



IT IS GOD'S WAY

W. L. Adams

WHEN the Lord said that "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness," He contemplated the fact that it must be carried by those who have been saved from the world to the work of saving those who have not yet heard. We read in Romans 10:14, 15: "How then shall they call on Him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach, unless they be sent?"

And again it is implied that when one is sent, he must have the preparation for the work which he is to do after being sent, for we have the admonitions of the Apostle Paul and others to young men that they are to get that preparation which they will so much need, and that this preparation is to be had both by study and by application of the things they have studied and experienced. They are admonished to study to show themselves "approved."

"The youth must soon bear burdens that older workers are now carrying. We have lost time in neglecting to give young men a solid, practical education."—*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 537.

"The cause of God needs efficient men. Education and training are rightly regarded as an essential preparation for business life; and how much more essential is thorough preparation for the work of presenting the last message of mercy to the world! This training cannot be gained by merely listening to preaching. In our schools our youth are to bear burdens for God. They are to receive a thorough training under experienced teachers. They should make the best possible use of their time in study, and put into practice the knowledge acquired. Hard study and hard work are required to make a successful minister or a successful worker in any branch of God's cause. Nothing less than constant cultivation will develop the value of the gifts that God has bestowed for wise improvement."—*Counsels to Teachers*, pp. 538, 539.

We should learn from such instruction that we are to get workers for the cause of God by the process of education and training. The two are intended to be put together. We can learn the theory by the study of books and from contact with teachers, but we learn to do by doing. The laboratory work of education must not be overlooked at any place in our system of training.

Some have asked if our plans for the work in the Inter-American Division are working to perfection. I must say in reply to this that I do not think we have yet reached the place where we can take real satisfaction in our work of education. We have a most excellent beginning, for we have six schools for the training of the youth, but we need many things in these schools which we do not now have, and we need to get a better degree of real training into the hearts and minds of the young people who are in these institutions. We shall continue to improve these schools until they are all that we will need for this part of the work.

There is, however, another very important part of education which we have not yet developed as we must in the very near future, and that is the education of the children of the

lower grades. We should have a system of education for the lower grades, and this work should be done in church schools all over our field. In this line we have done very little. We have but few schools for smaller children. These boys and girls grow up with such education as they can get in the schools where they live, but many of these are very poor in the quality of work done. We have been instructed that all of the boys and girls of Seventh-day Adventists are to have the benefits of a Christian education.

We have in the Inter-American Division about 14,000 church members. This means that we should have about 8,500 children and young people. This estimate is conservative. What is our responsibility concerning the education of this host of youth? What is their value as potential workers in the cause of God in all the different places where we need the very help that these can give? What measures shall we use to do for them that which ought to be done in order to save all this great flock to the cause of God, and to help a great number of them to get a preparation for some definite place of usefulness in the organized work. These are the questions to which we must address ourselves.

The final question is, "Whose is the responsibility?" A careful reading of our books of instruction on Christian education will reveal the following plans: First, the parents are to have the first responsibility in the education of the children and youth. Second, the youth themselves are to do all they can for themselves, for in so doing, they are laying a foundation of self-reliance which will be very beneficial to them in after years. Third, the members of the church are to have an interest in this work of training the young, and in financing the church school, as well as to aid, in every way possible, the young people in their struggle for education. Fourth, the conference and the organization are to lay plans to build up the work of education by the erection of buildings, and by providing facilities and teachers for the schools in some systematic way, and by providing a fund by which worthy students may be assisted in their education.

I fully realize that these things mean a very large undertaking for our division and the unions and conferences within our borders, but these things which I have enumerated in this article are contemplated by the Lord in His plans for the future of the work of God, and for the building up of a band of workers who will be able, by the blessings of God, to finish the work in the great Inter-American Division. These things cannot be accomplished at once, but we must address ourselves to the task and begin now to do that which we see before us. May the Lord give us wisdom and strength to do that which we have before us to do.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

ANTILLIAN UNION MISSION

Genaro Sánchez 11, Vibora, Habana, Cuba

A. R. OGDEN - - - - - Superintendent
 N. L. TAYLOR - - - - - Secy.-Treas.

OUR FIRST FRENCH CHURCH IN CUBA

In the beautiful little river of Guanicú at Auza in the Oriente Province, we had the pleasure of seeing twenty-three converts buried in baptism on the Sunday following the Week of Prayer. To our knowledge this is the largest baptism ever held in this field. These candidates were Haitien believers, and together with seven older members were organized into our first French church in Cuba, with a membership of thirty.

About 30 people were present at the river, and reverently witnessed the service as J. B. Sales, one of our ordained native ministers, officiated.

Only a few days after the service we were informed that an alligator nearly twelve feet long had been killed in the very place where the baptism was held.

We are grateful that none were present while our service was in progress.

Auza is a sugar-cane plantation town, and a number of the officials of the sugar mill were present at our service. The second administrator, in the absence of the first administrator, showed us every courtesy, and was so impressed with the large crowd in attendance and the number baptized that he took several pictures of the baptism. He provided a suitable house for our forenoon and afternoon preaching, and repeatedly expressed surprise at the extent of our church.

This is the result of laymen's missionary work, and seems to be only the first installment of the progress in Auza. There are now fifteen others in a baptismal class preparing to join the church at an early date. No mission worker has been stationed there, and I was sent only to bind off the work and baptize the converts. God can use humble instrumentalities to win souls for His kingdom, and He is doing it in many places in our field.

We thank God for these souls that He has truly called out of darkness into the glorious light of this blessed truth. Surely we are experiencing the outpouring of the latter rain. All over the mission we have been baptizing small groups, until the total number baptized in 1929 was over 111, the largest number baptized in one year in Cuba since the work began in 1905. A. A. DAVIS.

