is working toward the aim that has been stated earlier. It is impossible to represent in every section of leadership of the General Conference every section of the world at one time.

Elder McClure has withdrawn his name, so we have another name to submit.

SAMUEL YOUNG: The Nominating Committee has the following report to submit:

President, Far Eastern Division, Otis C. Edwards.

Vice president, General Conference, W. O. Coe.

I move that we accept these recommendations. [Motion was seconded and voted.]

C. E. BRADFORD: I now give the chair to Elder Oliveira.

ENOCH OLIVEIRA: The American Bible Society under God's blessings is performing a remarkable work. I would like to invite D. A. Roth, associate secretary of the General Conference, to introduce a guest from the American Bible Society.

D. A. ROTH: It has been my happy privilege for the past several years to serve as the liaison for the General Conference with the American Bible Society. We are very pleased to have with us today a

special guest from New York City, connected with the American Bible Society, Dr. Philip Stine, translation research coordinator. Before Dr. Stine speaks, I would like to call upon our newly elected world treasurer, Elder D. F. Gilbert, to make a special presentation on behalf of the General Conference.

D. F. GILBERT: Dr. Stine, it gives me a great deal of pleasure to welcome you here and to recognize the tremendous work done by the American Bible Society. On behalf of the members of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, it is my privilege to present \$67,500, a gift of love and appreciation to your society. We know that God will continue to bless the American Bible Society.

PHILIP STINE: I want to thank Elder Gilbert and all of you on behalf of the Bible Society for this gift. It does represent the kind of support that you have given over the years to the Bible societies. We have appreciated your moral support and also your prayers.

To print 2,000 copies of a Bible for a small language group is very expensive. It is impossible for people who make small salaries or who are unemployed to afford even a Bible portion unless the price is very low. That is why the cost of the Bibles that we sell must be subsidized.

The Bible societies see themselves as the handmaidens of the church. We do not evangelize. You do. But if you need Scripture portions to use in your evangelism, we can help. If you need Scriptures to distribute to people in the hospitals or to use in a special campaign of Bible study, we can help you with that. This is the way we help the church.

We find on a worldwide basis that churches have a need for materials for young people. They want to find ways to relate the good news to the needs of young people. Loneliness and suicide are problems. Young people feel alienated. Somehow they need to be brought into an engagement with the church and with Christ, and so for the next two years our goal is to design Scripture materials that will speak to the youth. We would like very much to cooperate with you in this project.

Our job is to make the Scriptures available to people everywhere in a form they can use, at a price they can afford, and in a language they can understand. We don't publish luxury editions. Commercial publishers can do that. Our job is simply to make sure that you have the Scriptures necessary to do your job.

The Bible societies are working in more than 562 languages today as I speak. Last year we produced and

distributed 516 million pieces of Scripture in several hundred languages around the world. It costs a tremendous amount of money to do that, but we think it is worth it. We have seen that churches who have the Bible and who take it seriously grow not only in size but in Christian maturity and commitment. And I think your own church is an excellent example. The reports last night were very exciting. I was very glad to be here for them. I am convinced it is largely a result of your own commitment to the truth in God's Word that you are growing as you are.

I want to thank you for this opportunity to speak to you this morning, and may God continue to show you grace and multiply blessings upon you.

ENOCH OLIVEIRA: At this time I will give the chair to our president because, besides being the president of the General Conference, he is also the president of our legal corporations. Elder Wilson.

NEAL C. WILSON: Fellow delegates, this is a special meeting, as you are aware. There are certain general items that need to be studied, but it is extremely important that the business of our legal entities be properly done and recorded. The gentleman standing to the left of me, D. E. ROBINSON, is the secretary of the General Conference Corporation, and he will share with you the official notice of the corporation.

D. E. ROBINSON: The following item appeared in the January 3, 10, and 17, 1985, issues of the *ADVENTIST REVIEW* under the heading "General Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists": "Notice is hereby given that the next regular meeting of the members of the General Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists will be held in the Louisiana Superdome, New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A., at 9:30 A.M. on July 2, 1985, for the transaction of any business that may come before the meeting. The members of this corporation are the delegates to the fifty-fourth session of the General Conference. Neal C. Wilson, President; Donald E. Robinson, Secretary."

NEAL C. WILSON: We are now taking up the official business of the corporation. We will receive a report from the treasurer of the General Conference Corporation.

L. L. BUTLER: When we presented our reports, including the financial reports, last Friday morning, you received a copy of the financial reports and auditors' opinion in respect to the General Conference Corporation. I would suggest

that we waive the rereading of those reports subject to your concurrence to that suggestion. I move that we accept the financial reports and auditors' opinion with respect to the General Conference Corporation. [Motion was seconded and voted.]

L. L. BUTLER: The next item for consideration is the election of the Board of Trustees for the General Conference Corporation. I move that the session Nominating Committee be requested to nominate the members of the Board of Trustees for the ensuing term. [Motion was seconded and voted.]

D. E. ROBINSON: The next item is an adjustment to Article VI, Section V. I move that approval be given for the amended Article VI, Section V, to read as follows:

"Section V: EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS: All deeds and other instruments of this corporation shall be executed by the president, or a vice president, or a duly authorized attorney in fact specifically designated by a resolution of the Board of Trustees. Instruments to be recorded shall also be properly notarized and shall carry the corporate seal. No officer or agent shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any legal instrument unless such instrument has been approved by resolution of the Board of Trustees."

[Motion was seconded and voted.]

D. E. ROBINSON: That concludes this business item of the corporation. I move that the General Conference Corporation be adjourned. [Motion was seconded and voted.]

D. E. ROBINSON: We would now like to convene a meeting of the General Conference Association. The following notice appeared in the January 3, 10, and 17, 1985, issues of the *ADVENTIST REVIEW* under the heading "General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists": "Notice is hereby given that the next meeting of the members of the General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists will be held in the Louisiana Superdome, New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A., at 9:30 A.M. on July 2, 1985, for the transaction of any business that may come before the meeting. The members of this association are the delegates to the fifty-fourth session of the General Conference. Neal C. Wilson, President; Donald E. Robinson, Secretary."

NEAL C. WILSON: I will ask the treasurer of the association to present a financial report.

L. L. BUTLER: Last Friday morning, as stated previously, we presented with the other financial

statements the statements relating to the General Conference Association. Actually this is a dormant association. I move that we waive the rereading of this statement and accept the report as presented, and the audited statement thereon. [Motion was seconded and voted.]

D. E. ROBINSON: We would like to bring one recommendation to the members of our association, found under paragraph 3, page 235, section a. "That members of the General Conference Association in attendance at the New Orleans meeting scheduled for July 2 approve the dissolution of the inactive corporation, General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists, with the understanding that the assets, if any, would be distributed to the General Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists." This association has been inactive for many years. I move that we approve the recommendation from the corporation board that the association be dissolved. [Motion was seconded and voted.]

NEAL C. WILSON: We shall declare the General Conference Corporation open for business.

D. E. ROBINSON: Under paragraph 3, section b, also page 235, there is a recommendation that the members of the General Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists in attendance at the meeting in New Orleans on July 2 extend an invitation to the General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists to merge with the General Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists. I move that. [Motion was seconded and voted.]

I would like to move that we adjourn the General Conference Corporation to the call of the chair.

R. I. GAINER: Just a point of information, please, before we close the corporation.

Page 235, the new Article VI, Section V, the very last sentence that we have just voted in the new portion, seems to indicate that where a power of attorney is given to division fields, deeds or transfers of land, or whatever, must obtain the authority of the Board of Trustees. Is that correct?

D. E. ROBINSON: That would not be my understanding. My understanding would be that a power of attorney would authorize those divisions to act on our behalf. Do we have legal counsel present to provide additional comment on that item?

W. L. JOHNS: The basic point that has been raised is a good point, but the substance will be the same. The power of attorney that has been

used in the past will still be used in the future and is covered by this provision.

R. I. GAINER: I think if that is the case, perhaps the wording in this last sentence should be referred back to an editorial committee, because it doesn't seem to read that way.

D. E. ROBINSON: Could we ask counsel to comment on that request.

W. L. JOHNS: We're talking about interpretation, but basically the wording he's talking about provides that no officer or agent shall have any power of authority to bind the corporation by any legal instrument unless such instrument has been approved by resolution of the Board of Trustees. In effect, the resolution that gives the power of attorney to the divisions is an all-encompassing broad-enabling resolution that is conceived in this concept here, and there really shouldn't be a problem. It's a matter of editorial discretion. Perhaps it could be clarified in the future, but it is intended to cover these powers of attorney.

[Motion was seconded and voted.]

D. E. ROBINSON: We would like to call a meeting of the North American Conference Corporation, and I would like to read the following notice that appeared in the January 3, 10, and 17, 1985, issues of the *ADVENTIST REVIEW* under the heading "North American Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists": "Notice is hereby given that the next meeting of the members of the North American Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists will be held in the Louisiana Superdome, New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A., at 9:30 A.M. on July 2, 1985, for the transaction of any business that may come before the meeting. The members of this corporation are the delegates to the fifty-fourth session of the General Conference. Neal C. Wilson, President; Donald E. Robinson, Secretary."

NEAL C. WILSON: Do you have a statement, Elder Butler, with respect to the financial condition of this particular corporation?

L. L. BUTLER: This corporation has no known assets or liabilities, but it is necessary to maintain it in case some wills, legacies, or bequests have been written in previous years. This statement was also presented at the same time of our presentation of other financial statements last Friday morning. I move that we waive the rereading of this statement and accept it as previously presented.

[Motion was seconded and voted.]

D. E. ROBINSON: Mr. Chairman, we need to have a meeting of the Board of Trustees for the North American Conference Corporation. This is composed of seven individuals. I move that we request the session Nominating Committee to select the members to nominate the members of the Board of Trustees for the ensuing term.

[Motion was seconded and voted.]

D. E. ROBINSON: That concludes the business of the North American Conference Corporation, pending the report from the Nominating Committee. I move that we adjourn to the call of the chair.

[Motion was seconded and voted.]

ENOCH OLIVEIRA: We have in our midst a group of dedicated and faithful ladies. They represent an important ministry in the church. Elizabeth Sterndale, associate director of the Health and Temperance Department of the General Conference, will speak.

ELIZABETH STERNDALE: During this quinquennium, ASDAN, the Association of Seventh-day Adventist Nurses, celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of Seventh-day Adventist nursing. On the platform with me today are several nurses who are symbolic of the Seventh-day Adventist nurses of the church. In 1873 the first school of nursing opened in the United States, just

exactly ten years before the first Seventh-day Adventist school of nursing opened its doors in Battle Creek, Michigan. The records from that time are a bit vague, but it apparently was transferred to Hinsdale Hospital for a time, and then back to Andrews University.

Seventh-day Adventists have hospitals and schools of nursing all around the globe. Thirty-six are listed in the *Statistical Report*. There are more than 13,000 Adventist nurses who are denominationally employed. [At this point Miss Sterndale introduced the following nurses: Lois Burnett, Phyllis Collins, Iris Hayden, Mazie Herin, Mary Monteith, Grace Scheresky, and Alice Smith.]