Havana, Cuba.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION MISSION

Apartado 1059, San José, Costa Rica

W. E. BAXTER - - - - - Superintendent
 A. P. CHRISTIANSEN - - - - - Secy.-Treas.

OUR CHURCH SCHOOL IN BONACCA

Spanish Honduras is a very interesting field. It is divided into seventeen departments. It was the writer's privilege to labor in the department of the Bay Islands, known to our people now as the British Honduras and Bay Islands Missions. This department consists of six islands, chief of which are Roatan, Utila, and Bonacca. The latter was my field of labor, where I taught a church school of eighty pupils for two years.

All who were in close touch with our work in Honduras know the disadvantages under which the work was carried on during 1929. But in spite of these the Lord has blessed us and we have seen a good work accomplished. The end of the school year found many with a clearer knowledge of what a Christian education means to them. Many realized how limited their vision of life was, and they have caught a faint glimpse of a store of knowledge which has given them a greater desire to prepare themselves for the great demands of the world's need, and to give this last warning Message to a perishing world. As I came in contact with these young people in their classroom day after day, I could not help but think that there are many workers for God in Bonacca if they could only receive the proper training. But the deepest sorrow is mingled with my joy

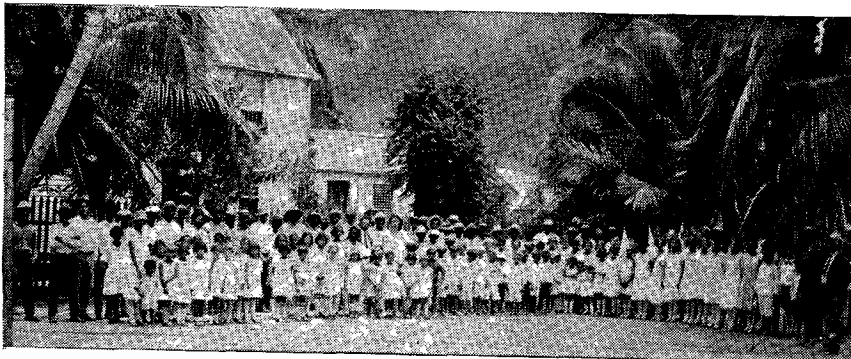
over what has been accomplished when I think of the hundreds of our own boys and girls, young men and women, who are deprived of a Christian education, and must attend the schools of the world in these times of spiritual peril.

Our school made good progress the first six months of 1929. During this period the parents and children of the public school began to feel that the teaching and discipline of our church school coincided more with their standard of education. This naturally gave us a crowded school in a short time. Some who were anxious to attend could not be admitted because of lack of space. Those failing to gain admittance in the church school attended no school and this, consequently, brought about an unpleasant feeling in the hearts of the teachers of the public school. Soon letters and telegrams were rushed off to Tegucigalpa, the capital, misrepresenting our school.

On Friday afternoon, the 5th of July 1929, while resting quietly in my room, I was suddenly aroused by a rap on the door. The police was there with a club to greet me, and summoned me to appear before the mayor of the town immediately. Upon arriving at the mayor's office I found the members of the municipal staff and the public school teachers seated in their respective places, and I was informed that the general inspector of schools and his secretary had arrived from the capital in the interest of schools and would like to have an interview with me, and for this reason a session had been called. Shortly after the meeting began I was aware of the fact that I was the chief topic of discussion. Among the many questions that were asked me were the following:

"Are you the professor of the Bonacca private school? Who gave you permission to open that school here, and by whose authority are you teaching in Honduras? Is your school incorporated with the public schools of Honduras? Are you recognized by this republic as a titled teacher? Are you following the program of the public schools?"

After explaining thoroughly the condition under which I was there I was told that our school must be incorporated with the public schools of the republic, and I must also be recognized and become a member of the faculty of Honduras. This meant that my diploma should be sent to Panama and be signed by the minister of public instruction, then sent to Tegucigalpa for recognition, then to the department of the Bay Islands, where I was teaching, before I or my school would be recognized. Then I would be required to teach what the public schools taught, using their program, and many other restrictions which I could not conscientiously carry out in my work. If these restrictions were not met in two months after date, our school



Some of the young people in Bonacca, Spanish Honduras

would be closed. We succeeded, however, after a few weeks, in securing permission to continue until the end of the year, but there is no church school in Bonacca at the present time.

Clearly can we see where much could have been accomplished had conditions been different, but only eternity will tell what has come into the lives of these young people as they came in contact with our church school. Nowhere have I seen a group of more promising young people than I have found in these islands. They are hungry for an education. Many have finished the seventh grade and a part of the eighth, and are anxious to attend one of our academies. Already two are enjoying the privileges of the West Caribbean Training School and are doing good work. There are still others who ought to be in this school if parents would only encourage them by rendering a little assistance. It behooves us as members of this great Movement to pray that the children and young people of the Bay Islands may have a Christian school. Can we afford to send our children where the theory of evolution is taught in the textbooks instead of the Word of God? Our children and young people should be trained in our own schools. From the prophet Isaiah I quote: "And all thy children shall be taught of the Lord, and great shall be the peace of thy children." The Spirit of Prophecy echoes the same words when it exhorts: "All our children should have the privilege of a Christian education." *Counsels to Teachers*, p. 158. Joel, in his prophecy for the last days, puts into the very heart of his message these soul-stirring words: "GATHER THE CHILDREN."

Parents, what is your ambition for the children which the Lord has given you to be trained for His service? What will your answer be when the Creator asks: "Where is the flock that was given thee, thy beautiful flock?" Let us heed the command of the Lord and send our children to a Christian school, "that our sons may be as plants grown up in their youth; that our daughters may be as corner stones polished after the similitude of a palace?"

B. L. ARCHBOLD.

Obispo, Canal Zone.

OUR SPANISH WORK IN PANAMA CITY

It seems to me unfortunate that this request for an article on the Spanish work in Panama should come in while Pastor N. W. Dunn is away visiting the churches on the islands of Old Providence and San Andrés.

Brother and Sister Dunn have been faithfully serving the interests of the Spanish church in Panama City since their arrival from the States in April,

1928. Very energetically this work has been promoted, which resulted in an increase of the church membership from thirty-five to fifty-five. This increase is the fruitage of the good, strong tent effort conducted by Pastors J. A. P. Green and N. W. Dunn, and Brother Felix Vega a year ago.

As I look back to those meetings, the first real Spanish services I had ever attended, for Mrs. Mulholland and I had just arrived from the States, how interesting it all seemed to me, and what a privilege to sit and listen night after night to sermons in this new, strange tongue. Soon my understanding began to open up and little by little I could grasp more and more of the sermons, and those Spanish hymns we learned to sing thrilled my very soul.

Of course, it required months of faithful follow-up in personal service to establish these new believers in the Message before they could be baptized and



Five of Brother Archbold's students

added to the church. We are thankful for the twenty who made the complete surrender and are serving the Lord faithfully to the best of their ability. Beginning with the 5th of January this year, another evangelistic effort was conducted for six weeks. The elevated corner lot we secured was centrally located and all felt that it was a splendid place to hold a tent effort. It was arranged for Pastor Dunn and Brother Felix Vega to speak every other night in this series because of the weakened condition of Pastor Dunn's voice. This proved a fine opportunity for Brother Vega and he availed himself of it faithfully and

well. The writer acted as song leader and personal worker, occasionally speaking to the church in Sabbath services. Splendid help was freely given in demonstrating hydrotherapy treatments for various kinds of sickness by Sister C. L. Stilson, of the Inter-American Division, who is a nurse. These demonstrations were given in the pavillion before the regular service two or three times a week and proved to be a great source of practical interest and education to the people. We are still in the wake of this effort, following up the interest. There are twenty-seven in the baptismal class, meeting every Thursday night. Then, there is the personal home to home visiting which is a great factor in the round of evangelistic work. We are finding the *Family Bible Teacher* a valuable means in reaching many people with the Message. Those who learn to study the Bible for themselves become more firmly established in God's Word, and are more likely to stand true to the Advent Message through trial and adversity. We have bright hopes that a good harvest of souls will be gathered out of this part of the world to be candidates for God's eternal kingdom as a result of this recent tent effort. To God be all the glory.

The home missionary spirit seems to be taking hold of the hearts of the new believers as well as our church members. In the Panama Spanish church we have adopted the ten-minute missionary service each Sabbath with gratifying results. Whereas before perhaps a dozen members would report each month, now we have as high as fifty-one reporting. And we hope soon the hundred per cent mark will be passed in our reporting membership.

Immediately following the tent effort this year Brother Vega was placed in Colon to take care of the Spanish interests there, and also at Ciricito. And from about the middle of March onward it has been necessary for Pastor Dunn to be away from Panama, having been asked by the committee to visit and hold services in some of the other churches in the absence of our conference president. So the writer, as successor to Brother Dunn, has been doing his best, under the blessing of God, to foster the interests and to promote the work here.

As yet our Spanish church does not have its own chapel in which to worship, but we have reason to hope that in due time the Lord will open the way that this need may be supplied. May our brethren and sisters throughout the division pray for our work in Panama City, not only that more members may be added to the church, but that God's Spirit may so fill the hearts and control the lives of those we already have, that this church may be a bright and shining light in this strategic center.

Balboa, C. Z. W. R. MULHOLLAND.

COLOMBIA-VENEZUELA UNION MISSION

Apartado 313, Cali, Colombia

H. E. BAASCH - - - - - Superintendent
 J. B. ROSS - - - - - Secy. Treas.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN CALDAS, COLOMBIA

Pastor E. M. Trummer, who recently returned from a visit to the province of Caldas, Colombia, writes:

"I suppose you received the wire I sent you, while I was on my way home, in which I said that we had baptized fourteen new believers in Florenciana. Jorge Rendón, a young man from the Medellín church, was with me. He talked with the people between the meetings and led in the singing. It helped a great deal to have this brother along.

"In Taborda we had meetings four days. Here we found a family of eight interested persons. They had learned of the Message through the books we left on our former visit.

"A few days after our arrival at Taborda the priest came to the house where we were staying and told us that we had better leave since he did not care to restrain the people any longer from attacking us. We thought it best to go, but did not get away until the police had called us again to the mayor's office, and the plaza was alive with unfriendly people.

"From here we went to Riosucio and studied the truth with a family there. They seemed very much interested and bought some of our books.

"On Friday evening we arrived in Florenciana. The Bible agent who had rescued me on a previous occasion, took us there. I certainly was glad to see him again. Sabbath morning I went to the river to pray. I asked the Lord to help us to do a good work for Him there and to keep the authorities from troubling us, or at least to have it result to His glory. To my surprise I found the police in the house when I returned. They had been dispatched to bring us, and the books we were selling, to Quinchía. We gave them some breakfast and asked them to stay for Sabbath school. This they consented to do. After dinner we started for Quinchía, a league and a half away. When we arrived there our fear was turned into joy for we were given permission to teach the people, but we could not distribute our books or papers. The main reason for my being called to this place seemed to be to give an account of my assault in Quinchía, seven months ago. I learned that the people had urged the authorities to bring the villains to justice and all that was lacking was my account of the case, and a copy of my credentials to make sure that I was a minister of the gospel. I am sure that we can thank the Lord for this victory. He always brings good out of evil. The lawyer with whom we stayed is a friend of ours and he is also a relative of the judge. The judge had a copy of 'Our Day' on his desk.