Many ask about the future of nursing. The future is that Seventh-day Adventists will continue in the nursing profession right up to the time that they go into the kingdom. Seventh-day Adventist nurses then will not need their technical skills anymore, but their love and their caring will continue on. We thank you for being attentive through our celebration.

ENOCH OLIVEIRA: Thank you, ladies, for your loyal ministry.

H. D. JOHNSON: [Closing prayer.]

ENOCH OLIVEIRA, *Chairman*
J. W. BOTHE, *Secretary*
B. E. JACOBS and
D. A. ROTH
Proceedings Secretaries

Adventist Development and Relief Agency International

Report presented
at the General
Conference session.

By R. R. DRACHENBERG
Executive Director



In the spring of 1985 ADRA International's hourlong television program, *To the World With Love*, began airing throughout the United States. The title of the program emphasizes ADRA's mission—to bring the practical, healing love of Jesus to needy people throughout the world.

ADRA prepared the television program to inform the public about its work and to emphasize that Adventists have been involved in relief work around the world for many years. ADRA also wanted to solicit public support for its various projects and to assure viewers that funds sent to ADRA specifically for relief will be used solely for that purpose. Thus far, public response to the program has been enthusiastic.

The five years since the last General Conference session have seen many changes in Seventh-day Adventist relief and development work. The Annual Council of 1983 established ADRA to unite our emergency relief work (which had been done by Seventh-day Adventist World Service—SAWS) with our efforts in development to help needy people around the world to have healthier, more productive lives (a function formerly carried on by the General Conference Treasury).

To illustrate the type of work ADRA does, let me tell you about a recent meeting I attended in Geneva, Switzerland, called by the Secretary General of the United Nations. Beginning in late 1984, the world's attention was drawn to the famine situation in Ethiopia and the rest of sub-Saharan Africa. The subject of the meeting in Geneva was "The Emergency Situation in Africa."

In his opening message the Secretary General said that "many countries in sub-Saharan Africa are experiencing a disaster of tragic proportions. Thirty million men, women, and children face the grim reality of debilitating malnutrition, starvation, and, in many cases, death. Even more are threatened, thousands have already perished, others are slowly dying, and uncounted more are sick, ravaged by disease born of slow starvation. We have come here to mobilize our resources for the war against hunger and poverty in Africa. That is our primary task today. I am confident you will respond to the need."

ADRA International, which had been working in Ethiopia even



The South American Division report on Sunday was brought to life by several people wearing colorful national costumes.

before the Geneva meeting, has responded, and continues to respond, to the Secretary General's appeal. The UN conference declared 20 African countries to be in a state of emergency; ADRA is present in, or in the process of opening work in, 16 of these countries. In 1984 ADRA's relief contribution to Ethiopia alone amounted to US\$1,628,409. Our Ethiopian budget for 1985 is more than \$5,000,000, a portion of which will go to dig wells, a vital necessity if Ethiopia is to reestablish its ability to feed itself.

Another successful project in Ethiopia was to train 39 people in agricultural methods that will minimize the effects of drought and help to increase yield. The 39 graduates of the two-week seminar will return to their villages to train others. As Ken Flemmer, ADRA's agricultural expert, reported, "The participants in the program were very positive about the training. It succeeded beyond our wildest dreams." This is the type of continuing development that ADRA emphasizes in its goal to help people to help themselves.

While Africa is our biggest challenge at present, it is not the only continent in which ADRA is working. At present we have 135 projects on five continents. With the support of the church in 185 countries, we have an established infrastructure that enables us to help in almost any emergency and to begin small development projects that can be run by volunteers rather than by paid ADRA workers, thus conserving our resources. These figures are from the last fiscal year, which ended June 30, 1984.

	<i>Projects</i>	<i>Value in US\$</i>
Africa/Middle East	50	\$14,249,508
Asia/Pacific	42	3,270,191
Latin America	43	7,166,156
Total	135	\$24,685,855

In response to Chile's devastating March earthquake, in which more than \$2 billion damage was done to the country, ADRA International called the office of the ambassador of Chile to the United States, Hernan Felipe Errazuriz, to offer assistance. Ambassador Errazuriz told ADRA staff members that ADRA was the first private volunteer organization to contact his office.

After a luncheon meeting at the General Conference, the ambassador wrote, "It is my honor and privilege to convey to the Adventist Development and Relief Agency my country's profound appreciation for the extraordinary assistance that ADRA is providing to the victims of the earthquake that struck central Chile March 3. The relief efforts being carried out by the organization demonstrate once again the solidarity and the deep spiritual values guiding ADRA activities throughout the world."

**Income for 15 months, based on the
March 31, 1985, financial statement**

Organizational contributions	\$ 3,560,452
Individual donors	3,267,543
Donated materials	15,879,678
Government grants	11,992,653
Other incomes	5,015,618
Overseas divisions	6,101,831
Total	\$45,817,775

**Disbursements for 15 months, based on the
March 31, 1985, financial statement**

Development programs	\$35,054,512
Relief programs	6,719,008
Indirect costs	1,629,599
Promotion, awareness, and fund-raising	920,351
Increase over income	1,494,305
Total	\$45,817,775

"Thank you also for the March 27 luncheon, which permitted me and my wife to become acquainted firsthand with the magnificent undertakings of your institution."

In the past two years while working as ADRA's executive director, I have realized as never before the immense need in our world. With the generous support of Seventh-day Adventists, ADRA is making a difference in the lives of many thousands of people. Every day we are going into the world and serving its inhabitants with love. □



Top: ADRA has 39 communities around the world involved in agricultural projects like this one in Malawi. Nearly 300 agricultural trainees at the Solusi Scientific Gardening Project in Zimbabwe are extending their skills to the home communities. This is the kind of development ADRA encourages—teaching people to be self-sufficient by using available local resources. Bottom: Jaime Plaza, a local ADRA leader in Chile, talks with an earthquake victim. Besides immediate relief to victims, an additional \$100,000 will help build simple wooden homes for 100 families. During the fiscal year 1984 ADRA's total disbursements for disaster and famine relief were \$3,488,781.56.



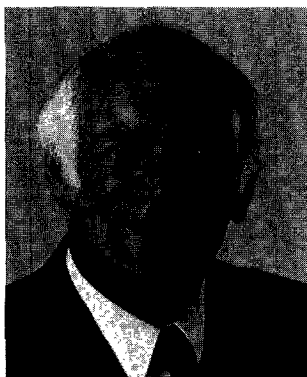


Many peoples—one Lord
 The faces of Seventh-day Adventists
 marching in Monday's parade symbol-
 ized the diversity of the
 New Orleans symbol-
 worldwide church.

People helping people

Report of the
Australasian
Division presented
Tuesday, July 2,
1985.

By WALTER R. L. SCRAGG
President



Maps almost always fail to indicate the huge sea spaces and small land spaces of the southern seas. An atlas often crowds Australia and New Zealand onto one page. Yet Australia rivals the United States in size, and New Zealand lies about 1,200 miles from the Aussie mainland.

The tiny Southwest Pacific islands scatter like specks of dust across the balance of the blue page of the world's largest ocean.

Yet this vast sector of Planet Earth ranks as the brightest jewel of Adventist growth. Each year the membership climbs steadily toward 1 percent of the area's 23 million people. As 1984 closed we had 170,413 baptized members and 168,013 Sabbath school members, .74 percent to be precise.

One hundred years

One hundred years ago, in 1885, Australia, New Zealand, and the islands received their first Seventh-day Adventist missionaries from America. During the past two months major events across the division, including a visit from Neal C. Wilson, commemorated the departure of the missionary team for the southern lands, May 10, 1885. Today 628 ministers serve 1,248 churches, up from 577 and 1,099 five years ago.

The average church member loves the Word of God. Worshipers arrive with Bibles tucked under their arms. The rustle of pages being turned marks the pastor's sermon. Revelation Seminars, imported from the Southwestern Union of the United States, demonstrate that large numbers of people in materialistic and secular Australia and New Zealand want to know the Word. Thirty percent of nonchurch members attending such seminars come to church.

During the past five years, evangelist John Carter saw 445 baptisms in Melbourne, 368 in Sydney, and 200 in Port Moresby. Late in 1984, 60 young people and other volunteers joined Pastor Carter in a campaign in Manila, with 1,012 joining the remnant movement. Meanwhile Geoff Youlden, the second down-under interunion evangelist, rejoiced with 300 baptized in Perth and 143 in Queensland.

In Papatotoe, New Zealand, a double garage doubled as a chapel! Two Maranatha seminars held by laymen Ofisa Leutelava and Bill Gate resulted in 12 baptisms. Hundreds of Maranatha and Revelation Seminars will spearhead lay evangelism in the new quinquennium.

In 1983, 1,126,600 copies of a special-issue *Signs of the Times* mulched the cities and villages. A year later 700,000 copies of *Happiness Digest* nurtured seeds of faith. David Woolley, manager, reports that the Signs Publishing Company, operating at record levels, is not only breaking even but sending tithe of its earnings regularly to the division.

John Knopper, publishing director, reports more than 12 new and revised books for the 300-strong colporteur force. *Family Medical Care*, a four-volume set, was purchased by 12,000 in the first year. Literature evangelist sales linked with Adventist Book Centers' sales pushed through A\$20 million for the five years.

In the South Pacific Islands, sales soared from A\$512,000 to A\$1,312,000. In Brisbane, literature evangelist George Lavers sold *The Bible Story* to a Spanish-speaking woman to counter the influence of rock-and-roll on her daughter. The whole family now embraces the message.

Issues and directions

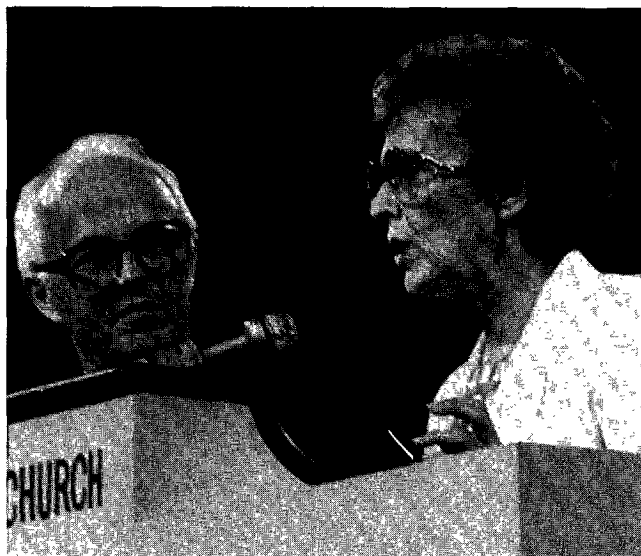
Papua New Guinea, with nearly 80,000 members, grows most rapidly of all national churches. In 1984, 7,137 baptisms represented 61 percent of the 11,732 division total. At the end of 1984, 118,159, or 69 percent, lived in one or the other of 13 independent island groups.

To meet the rapid island growth, lay training schools, such as the one at Homu in Papua New Guinea, begun by local president John Gate, represent a vital source of future leadership.

Among the many forward-looking projects begun under the leadership of Keith Parmenter, former division president and his associates, the A\$11 million Pacific Adventist College complex near Port Moresby in Papua New Guinea represents the most ambitious. Granted a charter by Parliament, the facility expects to grant its first degrees in November, 1985, just two years after opening.

Ron Taylor, division secretary, reports 137 missionaries currently serving in 14 countries of the division. The volunteer missionary program of the church racked up an enviable record: 204 volunteers went to the island nations; more than 40 fly 'n' build teams operated; and 11 medical teams went to serve. Ken Martin, youth director, tells of 33 students from Sydney's Strathfield Adventist High School who paid their own fares to fly to distant Santo in Vanuatu and conducted their own witnessing campaign. More than 800 persons attended the nightly campaign in the Sarakata church, and 400 responded to the call on the final night.

Our comprehensive schooling system has two senior colleges, several worker training institutions, three nurse training hospitals, plus a comprehensive array of K-12 high schools and elementary schools in all lands. Gerald Clifford, education director, reports 1,059 teachers and 21,602 pupils in the K-12 sector of education.



The first Sabbath, Delmer Holbrook, president of Home Study International, and Betty Holbrook, director of Home and Family Service, taught the Sabbath school lesson "Christ Our Hope."

Avondale College, founded under the personal direction of Ellen White, continues as a bastion of truth and a trainer of men and women. Bryan Ball, president, reports enrollment running at near record levels and a wide variety of undergraduate programs. However, the real strength of the institution lies in its vision of world need. Students regard themselves as missionaries in training for both advanced and developing cultures. Recently students led by Bronwyn Reid pitched a large tent at Nimbin on the tourist coast of New South Wales. Thousands heard, and some now worship with us. Student leaders and faculty conduct a continuous program of evangelism.

Videocassette series run by laypersons and pastors alike fill our churches and halls. Sponsored by layman Carl Branster, American evangelist Kenneth Cox has provided laypersons with a series now being used by scores alongside series produced by Australia's leading evangelists.

In 1980 Russell Kranz, communication director and broadcaster, rethought the radiobroadcast *These Times* and began a series addressing contemporary social issues. Here's what 4WK station announcer Arthur Muhl wrote: "We play numerous Christian programs on Sunday nights, and I would have to say that *These Times* is perhaps the most interesting and practical of all."

Media frequently advocate the Adventist lifestyle as one whole nations might emulate. In Papua New Guinea, *New Start*, a program initiated by Weimar Institute, peers at you from billboards and newspapers as the official public health program of the government. In Australia two comments on Adventist lifestyle read as follows: "Emulation, if not replication, of Adventist lifestyle may result in significant personal and community health benefits." The *Adelaide Advertiser* stated that Adventists were "forerunners in promoting the health-food cause long before it became either so fashionable or so medically approved as it is today."

To supplement, and perhaps later on replace, the U.S.-produced telecasts that have dominated Adventist television outreach in the division, two series featuring interunion evangelists Geoff Youlden and John Carter are now in production.

The contribution and influence of laypersons continue to increase. The Avondale College Foundation, established by laymen and representing their initiatives, has underwritten A\$1 million of a new church on the Avondale College campus. Eddie Long, ACF president, reports that memberships and proceeds from businesses operated on behalf of the foundation have fed A\$1,277,403 to the institution by the end of 1984.

The Adventist Business and Professional Men's Association operates retirement centers for Adventists, conducts surveys for the church, and has assisted in establishing a youth campsite in Australia's snow country.

Prisoner baptized

Ted Eastwood, convicted kidnapper and murderer, asked a fellow prisoner in Melbourne's Pentridge jail how to answer his need of God. The prisoner, a former Sabbath school member, told him to contact the Seventh-day Adventists. Bible correspondence lessons and personal visits brought conversion. Early this year a completely transformed man acknowledged his Lord in baptism.

The Auckland Adventist Hospital now ranks as New Zealand's premier orthopedic hospital. The Warburton Health Care Centre and Hospital produced a 60 to 70 percent recovery rate among 300 alcoholics treated during the past five years.

Sydney Adventist Hospital ranks number two among Australia's private hospitals in size, but number one in many services it offers. Doctor Bert Clifford, general superintendent, reports that diagnostic procedures soared to 667,068 during the past five years, up from 254,042 in the previous period. Its pioneering in nurse education, in partnership with Avondale College, has provided a model for the nurse-education system of the state of New South Wales. During the past five years 377 nurses have graduated.

SAC GUIDES YOU

T

his is Dr. Rob Sheppard. He teaches theology and religion at Southwestern Adventist College.

His graduates are leading men and women to Christ around the world.

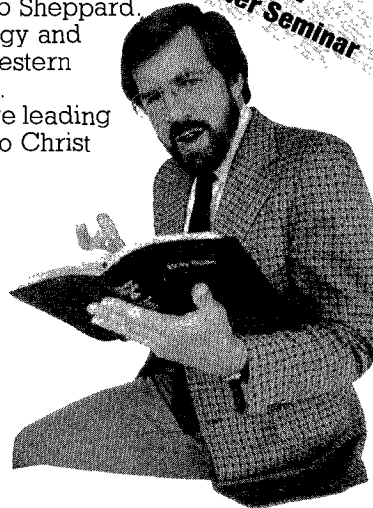
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for October Seminar

Atoifi in the Solomon Islands and Sopas in Papua New Guinea continue to provide true mission hospital services in desperately needy areas. Atoifi offers bandages at 25 cents and consultations at 50 cents! The hospitals' nurse training programs graduated 65 nurses, both providing registered nurses to serve in the South Pacific Island nations.

Spurred on by the skills of Doctor Hilda Rainda, health director, 1,000 have completed instruction in vegetarian nutrition. In Honiara, Solomon Islands, graduates included Ben Fa'ana, assistant director of health in the national government.

The temperance magazine *Alert* keeps Adventists at the fore of addiction issues. In Busselton, West Australia, George Drinkall held a two-day workshop for 1,000 students. Students, teachers, and parents reacted positively. In a letter to Wynstan Dowling, temperance director, Alan Blum, editor of *The Medical Journal of Australia*, writes, "*Alert* is no finger-wagging fogey when it comes to tackling the problems of drug abuse among young people. It's refreshing to read *Alert's* challenging, no-holds-barred style. I've given up cutting out articles from *Alert*—I find I use them all."

Growth and progress

A listing of development in organizations and institutions demonstrates the church in its "occupy till I come" mode:

- An extension to the Signs Publishing Company plant.
- A A\$2.7 million, 800-seat church at Avondale College.
- The Central Pacific Union office relocated in Suva, Fiji.
- Extensions to the Sydney Adventist Hospital.
- The rebuilding of Longburn Adventist College in New Zealand.
- Several Sanitarium Health Food Company plants extended and modernized.
- An innovative rebuilding of the Christchurch High School.

A total of A\$3.5 million has been channeled through the Adventist Development and Relief Agency, states George Laxton, director. Bush fire, volcanic destruction, flood, cyclone, civil strife,

famine, war, and typhoon victims have all benefited. Wednesday, February 16, 1983, marks one of Australia's greatest human tragedies. In Victoria 45 died and property damage totaled A\$250 million in terrible bush fires. ADRA coordinated housing for the victims and provided massive amounts of clothing and food.

Clive Barritt, lay activities and Sabbath school director, reports a surge in Ingathering with a 17.58 percent increase from 1983 to 1984.

The Sanitarium Health Food Company continues as flagship of the church's international health food industries. In the past quinquennium the company has manufactured 177,131 tons of foods and distributed 200,496. In Australasia, Weet-Bix, a whole-grain breakfast cereal, continues as the number one breakfast cereal. Government nutritional guidelines identify Weet-Bix as low in sugar, salt, and fat, moderate in protein, and high in complex carbohydrates.

Seventy-two retail stores open a window to the world and witness to the concern of "Sanitarium, the people who believe food not only should taste good, but should be good for you." Cam Myers, managing director, predicts continued growth with added emphasis on consumer education.

Ten-year-old Melanie Shearer, of Amberley, South New Zealand, loved her neighbors, Sophia and Gerrit van Haasten. First she told Sophia that she wanted them to go to heaven together. Then she made a pact with Gerrit. If Gerrit gave up smoking, she would give up thumb-sucking! Both triumphed! And the Van Haastens have now joined the Shearers as members of the Amberley church.

People helping people

More than 7,500 non-Adventist ministers now receive *Ministry* as a public service from the church, states Arthur Duffy, Ministerial Association secretary. During a period when internal theological issues were met and resolved, the outreach to other leaders has helped communicate the Christ-centered, evangelical roots of Adventism.

According to a survey conducted recently, 25 percent of those who have left the church say they intend to return someday—a challenge being accepted as the church launches a missing-member drive of major proportions.

Building on a 1981 survey that showed 400 Seventh-day Adventists among the aboriginal people of Australia, a major initiative has seen that number grow rapidly under the leadership and advice of the people themselves. Bruce Roberts, who has special university training, has coordinated the work. George Quinlan, the first aborigine to be ordained as a minister, is a delegate to the 1985 GC session. Today more than 4,000 aborigines identify with the church, making this one of the great successes of recent years.

Sydney now houses the only Greek-speaking Adventist congregation outside of Greece itself. Spanish, Portuguese, and Italian churches have been added to the work already strong among the Poles, Yugoslavs, and Russians. A United Nations of members totals 2,500 in the ethnic churches and adds variety and a note of joy to the church in the island continent.

Ron Vince has coordinated work for the visually handicapped with 600 regular subscribers to cassettes and braille materials. A blind camping program has burgeoned, and hundreds attend every summer.

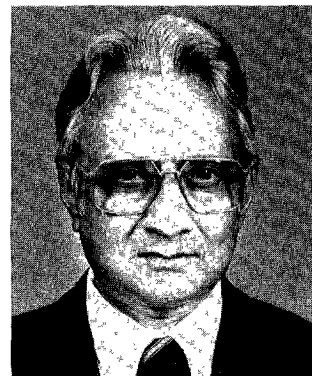
During the One Thousand Days of Reaping, Australasia passed its goal of 25,000 six months early. Projections indicate that the number may grow to more than 30,000. One hundred years ago the Adventist people of North America reached out to help bring the truth to the South Pacific. Today Australasia enters its second 100 years of Adventist mission and message with its faith in Jesus Christ strongly based and the message secure in the hearts of its members. It continues to devote itself to the mission of the church.

"To God be the glory, Great things He hath done." □

Amidst the tragedy, good news

Report of the
Southern Asia
Division presented
Tuesday, July 2,
1985.

By GERALD J. CHRISTO
President



For Southern Asia, the past quinquennium has seemed an unending tragedy. Pakistan faced the steady influx of refugees from the northwest, internal political uncertainty, and an increasing fundamentalist cry for Islamization. Sri Lanka witnessed one of the worst ethnic conflicts in its history, leaving scars that have not healed yet. In Bangladesh, population explosion, perennial poverty, natural calamities, and a volatile body politic sustained a crisis atmosphere. India has had more than its share of chaos and confusion: agitation in Punjab and the northeast, threatening the country's unity; and the assassination of a charismatic prime minister. Then there was Bhopal, history's worst industrial disaster. This obscure name instantly became a household word around the world—a symbol of man's ignorance and frailty.