"We went back to Florenciana with a much lighter heart, I can assure you. Now we were able to organize a baptismal class. Fourteen were enrolled and baptized. Among them were the wives of the three men who were baptized recently in Medellín. Then there was an old man, eighty years of age, who was also baptized. He is nearly blind. How happy he was after the baptism! We had a wonderful experience with a young man who had been separated from his wife and children for several years. The Message united them again and what a happy reunion we witnessed! This young man was asked to take the leadership of the Sabbath school. We also celebrated the Lord's supper at this place. Both in Florenciana and in Taborda we have about twelve people who are expecting to be baptized the next time we come.

"To the Lord be all the praise for the good done."

H. E. BAASCH.

Cali, Colombia.

ARE YOU A PROCRASTINATOR?

Much is lost because we fail to look ahead a little. Many students will lose money, time, and credits when school opens next fall because they failed to plan for that subject they needed in Bible, History, English or Mathematics early enough. A little forethought now would save embarrassment later on.

Many are already thinking and planning ahead, and have ordered their calendar and application blank, and are beginning to make arrangements for their summer's work. These will not be disappointed. What about you? A postal card will bring you the calendar and other information. Why not send for it today?

M. E. OLSEN, *President of the Fireside Correspondence School, Takoma Park, D. C.*

EAST CARIBBEAN UNION CONFERENCE

Box 221, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad

W. R. ELLIOTT - - - - - President
 M. D. HOWARD - - - - - Secy. Treas.

NEWS ITEMS FROM THE LEEWARD ISLANDS CONFERENCE

A short time ago Pastor C. G. Van Putten and family left Antigua to take up the work in the island of St. Croix. They are now located at Christiansted. Pastor Van Putten had the privilege of baptizing quite a large number of converts while at Antigua and we pray earnestly that the Lord will give him an abundant harvest of souls at that place.

Brother Lewis has baptized twenty-two people in Barbados. His motto is: *More work, more members.*

Pastor and Mrs. J. M. Cole sailed for the States recently to attend the General Conference. We wish them a safe journey.

Brother M. E. Lowry, our field missionary secretary, sailed for Barbados, March 3. He plans to begin the Harvesting campaign while there.

Brother Charles George stopped awhile at the office enroute to Barbados to engage in the colporteur work. Barbados now has four good colporteurs.

Brother and Sister E. M. Thompson stopped at the office March 3, enroute to Trinidad. Brother Thompson is returning to the Caribbean Training College where he will fit himself for better service. He has been with us a year and we greatly appreciate the work he has done.

Brother George Davis, who is also from the school in Trinidad, has decided to return. He has been helping in the work in Antigua. Brother Davis also had quite an interesting group in St. Kitts. Brother Joseph Matthew, the local elder, will follow up this work. We

understand that there are some preparing for baptism.

We now have six banner Sabbath schools in the Leeward Islands. They are: Christiansted, Frederiksted, St. Kitts, St. Eustatius, St. Thomas and Sweets.

You should see the enthusiastic group of young converts that Brother and Sister Reid have in Montserrat as the fruits of their faithful labors there. The work started with Bible readings which Sister Reid gave to the interested people.

Professor Gardiner from the Caribbean Training College has accepted a call from the Leeward Islands Conference to do evangelistic work in Barbados. We are certainly glad that Brother Gardiner is going to take up this important work.

Brother M. D. Howard passed through St. Lucia, recently, enroute to Martinique. He will help Brother H. H. Dexter establish an office in the French West Indies.

H. L. NIELSEN.

Castries, St. Lucia, B. W. I.

"It is not a vain thing to serve God. There is a priceless reward for those who devote their life to His service."—*"Testimonies," Vol IV, p. 107.*

THREE KINDERGARTEN BABIES

I am sure you would like to meet three of our kindergarten Sabbath school members. First, I will introduce little Henry. He is a bright little fellow and sings for us nearly every Sabbath, either in Sabbath school, or in junior meeting. He can repeat all the books of the Old Testament, and during the last quarter of 1929 he knew nearly all of the memory verses. Henry has attended our mission school for a year now and he is beginning to read English.

Next, we will meet baby Marguerita, who is Chief Isaac's youngest daughter. She is about three years old. I wish you could hear her sing "Love Lifted Me," and "I Want to See Jesus, Don't You?" She can also repeat the Ten Commandments. Marguerita leads the kindergarten class in reading.

I have asked both Marguerita and Henry to offer prayer at the commencement or close of our school period, and they have done so in a very reverent manner.

Little Katherina is our third kindergarten baby. She is a member of our newly organized mission at Iabaru, and even younger than Marguerita. She is a bright baby, and is always very attentive in Sabbath school.

What do you suppose Katherina brought one day as an offering to Sabbath school? A nice white cake of cassava bread. She also brought her necklace of pink beads when she learned that Jesus does not want little girls to wear such ornaments. These children are not

able to bring money to Sabbath school as we do, for they do not use it; but, in order to show their love for Jesus, they bring things that they value just as much.

Will you not remember these Indian children in your prayers?

MRS. A. W. COTT.

Mt. Roraima, Br. Guiana.