Such upheaval—political, racial, and technological—threatened to hinder God's work. The evangelist at times has been unable to pitch his tent, or the literature evangelist to step out of his house. Some schools have been closed. Missiology at times has taken a back seat, because interdivision and intradivision workers could not move freely.

And yet there is good news. The worm of chaos has not touched the roots of the church. Tragedy is all around, for sure. But Christ has remained our hope, and the church has triumphed in every sphere during the current quinquennium. In witness, in growth, in nurture, in stewardship, there has been unprecedented growth.

Church membership, which stood at 103,741 at the time of the 1980 General Conference session, is close to 155,000. While there has been an increase of 50 percent in the division membership, the Bangladesh Union shows a net increase of 106 percent. The Central India Union membership has increased from 27,638 to 45,435, a gain of 65 percent. The two unions in the north, which had a combined membership of 17,720 at the close of the second quarter of 1980, now report a membership of 27,900.

The Pakistan Union has recorded an increase of 65 percent, taking its membership from 3,095 to 5,120. South India, the division's largest union, shows an increase of 30 percent, with membership presently standing at 57,263. The troubled isle of Sri Lanka has recorded an increase of 8.6 percent. The North Andhra Section in the Central India Union has shown the highest increase in membership in the division, more than doubling the membership, from 10,118 to 21,183. This section has reported 4,500 baptisms in the past five quarters alone. We thank the Lord for the working of His Spirit upon the hearts of men and women.

The Ministerial Association, under the direction of John

Willmott, has conducted schools of evangelism in three large centers. At one of these, in the city of Hyderabad, Evangelist Arturo Schmidt gave training in ways to reach the Muslim mind. The Biblical Research Institute conducted three Bible conferences—in India, Pakistan, and Burma—for ministers and Bible teachers. Another outstanding event for the professional growth of the ministry was a tour of Reformation lands by 30 evangelists and Bible teachers.

While we rejoice at these significant accomplishments, we sense the awesome challenge of taking the story of Jesus' love to 1 billion people in the eight countries of the Southern Asia Division. Millions die each year without ever hearing the name of Jesus. Our only assurance of a finished work in Southern Asia is the promise of God that the gospel will be preached to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people. Christ is our hope.

One of the challenges to growth has been finances. However, we rejoice in the fact that not all evangelism funds came from appropriations and external sources. Stewardship leader M. A. James has reported that during the past five years a total of 10,030,000 local currency units was raised, compared to 5,144,076 in the previous quinquennium. The South India Union, which reported a net membership gain of 29 percent, reported a tithe increased 110 percent.

When Mrs. Granbakiam Abel walked to the front at the conclusion of a stewardship institute at Tuticorin, South Tamil Section, the division stewardship director was a bit skeptical. She looked poor. She wore a sari that only the poorest of the poor wear, of simple, soiled, homespun material. She had no education. But soon everyone found out that she had a heart full of love and joy—love for her Master, joy from a glowing experience.

She gave her testimony, and it was as simple as it was beautiful. She and her husband work as coolies. They earn Rs. 20 (less than \$2) per day, and they work for four or five days a week, depending on the availability of work. At the end of each earning day, Mrs. Abel's first duty is to put aside Rs. 2 as tithe, and Re. 1 as offering. Only after that are her needs considered.

Mrs. Abel has only two saris. "Why does one need more?" she asks. "After all, I can wear only one at a time."

Any time she has enough savings to buy another sari, she gives her savings as a special offering to the church. Out of such faithfulness the church in Southern Asia has built its stewardship program, doubling its tithe income during the current quinquennium.

The Adventist Youth Program, under the leadership of Justin Singh and Ron Baird, has recorded growth in every sphere of youth

activity. Twenty thousand young people made decisions for Jesus through the work of Adventist Youth societies. The youth department reports a total of 856 societies, with 43,000 members. During the quinquennium, 16,000 young people were invested.

In 1981, 24 regular weekly radio programs were on the air, broadcasting programs in 12 languages from stations in three countries. Adrian Peterson, assisted by K. P. Philip, reports two new correspondence schools—one for the Nepali-speaking people; the other in Oriya. The 18 correspondence schools in Southern Asia send out 1 million lessons each year.

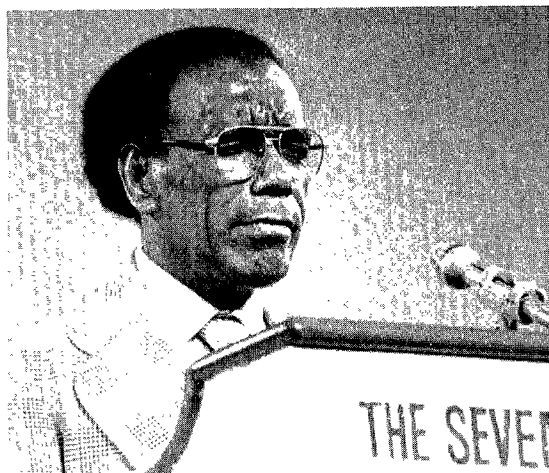
Songs of the love of Jesus

Ramai, a child of the hills, grew up in the highlands of Sri Lanka. She loved the valleys and the mountains, the vast tea estates and terraced paddy fields. Her parents were poor. They had not heard of Jesus. Ramai's day began with a puja to her god, to be followed by work around the house and in the tea gardens. A late evening meal, and then off to sleep. Boredom was her companion. Life seemed routine. Ramai loved the beauties around her, the sparkling little rivulet that gushed down the hill overlooking her house. But beyond that, there was nothing.

All this changed suddenly. One day eight years ago, a group of young people from Lakpahana Adventist Seminary came singing to her village. They taught the village's forgotten children the love of Jesus. Ramai listened to the stories, learned to sing vibrant new songs, and fell in love with the God who had created her. Soon she was at Lakpahana—getting an Adventist education, studying more about her newfound faith, and at last joining God's people through baptism.

Southern Asia's vision of Adventist education began in 1895. One of history's great famines had struck the northeastern plains of India with devastating fury and had left thousands of orphans. The pioneers of the Adventist Church gathered as many orphans as they could in the remote village of Karmatar—170 miles (274 kilometers) northwest of Calcutta. Out of this orphanage the Seventh-day Adventist education system took shape. Today it has spread around the division—338 elementary schools, 32 secondary schools, three junior colleges, and two senior colleges (one operating a Master's-level program) dot the map of Southern Asia.

If the vision was certain, the growth is staggering. The Seventh-day Adventist school system in Southern Asia caters to more than 70,000 young people. Ten years ago the figure stood at 21,000. In about a decade the enrollment of Adventist schools has more than tripled. The school system ten years ago employed about 1,000 teachers. Today the figure is more than 3,200.



W. Talemaitoga, headmaster of Fiji Secondary School, prays in his native Fijian language. Many prayers during the session were offered in languages other than English. George Brown, Inter-American Division president, and Augustin Galicia, president of the South Mexican Union, were on hand when the union was accepted into the sisterhood of unions during the first business session.

Ramai—the changed life of Ramai—says John Fowler, education director, is the objective of Adventist education in Southern Asia.

The Adventist influence is still being felt in 12 health-care institutions, reports Ron Baird. National physicians trained at Christian Medical College, Vellore, continue to be the main support of these hospitals. One of the denomination's oldest institutions, the Gopalganj Hospital in Bangladesh, has been closed once again, due to inadequate physical facilities and lack of personnel. However, the Dhaka dental clinic is sponsoring a clinic at Gopalganj. Three new health-care facilities—at Bangalore, Hapur, and at the Pakistan Adventist Seminary and College—have grown significantly. The dental clinic at Rawalpindi, Pakistan, in addition to taking care of 2,450 patients during 1984, treated 6,300 Afghan refugees at its clinic in Peshawar. During the current quinquennium, 242 Five-Day Plans to Stop Smoking were conducted, and 6,562 people gained the victory over smoking.

The division lay activities department, under the leadership of L. C. Cooper, has concentrated on training laypeople and making every layperson an active church member and soul winner. The publication of *Handbook for Church Leadership* in six languages has helped the laity understand its role in the church's structure and operation. Introduction of the "Church Growth Index" has made members aware of the need to assess continually their strengths and weaknesses and plan toward a mature and responsible congregation. The 1984 layman's congress, the first of its kind in 30 years, focused on personal witnessing, public evangelism, and church leadership. Ingathering receipts showed an average annual growth rate of 11 percent during the quinquennium. The 1984 figure was an all-time high of 12 million local currency units.

One of the outstanding accomplishments of the publishing

department has been the acquisition of housing units for literature evangelists. Rent is excessive in most urban areas, and D.R.L. Astleford's endeavors in this project have resulted in six homes being purchased in Bombay, two in New Delhi, and one each in Bangalore, Kathmandu, Rangoon, and Colombo. These homes, in addition to providing accommodation for literature evangelists, are also centers for disseminating the light of the gospel in these crowded metropolitan areas. Baptisms from contacts made by literature evangelists totaled 1,297 during this quinquennium, compared to 568 in the previous period.

The division has five publishing houses and 12 school printing plants. The National Home and Health Service, with its book depositories in India and four book depots outside India, supplies 202 regular literature evangelists and an annual student working force of 300. Literature sales have grown from Rs.14,205,000 (US\$1,154,878) during the past quinquennium to Rs.26,631,000 (US\$2,165,122). More than 100 new titles in paperback have been produced in the division—most of which are message- and decision-oriented.

Sabbath school membership increased from 115,455 in 1980 to 231,448 at the end of 1984. Total Sabbath school offerings doubled during the past four years. Each year schoolteachers and students conduct more than 500 Vacation Bible Schools, with an approximate total enrollment of 20,000. Dan Ariyaratnam, assisted by Mrs. W. L. Sharalaya, has done much to develop children's Sabbath school material. The lesson quarterlies are now published in 16 languages.

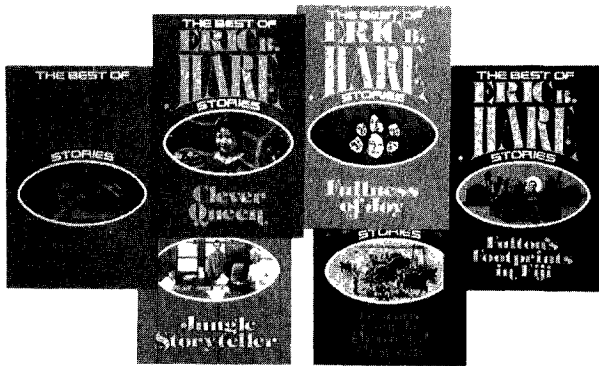
The division operates two major institutions—Spicer Memorial College and the Oriental Watchman Publishing House. Spicer Memorial College, under the direction of M. E. Cherian, continues to serve as the prime center of learning for the church in Southern Asia. The college attracts students from all countries of the division, Africa, and the Far East. During this quinquennium, the college entered into an agreement with Andrews University to act as an examination center for the Master's degree program in theology, education, and business administration.