MEXICAN UNION MISSION

Calle Jalapa 210, Mexico, D. F., Mexico

D. A. PARSONS - - - - - Superintendent
J. G. PETTEY - - - - - Secy.-Treas.

AMONG THE MAYA INDIANS OF YUCATAN

For the first time in more than nine years of labor in Mexico it was my privilege last December to visit Yucatan, the home of the once powerful and intelligent Maya race. I found it just as clean and progressive as Brethren J. A. P. Green and H. F. Brown reported after their visit in 1911.

For a number of years the Message has been preached among these people, and the first fruits were seen when a family wrote to Mexico City for some tracts. Brother C. L. Dinius is now in charge of this mission and he is putting a good mold on all departments of the work.

Last year the brethren there heard for the first time about the Big Week, and a personal goal in the Harvest Ingathering campaign. As a result they collected more than \$100.00 for this work. The Merida church seemed to get a new vision of their responsibility to those around them as we studied with them their opportunities as home workers. Six are now working with our books and papers. At the end of last year their sales were more than double those of the preceding year. It is such work, with the increase in sales of the other missions of this union, that caused our annual total to show almost \$1,000 gain over the sales of 1928. This has made us thank the Lord and take courage, for conditions politically and economically during 1929 in Mexico were far from promising. "There is no crisis with the Lord."

The visit to Yucatan was interesting in more ways than one. We had the opportunity to visit the famous Chitzen-Itza ruins, not far from Merida, the capital. These mammoth buildings, towers, pyramids, and columns all prove the former existence of a highly developed civilization. Their study repaid the inconvenience of the trip across the Gulf in small boats, which in winter are at the mercy of the storms that frequent that section. On the return we ran into three storms in three days, and found that we had gone 170 miles from our

course. The airplane service will make this country more accessible.

Yucatan is doing its part in keeping Mexico in the lead in the circulation of our Spanish missionary paper, *El Centinela*. We distribute more than 10,000 copies every month among all classes of people, including government officials and professional men. A great many who have never been able to purchase our large books are reading this paper, renewing their subscriptions, sometimes by mail and sometimes on the streets. One man wrote that he wished to become a subscriber for life. We have on our list a governor and many mayors of cities and towns. Even the president himself subscribed for *El Centinela* on his short stop at the border, crossing into the United States. Since then we have received a telegram from him stating how much he appreciates what we are doing for his people.

With the present prospects of peace and prosperity, we look forward to an onward move in all lines of work in Mexico, and especially in the scattering of literature. To this end we shall work and pray.

H. A. B. ROBINSON.

Mexico City, Mexico.



Colporteurs and workers in the Yucatan Mission

GOD'S CARE FOR HIS CHILDREN

The following story was related by Brother Max Fuss, director of the colporteurs in the Tehuantepec Mission:

"Recently, I made a trip into the states of Tabasco and Chiapas, helping to deliver orders taken by several of the colporteurs working in these places.

"From Villahermosa, the capital of the state, one has to travel for twenty-four hours in a small launch to reach Pichucalco. There are no railroads in this section; the only means of transport being by horse or by water. Since the launches are small there is no place to sleep, except in the open, and in the daytime there is no covering from the heat of the sun.

"While we were delivering books in a small town about eleven miles from Pichucalco, we received notice that a shipment of books had arrived at the post-office at Pichucalco. So one of the colporteurs and myself secured horses and started for these books.

"The roads throughout this territory are very narrow, and on each side are hills and much underbrush. It had just rained and the roads were very muddy. I was following just behind the colporteur when suddenly a large snake jumped from the side of the hill. It was as high as the horse when it sprang at us. The quick action of our brother in pulling his horse to one side was all that saved the life of the horse or the rider. We later learned that this was one of the most poisonous snakes in this part of the country. We were very grateful to our heavenly Father for His care over us.

"Before reaching Pichucalco the road crosses a wide river. At that time there was little water in the river, and the undergrowth was very dense. While crossing this bridge the horse I was riding lost his footing and fell from the bridge into the river below. I sprang from the saddle and threw off the bags containing some of the books. I know that I was helped by unseen hands for I was not hurt in the least.

"When we reached the horse we found everything wet, but none of the books were damaged. It was a miracle that he had not broken a leg in falling as he did. We worked until night trying to get the horse out of the mud but we were compelled to leave him and walk to a nearby ranch.

"The next morning, which was Sabbath, we returned to the bridge with two other men and horses. It hardly seemed possible that we would find the horse alive. But God had answered our prayers. This was a hired horse, and if he had died we would have been compelled to pay more than the animal was worth.

"At this time we were reminded of the words of our Master in Luke 14:5, when He said: 'Which of you shall have an ass or an ox fall in a pit, and will not straightway pull him out on the Sabbath day?' So, placing brush and dry grass over the mud, and with the help of the other men, we were able to rescue the horse.

"One of the men who assisted us saw that we were carrying books, and when he noticed 'Today and Tomorrow' in Spanish, said: 'I have that book in my house!' He was not a Christian, but he said that surely there was a God above that had

helped us at this time. May God help him to find the truth in this book.

"When we recall how the Lord helped us in this trying time we know that the God of Daniel still lives, and it strengthens our faith."

MRS. F. L. E. ULMER.

Vera Cruz, Mexico.

IN MEXICO CITY

Last year was a blessed year for the Mexico City church. A year ago at this time I was just getting acquainted with the membership of this church. I

trembled before my big task as pastor, but on my knees I asked my dear Lord for the greatly needed assistance.