V. Raju retired as manager of the Oriental Watchman Publishing House in 1982. He had served 23 years in that capacity, and all his life he worked with the printer's ink. During the past three years the press has installed a perfect binder, a three-knife trimmer for the bindery, and a phototypesetter. The new manager, G. S. Peterson, reports increasing gains in production each year. The turnover in 1984 was Rs.3,825,323 (US\$311,002) as compared to Rs.2,993,828 (US\$243,000) in 1980. The house published books in 14 languages and monthly subscription magazines in seven languages.

In Nepal, the Scheer Memorial Hospital, nestled in the hills of the Himalayas, for years has been a quiet witness to the power of the gospel. Recently, this witness was augmented by the opening of an English-language school in Kathmandu, under the direction of D. H. Skau, Mrs. Skau, and four student missionaries. At the beginning of each session, hundreds of people queue up as early as 4:00 A.M. to apply for admission. The school currently has some 600 students—all influential adults, coming under the ministry of dedicated Christian teachers.

Along with my fellow officers, E. A. Hetke and Ian Grice, who have given years of devoted mission service to Southern Asia and who now return to their homeland, I rejoice at the way God moves mysteriously His wonders to perform.

The Southern Asia Division will continue to remain an exclamation mark—in both its accomplishments and its challenges. What has been done is so little in comparison to what is yet to be done. For every person baptized the population leaps ahead by 3,000. For every village reached there are hundreds of forgotten ones. There are hills to climb, rivers to cross, faces to see, lives to be confronted, as the horizon seems ever expanding. But beyond it all, and within each of us, stands Christ our hope. With Him nothing is impossible. □



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Why did they come?

We decided to find out.

I used to think the people who wore delegate, staff, and guest badges were the most important people at General Conference. Then I ascended to the dizzying heights of the Louisiana Superdome's third level and discovered a world of extremely significant untaged people. Why would someone without a travel budget, a vote, or an assignment come to General Conference? Here are some of their reasons.

DEBORAH ANFENSON-VANCE

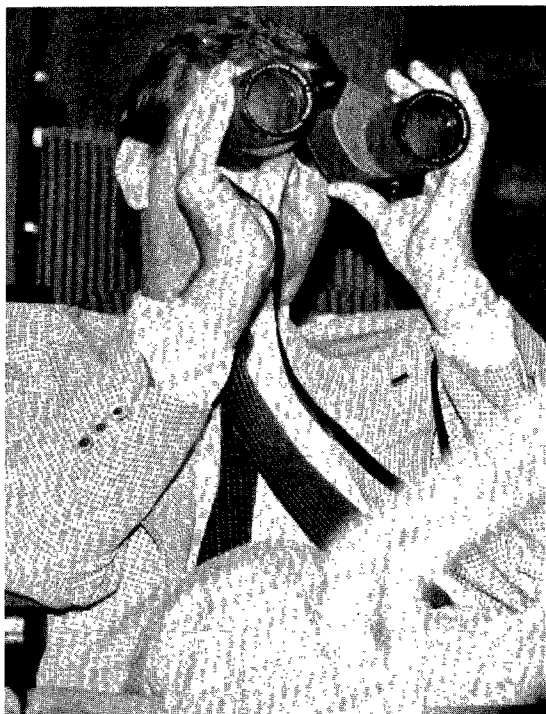


Clockwise from top: Hilda Bailey (left), Peekskill, New York: "I went to the 1950 General Conference in San Francisco and liked it so well that I've been coming ever since. It's so spiritual." Bailey and her sister-in-law, Ruth Mitchell, from Ossining, New York, have been attending GCs together ever since the 1958 Cleveland session. "It just thrills me to see all the people from all the nations, that they're all Adventists," says Bailey. "It just thrills me."

Walter S. Zoboslay, New York City: "I came to meet old friends from South America, where I'm originally from, and from Africa, where I was a missionary. I can see God's blessing for everyone here. I have no words to explain how much of a privilege it is to attend General Conference."

Sonia Alipoon (center), Loma Linda, California: "I've never been to a GC, and I wanted to see what one was like for myself. So far I think it's interesting. I really liked the child preachers. I've never seen anything like that before." Sonia, a recent college graduate, is pictured here with Calvin Aguilar, Melanie Aguilar, Luther Aguilar, and her sister Darlene Alipoon, who seems to be taking a Sabbath afternoon nap.

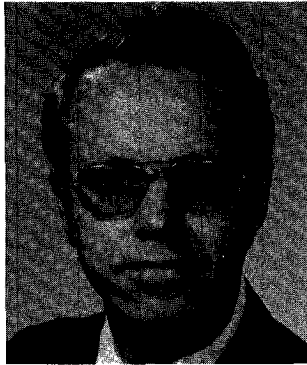
Karla Tranborg, of Juelsminde, Denmark, was visiting her daughter, Elin Pedersen, of Sarasota, Florida, when the two decided that if God worked out the finances they would come to New Orleans. "We came with a busload of people for \$15, and we're staying with Mennonites for \$4 per night," says Elin. "It's the fulfillment of a life dream."



Auditing Service

Report presented at the General Conference session.

By DAVID D. DENNIS
Director



The five-year period that closes with this fifty-fourth session of the General Conference has seen an expansion of activity in all lines in the work of the General Conference Auditing Service: expansion in volume of work done; growth and strengthening of our professional staff around the world; and inevitably, with inflation, currency devaluation, recession, and kindred economic woes, a multiplication of the problems that we, with the financial administrators in every land, have been called upon to face.

The Auditing Service, in its present form, was established by the Annual Council in 1976. The following year the decentralized auditing plan, in which each union conference employed and directed its own auditors, was replaced by a fully integrated structure in the North American Division, with the prospect of other divisions implementing the same plan. Since then, the Auditing Service director, associates, area directors, and overseas division directors have been elected at the General Conference session. All other auditing personnel in the North American Division are appointed by the personnel committee of the General Conference, and by the respective division committees in the overseas divisions. In mid-1980 we had a professional staff in the North American Division of 43 auditors. Now, in mid-1985, we count 49 auditors located at General Conference headquarters, in three area offices, and in nine district offices. It is especially gratifying that today all divisions either have adopted the same plan of organization or are working actively toward it.

Questions constantly arise about the relation of the Auditing Service to the General Conference headquarters organization itself. The organizational plan specifically provides that the audit of the General Conference headquarters be conducted by a firm of certified public accountants; the General Conference Auditing Service does not perform this function, although the CPA firm utilizes our services in the routine examination of evidence, under their direction and review.

The auditing staff has grown not only in numbers but also in professional qualifications. It is a source of assurance to constituencies at large that of our total staff in the United States today, 53 percent have qualified as certified public accountants. Generally it is our policy in adding new members to the staff to recruit only those who already hold the professional certificate or those who are committed to fulfilling the requirements for certification. All staff members are required to fulfill 40 hours of continuing professional education each year. This is in accordance with the generally prescribed standards of the accounting profession.

The work of the Auditing Service staff does not end with the performance of a routine financial audit for our "client"

organizations. We are in constant contact with our conferences and institutions and thus are able to add our training and experience to that of our administrators in helping to resolve accounting problems. Each formal audit opinion is supplemented by a "management letter" addressed to the governing committee or board. These reports consider departures from denominational policy, any weaknesses in their internal control that might lead to undetected errors or irregularities, and favorable trends and areas of financial strength.

In the stressful conditions of the world generally and of the Seventh-day Adventist organization during these past five years, it is only to be expected that we have faced perplexing problems and agonizing decisions. Under the guiding hand of God, we have tried to meet these situations in a constructive and helpful way. It is interesting that the Presidential Review Commission, in its Phase II report, found little to criticize in the work of the Auditing Service. The commission made several recommendations, some of which we implemented before the report was published.

We look toward the future with courage, conscious not only of our limitations but also of the unbounded power of our God. We hope that the coming five years will see additions to our staff of qualified individuals in the areas of computer systems and auditing; audits of trust agreements and similar deferred-giving plans; and management advisory services for our many denominational organizations.

In summary, the objective of the General Conference Auditing Service is to do such a work of examination and evaluation of financial affairs as to establish the confidence of our people everywhere in the financial administration of the church in all its branches. To this end our professional capabilities, our careers, and our love of the truth and the remnant church are irrevocably dedicated. □

Nominating Committee Report—7

Called. To approve the following partial report of the Nominating Committee:

General Conference

Undersecretary: William L. Murdoch

Africa-Indian Ocean Division

President: J. J. Norey

Northern European Division

Secretary: Pekka J. Pajunen

Treasurer: John Mundersbach

South Pacific Division

Secretary: A. H. Tolhuta

Treasurer: W. T. Andrews

Field Secretary: Arthur J. Fong

Auditor: G. J. Bland

Education Director: G. E. Chifford

Health Conference Director: Donald E. Bain

Publishing Director: J. T. Knopper

Health Foods Director: D. Cameron Myers



Henry Anderson

Ellen G. White
THE EARLY YEARS
1827-1862

Ellen G.

Ellen G.

Ellen G.

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1891

Ellen G. White

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years. Read the fascinating story in the first volume of the Ellen G. White biography by Arthur White, Volume 1, *The Early Years (1827-1862)*. The second volume, *The Middle Years (1862-1882)*, will be released in the summer of 1991.

Education Department

Report presented at
the General
Conference session.

By CHARLES R. TAYLOR
Director



This report shares with our membership the perspective of our global task in Adventist education as viewed from our central office. The global nature of the task is matched, for the first time, by the global nature of the leadership. Dr. T. H. Nkungula and Dr. Pheneas Bahimba serve their native Africa. Elders Gorski, Fletcher, Reynolds, and Stephan were born in the divisions they serve in the Americas. Dr. Clifford, Dr. Simorangkir, and Dr. Fowler represent the Commonwealth, Indonesia, and India. And Dr. Copiz and Dr. Paulsen are polyglots from a multilingual Europe. The headquarters office is served by a staff of four nationalities.

The year immediately past has been one of encouraging growth in enrollment, to an all-time high of 658,407 as of January 1, 1985. Although this growth parallels the growth in church membership, providing educational facilities for almost 300,000 new students since 1975 is a substantial accomplishment for our people, since it means almost doubling the size of our school system. We can be proud of new campuses such as Hiroshima Saniku Gakuin, Adventist University of Central Africa, Pacific Adventist College, Instituto Adventista del Sur de Argentina, and many others that have begun operations recently or are completing development.

Official recognition of the quality of Adventist education by secular authorities includes the acceptance of the new board of regents instrument by regional accrediting associations in the United States, the affiliation of the Faculte Adventiste de Theologie at Collonges with the University of Strasbourg, the creation of Universidad Adventista Dominicana in the Caribbean basin, and the law enacted by the national congress of Peru creating Universidad Union Incaica. Pacific Adventist College, the only private tertiary institution in Papua New Guinea, is a tribute to Avondale graduate Geoff Gibson, who did not receive the longed-for call to mission service, so went on his own and climbed to the highest level of government educational administration, and like Joseph was used of God to prepare the way for his people.

On the graduate level, the South American Division's Seminario Adventista Latinoamericano de Teologia has produced its first Master's degrees from that multicampus institution. The Inter-American Adventist School of Graduate Studies, a project of the Inter-American Division, seems to have the favorable attention of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools in the United States for a Florida-based institution pulling together graduate programs at Mayaguez, Mandeville, and Montemorelos.