Time passes rapidly in a place like Mexico City, with its million inhabitants, and with interested people all over the city. Besides my regular work I have to find time to visit a company of believers in Toluca, another company at Pachuca, and still other interests springing up here and there. The time is short and we can hardly keep pace with the work.

When I was working in the States, I longed for greater opportunity, so when I took charge of the church here, I found large room for service. The laity responded immediately. Soon they gave me more names of people with whom they had worked than I could visit. They bring their friends and neighbors to the meetings. Every Sabbath we have from ten to twenty visitors. From these visitors we get our candidates for the baptismal class, and after a time of instruction, have a happy meeting at the river, baptizing the precious converts.

I have not yet looked for Bible readers. The church finds those who want studies, and I cannot keep up with the large list that I have now. Before coming to this field I heard Pastor D. A. Parsons, president of the Mexican Union, say: "In Mexico we do not have to awaken interest, for we do not have time to attend the people already interested." In my heart I said; then, "Lord give me a chance to work in Mexico." Now I am a witness of the truthfulness of what the pastor said. The church has cooperated well, and during 1929 twenty-seven believers united with the people of God. I certainly thank the Lord for His goodness to us.

The Sabbath school is a real success. I wish you could be present at the end of each quarter. It is a joy to see how our people, young and old, take part, and when the goal is not completed, they gladly give the second or third offering until it is. Some give all they have with them and walk home, though they may live three or four miles away.

Mexico City needs more than one pastor and more than one church. We sincerely solicit your prayers for the advancement of the work here.

J. A. S. SALAZAR.

Mexico, City, Mexico.

With Our Departments

ASSIGNMENTS FROM "THE SOUL-WINNING SABBATH SCHOOL"

Chapter 19: "Teachers' Meeting"

1. Which Sabbath wheel is most liable to get out of order, or to be removed altogether? What is the result of such impairment? Who should arrange for the teachers' meeting? Who is the logical leader? How often should meetings be

held? When is the best time? Who should attend? What lines of thought or study should receive attention at the teachers' meeting? About how much time should be devoted to each line?

2. What is the first object to be attained in the teachers' meeting? By what means may improvements in the Sabbath school be made the easiest? If we are not to "study the lesson" in teachers' meeting, what are we to do?

Chapter 20: "The Training of the Teacher"

1. How many Sabbath school teachers are there? What is their function? To what extent is special training needed for this? What kind of teacher through necessity often has been supplied for junior classes? What special knowledge should teachers of the younger children possess?

2. What unfortunate contrast often exists between the day school and the Sabbath school teacher? What has the Spirit of Prophecy to say concerning self-improvement by Sabbath school workers? What should a teacher know about his textbook, the pupil, the school, and methods?

3. What is the purpose of the Sabbath school Workers' Training Course? Who should take it? What kind of leader should have charge? What facts does Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh relate which illustrate the need of trained substitute teachers?

CHRISTIAN HOME PROBLEMS

Dress for Health and Modesty

Our dress greatly affects both our Christian character and our physical health; and the subject should not be passed by lightly. "Our words, our actions, and our dress are daily, living preachers, gathering with Christ, or scattering abroad." *"Testimonies," Vol. IV, p. 416.* We should dress for health, modesty and beauty.

Dressing for health: "Women are subject to serious maladies, and their sufferings are greatly increased by their manner of dress. . . .

"One of fashions wasteful and mischievous devices is the skirt that sweeps the ground. Uncleanly, uncomfortable, inconvenient, unhealthful,—all this and more is true of the trailing skirt. It is extravagant, both because of the superfluous material required, and because of the needless wear on account of its length. . . .

"Another serious evil is the wearing of skirts so that their weight must be sustained by the hips. This heavy weight, pressing upon the internal organs, drags them downward and causes weakness of the stomach, and a feeling of lassitude, inclining the wearer to stoop, which further cramps the lungs, making correct breathing more difficult.

"Of late years the dangers resulting from compression of the waist have been so fully discussed that few can be ignorant in regard to them. . . . Tight lacing does not improve the form. One of the chief elements in physical beauty is symmetry, the harmonious proportion of parts. . . .

"In order to secure the most healthful clothing, the needs of every part of the body must be carefully studied. The character of the climate, the surroundings, the condition of health, the age and the occupation must all be considered. Every article of dress should fit easily, obstructing neither the circulation of the blood, nor a free, full, natural respiration. Everything worn should be so loose that when the arms are raised, the clothing will be correspondingly lifted.

"Women who are in failing health can do much for themselves by sensible dressing and exercise." *"Ministry of Healing," pp. 291, 293.*

Our dress should be cleanly. Uncleanliness in dress is unhealthful, and thus defiling to the body and to the soul. "Ye are the temple of God. . . . If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy."

"In all respects the dress should be healthful. 'Above all things,' God desires us to 'be in health,—health of body and of soul. And we are to be workers together with Him for the health of both soul and body. Both are pro-

moted by healthful dress." *Id. p. 288.*

High heels are the cause of many diseases and of much suffering among women, and no Christian who would "do all to the glory of God" should wear them.

Dressing for modesty and beauty. "The Bible teaches modesty in dress. 'In like manner also that women adorn themselves in modest apparel.' This forbids display in dress, gaudy colors, profuse ornamentation. Any device designed to attract attention to the wearer or to excite admiration, is excluded from the modest apparel which God's word enjoins.

"Our dress is to be inexpensive,—not with 'gold, or pearls, or costly array.' Money is a trust from God. It is not ours to expend for the gratification of pride or ambition. In the hands of God's children it is food for the hungry, and clothing for the naked. In the professed Christian world enough is expended for jewels and needlessly expensive dress to feed all the hungry and to clothe the naked.

"But our clothing, while modest and simple, should be of good quality, of becoming colors, and suited for service. It should be chosen for durability rather than display. It should provide warmth and proper protection." *"Ministry of Healing," pp. 287, 288.*

In a large department store where a number of young women were employed, one morning one of them came to work with so little clothing on that the proprietor showed her the door, and said, "Go home, young woman, and put on some clothes before you come to work." "Satan invented the fashions which leaves the limbs exposed." *"Testimonies," Vol. II, p. 532.* He must have had much to do with the fashion that decrees dresses shall be short, low necked and sleeveless.

When a woman is well dressed people seldom remark about her clothes. Appropriate attire will seldom be the subject of conversation. Our friends should see us, not our clothes.

"Our dress should have the grace, the beauty, the appropriateness of natural simplicity. Christ has warned us against the pride of life, but not against its grace and natural beauty. He pointed to the flowers of the field, to the lily unfolding in its purity, and said, 'Even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.' Thus by the things of nature Christ illustrates the beauty that heaven values, the modest grace, the simplicity, the purity, the appropriateness that would make our attire pleasing to Him." *"Ministry of Healing," pp. 288, 289.*

A Christian should never go to extreme just to keep up with the changing fashions. Time and money should not be wasted to change a garb every time Paris decrees a change, neither should we go out of our way to be odd just for the sake of being different. "Be not the first by which the new is tried, nor yet the last to lay the old aside," is a pretty good rule to follow in regard to Christian dress as well as in many other things.

One of our schools in its efforts to teach the two great essentials in dressing for health and beauty, of which modesty is an integral part, laid down the following rules:

"1. The hair shall be simply dressed at all times, avoiding extremes and fads.

"2. Rouge, lip-sticks, eyebrow pencils are banned, with only a moderate use of face powder.

"3. Rings, bracelets, earrings, and necklaces will not be worn at any time.

"4. Conspicuous hose shall not be allowed, nor is it recommended that silk hose be used for school wear.

"5. French heeled shoes shall not be worn. Shoes with military heels are recommended.

"6. The wearing of transparent clothing will not be permitted unless slips with sleeves are worn.

"7. Skirts shall not be too narrow, nor shorter than nine to twelve inches from the floor.

"8. On no occasion shall the sleeves be shorter than the elbow, or the neck immodestly low.

"9. In harmony with the counsel in Volume III page 376 and 379 the wearing of feathers, artificial fruits and flowers is discouraged."

OUR WORKERS' CORNER**The Investigative Judgment**

1. What will Christ bestow at His coming? Matt. 16:27; Rev. 22:12.

2. What is the basis of judgment in each case? Rev. 20:12.

3. How many books are referred to in the Bible?

(1) Book of Remembrance of Good Deeds. Mal. 3:16.

(2) Book of Iniquity. Jer. 2:22.

(3) Book of Individual Description. Ps. 139:15, 16.

Hairs numbered (Matt. 10:30); place of birth (Ps. 87:4-6).

(4) Book of Life. Rev. 20:12.

4. Who are candidates for eternal life? John 3:36.

5. In whose presence is the examination of books made? Dan. 7:9, 10.

(Note: "During this judgment scene, both the righteous and the wicked dead are still in their graves. The record of each one's life, however, is in the books of heaven, and by that record their characters and deeds are well known. Christ is there to appear in behalf of those who have chosen Him as their advocate. 1 John 2:1. He presents His blood, as He appeals for their sins to be blotted from the books of record. As the place of judgment is in heaven, where God's throne is, and as Christ is present in person, it follows that the work of judgment is also in heaven. All are judged by the record of their lives, and thus answer for the deeds done in the body. This work will not only decide forever the cases of the dead, but will also close the probation of all who are living, after which Christ will come to take to Himself those who have been found loyal to Him." *"Bible Readings for the Home Circle,"* p. 246.)

6. Who is the advocate or mediator? 1 John 2:1; 1 Tim. 2:5.

7. Who are the witnesses in God's presence? Matt. 18:10.

8. By what standard will all be judged? James 2:12.

9. What law is the law of liberty? James 2:11.

10. What class will be called first? 1 Peter 4:17.

11. Will all who begin the Christian life be saved? Matt. 24:13; Heb. 3:14.

12. If the books of record show that one failed to overcome, what will be his doom? Eze. 18:24; 33:12, 13.

13. What will be done to the name in the book of life? Ex. 32:33; Ps. 69:28; Rev. 3:5.

14. What will Jesus do when this occurs? Matt. 10:33.

15. If records show faithfulness to the end, what will Jesus do? Matt. 10:32.

16. What is done to this name in the book of life? Rev. 3:5.

17. What are blotted out? Acts 3:19.

18. How many have sinned? Rom. 3:23.

19. How only can the sinner escape the death penalty? 1 John 1:9.

20. In view of this solemn investigation, what is our duty? Eccl. 12:13, 14.

(Note: "There are three phases of the judgment mentioned in the Scriptures,—the investigative judgment, preceding the second advent; the judgment of the lost world and wicked angels by Christ and the saints during the one thousand years following the second advent; and the executive judgment, or punishment of the wicked at the close of this period. The investigative judgment takes place in heaven before Christ comes, in order to ascertain who are worthy to be raised in the first resurrection, at His coming, and who among the living are to be changed in the twinkling of an eye, at the sound of the last trumpet. It is necessary for this to take place before the second advent, as there will be no time for such a work between the coming of Christ and the raising of the righteous dead. The executive judgment on the wicked occurs after their cases have been examined by the saints during the thousand years. Rev. 20:4,

5; 1 Cor. 6:1-3. The investigative judgment is that which is announced to the world by the angel's message of Revelation 14: 6, 7." *Id. p. 249.*)

**ANOTHER INVESTMENT STORY**

The following story was related to Brother J. C. Thompson by a sister in Salvador upon Brother Thompson's recent visit there:

"A little more than two years ago, I planted two flowering vines, known as *Flores de Lavacro*. These flowers are highly prized as food. For several years I had been fighting umbrella ants, which come unexpectedly and in a single night strip all the leaves from a plant.