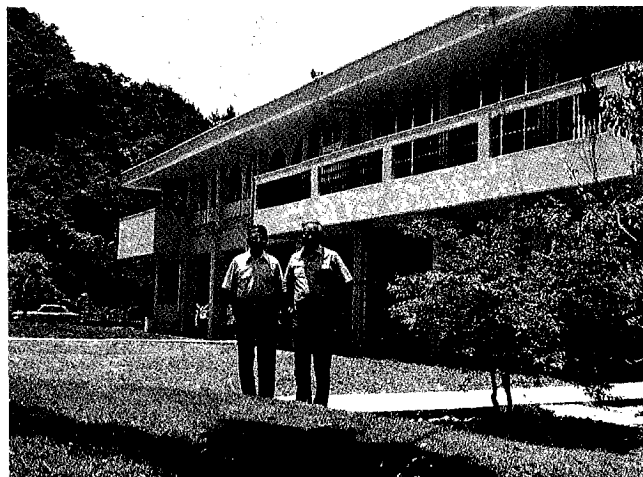
Denominational accreditation increasingly has involved SDA educators in travel across union and division lines to provide a broad perspective in evaluation teams selected for specialized expertise in a given academic or administrative area or for the benefit to be obtained by learning from another institution. The number of institutions accredited by the GC Board of Regents through the team-evaluation approach outside of the division where the practice developed was five in 1975, 18 in 1980, and 33 in 1984. The Euro-Africa Division set itself the goal of accrediting all its tertiary institutions, and completed the task in 1984 for its western countries.

As we look across the world of Seventh-day Adventist education we see certain trends and unique identifying features that characterize different divisions.

In Africa we have for the first time native African leadership in both Africa-based divisions, Dr. Nkungula and Dr. Bahimba. We look forward to the time when there will be African representation at General Conference headquarters. The renewal of a four-year theology program at Bugema in Uganda and the need for a senior college for the rapidly growing membership of the Southern Union in South Africa are concerns that administrators and educators are studying while trying to complete development at Baraton, Mudende, Accra, and Solusi.

In the Americas we see contrasting trends in the North and in the South. In North America, as urban SDA density increases we see a strong thrust toward new day academies (Toronto, Tulsa, Atlanta, Greater Atlanta, Oklahoma City, Salt Lake City) and new junior academies (from 152 in 1977 to 244 now), which tends to compensate for the closing of Pioneer Valley and Oak Park boarding academies and the conversion of Columbia and Newbury Park to day academies. NAD colleges still have almost half of the world tertiary enrollment and most of the graduate enrollment. Meanwhile South America is pushing ahead on a vast program of building new boarding academies with the goal of one for every conference. Especially in the inland plateau and the Amazon basin does this respond to mass migration of population from the coast to the interior. The 2,700 student literature evangelists in South America are a world record in one of the finest educational programs we have for training future workers. Inter-America, with five unions in excess of 100,000, has seen the creation of new senior academies outpace the division's ability even to record what is happening. Twelve new such schools have been added to our records since compiling the 1983 world report published three months ago.

Across the Pacific lies the Far Eastern Division where in Korea we have the largest academy and the largest union-governed college



The administration building at Okinawa Junior Academy was funded by a Thirteenth Sabbath Special Projects Offering.

in the world. Seoul Samyuk Academy (Korean Union College Academy) has 1,100 students with 91 percent SDA enrollment. Korean Union College ("Korean Samyuk University") has an undergraduate enrollment of 2,150, surpassing all but our largest GC institution at Loma Linda. In July its new library was inaugurated with seating for 1,000 persons and shelf space for 350,000 volumes. It also has our only school of pharmacy. Across the division, college-level schools of business have the lion's share of enrollments, a feature of our approach in a non-Christian environment.

Southern Asia is unique in consciously choosing to organize mission schools on a large scale to employ Spicer College graduates in India instead of seeing them emigrate to the United States. The South India Union alone has 62,000 students enrolled, only 6,200 of them SDA. The school at Madurai, with 3,000 students, is our largest primary school in the world. Australasia has 900 SDA students in non-SDA institutions of higher learning, and is formally organizing them to minister to their needs, as we do in East Africa, Latin America, Europe, and increasingly in other parts of the world.

Euro-Africa stands alone in its posture of having ministers and educated laymen give formal religious instruction to SDA children attending public schools. (In Germany SDA ministers are responsible for supplying the religion grades for public school system report cards.) In Poland (Northern European Division) formal education for the Adventist ministry is conducted in the government-operated Protestant seminary, where under an Adventist teacher our students rub shoulders with future religious leaders of other faiths.

Organization and planning

Headquarters organization and planning has involved the development of an office manual that spells out organization, job descriptions, and procedures. It has included the development of the World Assessment, World Atlas, and World Code, and the perfecting of the World Report and World Patterns of Adventist Education with the advantages of Xerox and Tandem word-processing equipment. Of the GC headquarters operating expense of \$18,000,000, about 8 percent goes for education: 2.2 percent for the General Conference Department of Education and 5.8 percent for the North American Division Office of Education.

The reorganization of the department, viewed from the perspective of three years of operation, is eminently satisfactory from the standpoint of the headquarters staff and from the standpoint of the division directors of education. There has been yearly personal contact with each division, and the flow of information from the field to world headquarters is much more complete. Now that our world team has a specialized acquaintance with each of the four major areas of the world, phase two suggests a greater variety of input from headquarters to the field in terms of speakers for teachers' institutes, division-wide administrators' seminars, and so on.

The SDA International Board of Education has the responsibility of doing long-range planning for the educational system, including "a comprehensive long-range world master plan subject to regular updating and revision." It is, therefore, appropriate for the board to look ahead toward the next quinquennium, even though almost all of its members are subject to the electoral process at the General Conference session. And the staff of the Department of Education looks to this body for direction and guidance in serving the world field in the continued development of its educational system.

We must not be blind to the problems and challenges we face—groups of children of SDA hospital employees in Taiwan coming back from school Sabbath morning in their uniforms as members are leaving the church service, thousands of SDA children in formerly SDA schools in Tanzania, expropriation in Burundi and closings in Rwanda, drugs and alcohol in SDA homes and churches and institutions in the Americas, a brain drain from education to

health institutions because of wage scale decisions difficult to recall, non-SDA teachers and students endangering the precarious balance between the outward thrust of evangelism and the inflowing tide of worldliness, the subtle undermining of faith in the Bible and Spirit of Prophecy by "sophisticated intellectuals" whose exposure to the universe has not produced the humility that characterizes the truly great minds of the world. But as we study church history and see the way in which God has led us in the past, we look with confidence to the future, planning as if we had a thousand years and living as if we had only today. □

Communication Department

Report presented at the General Conference session.

By ROBERT W. NIXON
Director



The General Conference Communication Department is preparing to give even more efficient communication services to the world church during the 1985-1990 quinquennium.

As a result of the recent role and function study of church structure and the department's own self-study, the department is in the process of reordering its major functions from "advising and doing" to "doing and advising."

The implication of the shift affects the whole church communication structure. Just as program development under role and function guidelines shifts toward the church's grass roots, where one-to-one outreach takes place, the communication goal during the quinquennium will be to strengthen communication services on each church level so competent personnel will be there to do the work that can be best done at that level.

For instance, the department will continue to encourage each local church to elect a communication secretary or communication committee with sufficient communication skills to take advantage of opportunities presented by both secular and denominational media. Likewise, local or union conference communication directors should have sufficient communication skills to coordinate more general communication programs, counsel with and assist the local church communication secretaries, and do other communication jobs that are best done on the respective levels of the church. Since a chain is only as strong as its weakest link, communication personnel—from the local church communication secretary on to the higher administrative levels—must be strong everywhere. Church constituencies that insist on strong communication personnel and programs will reap the long-term benefits of public awareness and acceptance. The public image of the caring church will grow as the church extends its outreach.

How will the General Conference Communication Department

function under the modified guidelines? Rather than listing a multitude of departmental functions, I will focus on the four elected associates and their most important functions:

Shirley A. Burton joined the staff in 1985 after serving as communication director of the Pacific Union Conference for 15 years. She will direct the General Conference's news outreach to both secular and denominational media and edit *TELL*, the department's bimonthly how-to-do-it publication for local church communication secretaries and pastors.

Owen A. Troy, communication director for the North American Division, coordinates communication work in the North American Division. He joined the staff in 1980 after pastoral and communication work in California, Inter-America, and West Africa.

Tulio R. Haylock coordinates worldwide development and programming for Adventist World Radio. His major project now is development of Adventist World Radio-Asia, the shortwave radio project that is being built on Guam with donations of the world church to the 1985 General Conference Session Offering. He also is liaison with 137 Bible and health correspondence schools outside of North America. He joined the staff in 1980 after serving 13 years as departmental director in the Inter-American Division.

Victor Cooper joined the staff in 1974 after a dozen years in departmental and administrative work in the Irish Mission and the British Union Conference. His biggest contribution to the church's communication outreach comes through contacts made through the Communication Commission of the National Council of Churches in New York City, the major communication hub of the United States. Even though the Seventh-day Adventist Church is not a member of the NCC, the NCC Communication Commission invites several Adventists to serve on its technical committees. His contacts and efforts have resulted in five half-hour programs on the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) on wholistic medicine and church outreach in Haiti and Peru, plus an hourlong Easter service telecast in 1984 from the Camarillo Seventh-day Adventist church in California. A sixth CBS program will feature Chaplain Larry Yeagley's Coping With Grief seminars at Huguley Memorial Hospital. NCC contacts also have led to 13-week sermon series by Roger Bothwell, senior pastor of the Pacific Union College church, and by Floyd Bresee, associate in the General Conference Ministerial Association, on the National Radio Pulpit, a program on National Broadcasting Company's radio network. The One in the Spirit series on the Satellite Program Network also is telecasting several editions of Christian Lifestyle Magazine, the new Faith for Today production. Cooper also conducts communication seminars and edits *Washington Exchange*, a quarterly for college and university and health-care communication directors.

Technical and support staff

The department's studio services staff of assistant director David M. Brillhart and technician Larry S. Bothe currently is mastering new video production equipment designed to meet the needs of the General Conference. They also produce three weekly programs for Adventist Radio Network: *Dateline Religion*, a five-minute religious newscast; *Dialog*, a 15-minute religious affairs program; and *Bookshelf*, a three-minute Christian book review program. They also supply Adventist news to *Ecumedia*, an independent news service supplying radio news to about 2,000 religious radio stations.

Supporting the elected and technical staff are office secretaries Agnes A. Madden, Ruth G. Dunbebin, Lygia Oliveira (who also directs tours of the General Conference facility), Grayce N. Grant, Holly M. Denton, and Barbara W. Brostrom.

All staffers will work from sunrise to sunset and beyond to make the General Conference session communication program a success. They will help operate the newsroom, place speakers and musical groups on television and radio and in churches and service clubs,

organize and direct the official parade to make the city aware of Adventists and the session, assist with Adventist Radio Network and Adventist World Radio programming, and operate the audio-video system in the monstrous Louisiana Superdome.

The Communication Department wishes to recognize several Communication programs that should inspire and challenge Seventh-day Adventist communicators around the world:

■ Laypersons, especially in Europe, who take advantage of relaxed broadcasting laws to establish low-wattage FM radio stations to broadcast the good news to their communities.

■ The communication staffs of Loma Linda University and the Loma Linda University Medical Center, who prepared and carried out a media information program seen and heard around the world at the time of Baby Fae's heart transplant.

■ The North American Division's highly successful experiment with a toll-free telephone number that enables the general public to call the Adventist Information Ministry at Andrews University to get additional information about the church. AIM received more than 50,000 calls in a recent quarter.

■ The Netherlands Union Conference's innovative use of a national computerized data base enabling computer users to access information about church history and free public services, such as Bible correspondence courses and Five-Day Plans. The church in the Netherlands got national publicity because it was the first denomination to use the data base.

■ Adventist Development and Relief Agency's use of an hourlong television program to raise funds for its international welfare work.

■ The use of spot television and radio announcements in Australasia, Inter-America, and North America to make the public aware of Seventh-day Adventists.

■ The 130 volunteers at the Loma Linda University church who each Sabbath produce live Sabbath school, worship service, and vesper programming over a local cable television system.

■ The hundreds of church editors and broadcasters who each year produce thousands of publications and radio and television programs appealing in the name of Christ to millions of people in scores of countries and languages.

■ The thousands of local church communication secretaries who week after week, month after month, year after year, seize local communication opportunities to make their Lord and His church known to others.

The Communication Department prays that these programs—which represent only a sampling of both innovative and traditional communication outreaches—will inspire others around the world to take advantage of communication opportunities wherever they exist.

Finally, the Communication Department wishes to recognize the dedication and contributions of two of its former leaders, James E. Chase, director, and Marvin H. Reeder, an associate, who recently retired after a combined total of 81 years of service to the church.

Purposefully this report is short on traditional statistics, which are available from the department to anyone who writes. Though useful to evaluate current programs, statistics focus on the past. The ultimate focus of communication, however, must and will be on the present and future.

As a church—and as a department—we have looked at ourselves long enough. We have studied and examined, cross-examined, and examined and studied again. It now is time to follow the directions of the Master Himself: "Go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit" (Matt. 28:19, N.I.V.).*

The Communication Department, in full confidence, is prepared to help the church do just that. □

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Ellen G. White Estate

Report presented
at the General
Conference session.

By ROBERT W. OLSON
Secretary



When Ellen White was 80 years old, she declared concerning her writings: "Abundant light has been given to our people in these last days. Whether or not my life is spared, my writings will constantly speak, and their work will go forward as long as time shall last."—*Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 55.

Ellen White took special care to provide for the custody of her letters and manuscripts after her death. In her will she entrusted her writings to a board of five church leaders. Today, after 70 years, the White Estate Board of Trustees consists of 14 members. The main office of the White Estate is at the General Conference headquarters in Washington, D.C., and we have two branch offices—one at Andrews University and the other at Loma Linda University.

We also have research centers in England, Australia, the Philippines, Mexico, Argentina, and South Africa. Through these centers students, workers, and church members outside North America have access not only to a full range of denominational books and magazines, but also to the unpublished Ellen White letters and manuscripts.

During the past five years several tools for scholarly research in the Spirit of Prophecy materials have been developed. One, privately produced by an Adventist businessman in California, is a concordance to all of Ellen White's published works. This laser-disc concordance contains more than nine million references, which are cataloged by 35,000 key words. The five records, or discs, have more than 505,000 video pages, with 18 lines, or entries, per page.

At our Washington office we are developing a concordance to the unpublished letters and manuscripts in our files. Every Ellen White letter and manuscript is being copied into a computer. When the project is finished, researchers will be able to locate any significant word in any Ellen White letter or manuscript, and with it a three-line context.

Probably the best-known project in which the White Estate has been involved in recent years is the biography of Ellen White. The author of this series of books is Arthur L. White, who for more than half a century has been connected with the White Estate office. Five of the six volumes have been published. The sixth is at the publishing house and is expected to be published in May of 1986.

So intertwined was Ellen White's life with that of the Seventh-day Adventist Church that in chronicling her life Elder White has also recounted the history of the church. Perhaps this close relationship explains why the White Estate has become the major supplier of denominational history tour guides.

For more than 30 years the White Estate has conducted denominational history tours in New York and New England. On

the largest of these tours, which was conducted immediately after the last General Conference session, six Greyhound buses were required to transport the participating 240 delegates from 40 countries. Participants say that their response to these tours is a renewed interest in the history of God's leading in our church and a deepened commitment to the Lord and the truths we hold dear.

The trustees' most important responsibility is the publication of the Ellen White books. In her will Ellen White gave the trustees three specific assignments: (1) continue to publish her books that were in print at the time of her death; (2) foster translations into other languages; and (3) publish new compilations from her writings as needed by the church. The trustees have endeavored faithfully to carry out Ellen White's wishes in all of these lines.

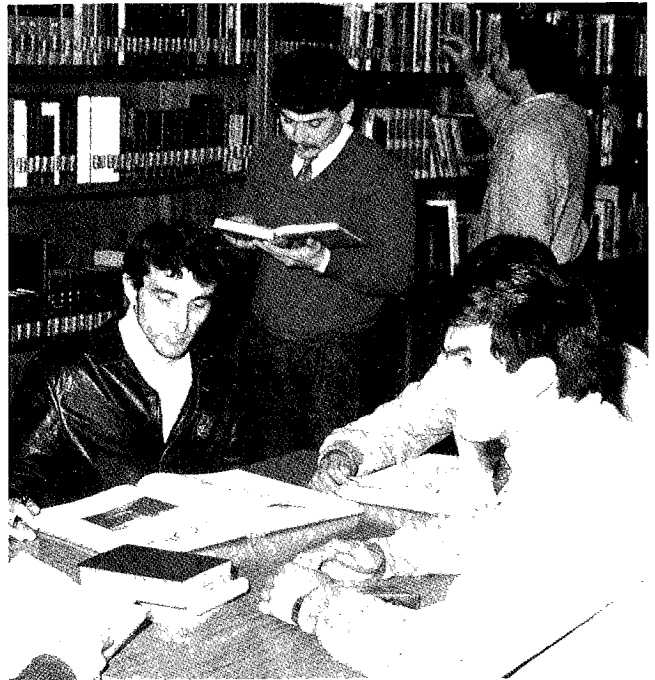
Adventist Book Centers sell more than 80 books and pamphlets authored by Ellen White. Most of these books have been translated into both Spanish and Portuguese, and many have been translated into other languages. During the past five years the General Conference has funded 128 translation projects. *Steps to Christ* appears in 124 languages.

We are also still producing compilations and other new books. Included among those published in the past five years are *The Publishing Ministry*, *Letters to Young Lovers*, *The Upward Look*, and the new series of condensations.

Several decades ago most people enjoyed reading large books, but now many prefer short ones, especially paperbacks. To meet the demands of this changing market, the White Estate has condensed all five volumes in the Conflict of the Ages Series. These books are not paraphrases or abridgments. They retain Ellen White's language, and still contain 100 percent of her message, even though they are only about 60 percent as long as the originals. The standard works, of course, will always be kept in print. But we believe that the condensed volumes will reach millions of readers who might never be reached otherwise.

The 1986 devotional book, *Reflecting Christ*, is the latest compilation from the Ellen White writings.

How true was Ellen White's statement, "My writings will constantly speak, and their work will go forward as long as time shall last." □



Students make good use of resources at the White Estate's research center in Argentina. Victor Casali is the director.

Standing committees of the session

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Lance L. Butler	Delores Maupin	Neal C. Wilson
Winston T. Clark	Daniel Nestares	Norman J. Woods
Nevenka Cop	Finn H. Opsahl	F. Donald Yost
Gerald J. Cristo	Harold E. Osborn	F. Martin Ytreberg
Paulini Enc	Harold F. Otis, Jr.	Jean Zurcher
Kurt Faddersbol	Jan Paulsen	

Delegates, Seating of Additional, and Additional Standing Committee Assignments

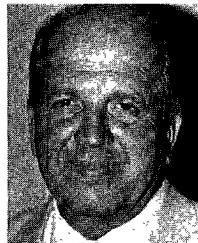
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Jose H. Figueroa; G. Ralph Thompson

He still flies

Herbert Stoeger almost didn't make it to New Orleans. He missed being on the hijacked TWA Flight 847 by only two days.

Stoeger, health and temperance director for the Euro-Africa Division, had an even closer brush with airplane terrorism in Angola a year ago, when a missile knocked out one of the engines of his Boeing 737 shortly after takeoff. There were 126 passengers aboard. "I thought about the plane that was shot down two months earlier in Angola in which all 126 persons were burned beyond recognition," says Stoeger. "I thought this was the end for me, too."

But the pilot brought the aircraft in for a near-perfect landing—perfect



except for the fact that he couldn't reduce speed once the plane had touched down. "I heard a crunching sound and metal tearing as the wings of the plane apparently hit the concrete posts of the airport enclosure. Suddenly the plane became filled with red dust." But it came to a safe stop.

After all this, one would expect Stoeger to be afraid of flying. But he's not. "Our lives are in the hands of the Lord," he says, "and the Lord knows what to do with our lives."

Plans

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Assad Bechara	Oscar R. Johnson	Ariel A. Roth
Claudio Belz	Frank L. Jones	Philip G. Samaan
G. J. Bertochini	Charles D. Joseph	D. J. Sandstrom
	J. Clyde Kinder	William C. Scales
	James B. A. Kio	Fred E. Schlehuder
	Rudolf E. Klimes	Clinton L. Shankel
	John T. Knopper	J. Russell Shawler
	Harald Knott	Amos Simorangkir
	George E. Knowles	Hulman Sinaga
	Tommy F. Kofoed	Herman J. Smit
	Russell M. Kranz	Mrs. Kay Smith
	Harold Lance	
	Herbert S. Larsen	Paul G. Smith
	David E. Lawson	Robert S. Smith
	George A. Laxton	J. Robert Spangler
		Ernest H. J. Steed
		F. R. Stephan
	Israel Leito	E. Sterndale
	W. Richard Leshner	M. H. Stevenson
	A. R. Lickey	Herbert Stoeger
	Kenneth H. Livesay	Frederick Stong
	Alf Lohne	W. J. Streithorst
	John Loor	Gary B. Swanson
	Manuel Lopez	Charles R. Taylor
	Alice J. Lowe	Dale L. Thomas
	Donald Lowe	Helen Thompson
	Erich J. Mager	Robert A. Thompson
	Charles D. Martin	Owen A. Troy
	Kenneth E. Martin	Mitchell A. Tyner
	N. O. Matthews	Mario Valenti
	Delores Maupin	
	Richard L. McKee	George E. Vandeman
	Charles B. Mensah	Leo R. Van Dolson
	Samuel D. Meyers	M. C. Van Putten
	Cyril Miller	Mario Veloso
	Merle L. Mills	Nelci Viegas
	Edgar T. Mimms	Howard H. Voss
	Sonoko Mimura	Irma B. Vyhmeister
		F. K. Wangai
	K. J. Mittleider	Barry H. Wecker
	Sergio Moctezuma	Donald W. Welch
	Samuel F. Monnier	Francis W. Wernick
	Thomas J. Mostert	Albert S. Whiting
	Milton J. Murray	Melvin Wiese
	Edouard Naenny	DeWitt S. Williams
	Robert W. Nixon	J. John Willmott
	T. H. Nkungula	Richard W. Willmot
	Enoch Oliveira	Ted N. C. Wilson
	Robert W. Olson	Everet W. Witzel
	Harold F. Otis, Jr.	
	Stanton H. Parker	S. Wolde-Endreas
	Doraci M. Passos	Ernest Wolfe
	Kaj Pedersen	Kenneth H. Wood
	Perry F. Pedersen	Robert L. Woodfork
	Raymond L. Pelton	Norman J. Woods
	Elbio Pereyra	Naomi Yamashiro
	Adrian M. Peterson	James H. Zachary
	Leslie H. Pitton	

Necrology listing

During the past quinquennium the *Seventh-day Adventist Yearbook* has listed the names of 1,329 church employees who have died during that period. Some were active workers at the time of their death, while many were retired workers. Their faithful service is recorded in the books of heaven. We miss them, but the blessed hope comforts us, and we expect to see them on the resurrection morning.

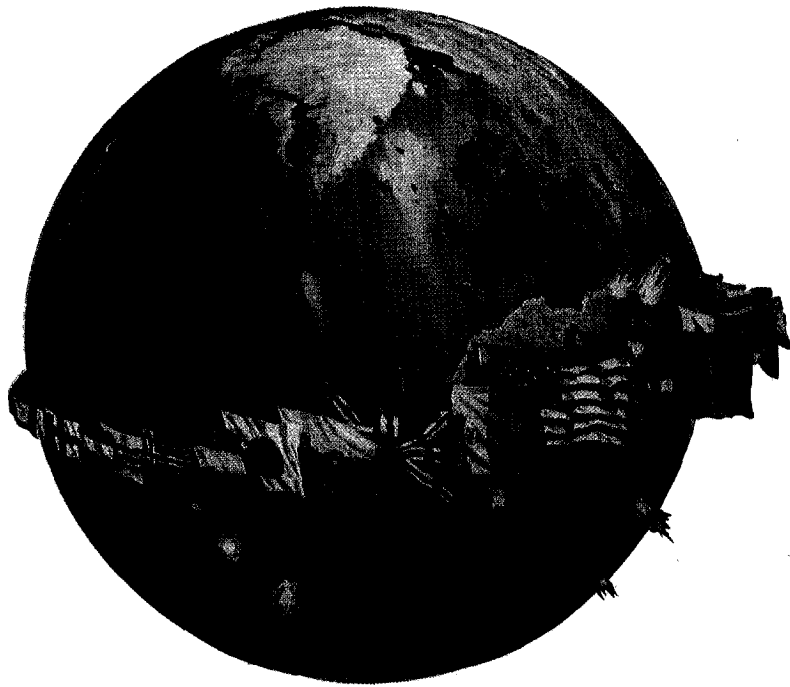
A partial list of those who were widely known is here presented:

B. W. Abney, Jr.
 Mrs. B. W. Abney
 W. B. Ackah
 Mrs. R. H. Adair
 Mateo Aguilar
 Samuel Alberro
 Villardo L. Almonte
 Nacienceno Alzola
 Victor E. Ampuero
 Mrs. W. I. Amundsen
 C. H. Anandaraj
 Mrs. G. T. Anderson
 R. E. Ansley
 George John Appel
 Fissie Arends
 James F. Ashlock
 P. D. Asirwadam
 Emilio R. Azevedo
 Roberto Azevedo
 Henry E. Baasch
 Frank L. Baer
 James Reynolds Bany
 Mrs. Helen Bechthold
 F. L. Bell
 Jean Belloy
 Benjamin Beltran
 Mrs. Rodolpho Belz
 Edna Mae Clarke Benson
 Pablo Beskow
 Marie Regina Beyers
 Gwendoline F. Biaggi
 P. G. Biy
 James Arthur Blanch
 Adolf Blomstedt
 Mrs. I. F. Blue
 Mrs. Grace Boehm
 Robert Bonya
 Ernest Sheldon Booth
 Robert L. Boothby
 Roy Brandstater
 John M. Bucy
 Wilfred U. Campbell
 William John Cannon
 Mrs. Theodore Carcich
 C. H. Casey
 Elizabeth K. Cerfontyne
 Orlando Cesan
 Alfred George Chapman
 H. K. Christman
 Hyun Duk Chung
 L. W. Cobb
 W. J. (Jack) Cole
 Charles Cornaz
 Erwin Earl Cossentine
 Mrs. E. E. Cossentine
 Francis Cecil Craig
 Chester G. Cross
 Earl Strauss Cubley
 George A. Currow
 David Dalinger
 D. S. David
 Howard Geoffrey Davis
 Fordyce W. Detamore
 Rudolf Dettmar

Percy Donaldson
 Lennon Anton Dyason
 David Dyson
 Isobel Dyson
 Walter Eberhardt
 Willi Edener
 Carl Helma Eisele
 Lucy Enda Enda
 Lille Eppner
 Yvonne Eurick
 Henri Frederic Evard
 H. P. Evens
 Andrew C. Fearing
 Wallace Ross Ferguson
 Mercy Kamala Fernando
 Jay R. Ferren
 Reuben R. Figuhr
 L. E. Ford
 A. M. Fraser
 Vernon E. Garber
 Andre Garsin
 Carl Gidlund
 Paul Girard
 Roy E. Graham
 Eldon Len Green
 Gunnar Gudmundsen
 Henry G. Hadley
 Mrs. Violet Hall
 Harold B. Hannum
 Della Hanson
 Eric B. Hare
 Mrs. E. B. Hare
 Raymond H. Hartwell
 Marian Margaret Hay
 Ronald Neil Heggie
 Henry D. Henriksen
 Mueller Hermann
 Warren Ivan Hilliard
 Mrs. Lily Hiten
 L. E. (Jack) Hubbs
 Joseph N. Hunt
 Balfour E. Hurst
 William A. Hurlow
 G. E. Hutches
 Shirley May Hutchins
 S. W. Im
 Chad Benedict Israel
 Sunderaj James
 John Japagnanam
 A. D. Jephthas
 Waldemar S. Jesske
 B. O. Johanson
 Alger Herbert Johns
 Varner J. Johns
 Duane Stohr Johnson
 Mrs. Llewellyn Jones
 Odd Palmer Jordal
 Albert Kambuwa
 Mrs. Ruth Kamwenje
 Mrs. Maara Kapanda
 Mrs. Annie Karonga
 Burston Karonga
 Chester E. Kellogg
 C. H. Kelly

James William Kent
 Mrs. J. W. Kent
 Leonard James Kent
 Thomas Robert Kent
 Pieter C. Keulder
 Harry Khonje
 Titus Kiana
 Harvey W. Kibble
 Jan H. Kritzing
 Siegfried Kumpel
 Donald Lale
 Mrs. Donald Lale
 William M. Landeen
 Mrs. Fred Lang
 Mrs. Clarence Laue
 Choon Min Lee
 Mrs. W. S. Lee
 Albert Leiske
 Charles R. Lickey
 Magdalon E. Lind
 Mrs. Lester Lock
 William N. Lock
 Maureen Luxton
 William R. A. Madgwick
 Mrs. Elvina Magobola
 James Malinki
 Mrs. Grace Malowa
 Willem Marais
 Elwyn Martin
 Mrs. O. Mattison
 G. B. Mbokazi
 Mrs. Ethel Mbono
 John A. McMillan
 Eric M. Meleen
 Alfredo Lucas Meyer
 Darren L. Michael
 Kaiser Mlalazi
 Luther L. Moffitt
 N. G. Mookerjee
 Roscoe W. Moore
 Sergio Morales
 Job Mathabiswana Moyo
 Percy V. Msimong
 McMon Mtambo
 Hermann Mueller
 Samuel Mulombe
 W. G. C. Murdoch
 Walter E. Murray
 Josia Mwakalinga
 R. Mwangacucu
 Gwendoline V. Naden
 Jope Narisia
 Mrs. Maji Ndlovu
 Stephen Ngwenya
 Tereti Niqara
 Sarah Nkorokosa
 Samuel Nlonga
 Patience Noecker
 Mrs. Flora Nteso
 Raymond W. Numbers
 S. Neru Nuualii
 Isiah Nyawiri
 W. B. Ochs
 Daniel Odula
 Barnaba Okumu
 Mrs. Frank F. Oster
 Erik Palm
 Barnabas Pana
 S. H. Parkin
 Girard Paul
 Thra Peter
 Hector J. Peverini
 William E. Phillips
 Addison V. Pinkney
 Erna Priezer
 Miroslav Radancevic
 Mrs. Archie E. Rawson
 Denton E. Rebok

Lydia Rein
 Daniel Nathan Reiner
 Louis B. Reynolds
 Mrs. L. B. Reynolds
 H. M. S. Richards, Sr.
 Mrs. Juan Riffel
 Ismaeli Rimoldi
 A. H. Roth
 Gladys E. U. Rudge
 H. L. Rudy
 G. H. Rustad
 Mrs. Ellen Sager
 Mathew K. Samuel
 Francesco Santini
 Walter Schubert
 Mrs. Otto Schubert
 Harold Schults
 Bernardo E. Schunemann
 E. Toral Seat
 L. C. Shepard
 John L. Shuler
 Mrs. Lillian Sibley
 Domingos Peixoto da Silva
 Mrs. O. A. Skau
 Mrs. Lucile J. Small
 R. Allen Smithwick
 Eun Soo Sohn
 Mrs. C. P. Sorensen
 Mrs. Manuel Sorensen
 J. D. Spiva
 Albert W. Staples
 Ernesto Steger
 Rudolf Stein
 Mrs. Mary A. Stewart
 Berthold H. Stickle
 Mrs. Elanore B. Storey
 Carl Sundin
 Mrs. Jose Tabuenca
 Albert Floyd Tarr
 Harry B. Taylor
 Mrs. R. W. Taylor
 Tracy R. Teele
 Herbert Thieme
 V. T. Thomas
 John C. Thompson
 Kurt Tiefenthal
 Hubert L. Tolhurst
 Eduardo Torreblanca
 Mrs. Roselinah Tshefa
 Miriam G. Tymeson
 T. E. Unruh
 Jose Antonio Uria
 Arthur de Souza Valle
 Johannes Carolus Van Der Merwe
 P. A. Venter
 Galdino N. Vieira
 Mario Vincentelli
 Mrs. Alice E. Visser
 Ralph F. Waddell
 Mrs. Heini Walder
 Daniel Walther
 Samuel Weber
 Rankin H. Wentland, Jr.
 David Lester Weslake
 George Westlake
 Henry J. Westphal
 James Elmer Whelpley
 Herbert White
 Mrs. Norman Wites
 Charles Winter
 Jens Hilmar Wollan
 L. Delmer Wood
 I. J. Woodman
 O. J. Yoon
 Lorenzo Yutuc
 Oscar J. Ziprick
 Mrs. Ellen Ziyaya
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