"During this struggle with these destructive insects, there came to my attention information of the Investment Fund. At first I dedicated a parsley plant to missions, and gave all the proceeds which it brought me. Seeing how the parsley flourished, I then went back on my own agreement with the Lord, offering Him in place of the parsley the two flowering vines which were being destroyed by the ants. From that time the vines enjoyed unprecedented growth, bearing nearly \$5.00 (gold) worth of flowers. This money I gave to the Investment Fund. A like sum was produced the second year from the vines. The ants left my garden when the vines were consecrated to the Lord, and have never returned.

"My neighbors have been greatly impressed with these unusual experiences which I have had. However, for my unfaithfulness with heaven in not keeping my original promise, I was punished by a judgment from the Lord."

You May Count that Day

If you will sit down at set of sun

And count the acts that you have done,

And, counting find

One self-denying deed, one word

That eased the heart of him who heard,

One glance most kind

That fell like sunshine where it went,

Then you may count that day well spent.

But if through all the livelong day

You've cheered no heart, by yea or nay;

If through it all

You've nothing done that you can trace

That brought the sunshine to one face,—

No act most small

That helped some soul and nothing cost,—

Then count that day as worse than lost.

—George Eliot.

VACATION OPPORTUNITIES

This month finds many of our young people at home after having spent a pleasant and profitable school year in one of our training centers. Then, there are other young people who have not been privileged to attend one of our schools because of the lack of funds. To both these classes the questions arise: What are we going to do during vacation? Will we be able to attend school next year?

Thousands of our young men and young women all over the world are earning their expenses in school by selling books during the vacation months. Many of these young people are in Inter-America. Why not be one of them?

The scholarship plan is one that has been a great blessing to hundreds of our young people. In a few weeks many of them are able to sell a sufficient number

of our denominational books to pay their expenses through school for one or more years. The Spirit of Prophecy says: "There is no higher work than evangelistic canvassing; for it involves the performance of the highest moral duties."

At the present time there is a growing demand for Seventh-day Adventist literature, and never in the history of the world has there been a more urgent demand for young men and women to carry this gospel Message to a dying world.

The blessings accrued to the person who engages in this work cannot be measured in dollars and cents. It has been said that such an experience is equal to one year in school. Think of the sermons that will be preached and the souls that may be saved by placing one of our large books in a home. I well remember the lone colporteur who came to our home one cold December evening and left a copy of that wonderful book, "Daniel and the Revelation." As a result of his visit no less than twelve persons have accepted the Message and scores of others have had an opportunity to hear about it.

Young people in Inter-America, the fields are white to harvest; God is calling for laborers; the moments are golden and souls are perishing for a knowledge of the truth. Will you not scatter the seeds of truth during these vacation months? "The call of the hour is answered by the coming of the man."

SALLIE J. JENKINS.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

OBITUARY

Sister Adactor Moody, an Indian of Yulu Wawa, died February 4, 1930. She accepted the truth under the labor of Brother C. F. Brooks and was baptized by Pastor J. A. Reid in 1915. She was an active worker among her people until her last sickness.

During the months of her illness she was a source of comfort to her visiting neighbors and friends.

Funeral services were conducted by the writer. We believe our sister died in the sweet assurance of having a part in the first resurrection.

ROGER H. BROOKS.

Yulu Wawa, Nicaragua.

When May We Expect the Out-pouring of the Latter Rain?

When the churches become living, working churches, then the Holy Spirit will be given in answer to their sincere requests. . . . Then the windows of heaven will be opened for the showers of the 'latter rain'—"*Review and Herald,*" Feb. 25, 1890.

"When the reproach of indolence and slothfulness shall have been wiped away from the church, the Spirit of the Lord will be graciously manifested. Divine power will be revealed. The church will see the providential working of the Lord of hosts."—"*Testimonies,*" Vol. p. 46.

O'ER LAND AND SEA

Early in May Sister V. E. Cooke, Sabbath school and Missionary Volunteer secretary of the Panama Conference, sailed for California where she will attend the General Conference and then enjoy a well earned rest from her duties. Sister Kathryn Haynal, who was connected with the Inter-American Division for several years, accompanied her.

Brother and Sister E. M. Trummer and their two children spent a few days at the Division office enroute to the States on furlough. The same boat that carried Brother and Sister Trummer away also took Pastor H. E. Baasch, president of the Colombia-Venezuela Union. He went to attend the Division Council and General Conference.

We were privileged to have Brother Luciano Chambi, an Inca Indian from South America, spend a few days with us. Brother Chambi acted as Pastor Stahl's interpreter for a number of years, and he is now going to the General Conference as a delegate.

Sister Justina Colón, who has been working in Barranquilla, Colombia, passed through the Zone recently on her way to Cali where she will engage in Bible work.

We are sorry to report the loss of Brother Ishmael Ellis' home by fire which occurred a few weeks ago. Brother Ellis writes that they have lost everything except a small folding organ, and their faith and courage.

Brethren Eugenio Plata and Percy Beaumont left for Chiriqui the latter part of April to engage in colporteur work. Brother Plata has recently taken up the field missionary work in the Panama Conference.

Sister Eloise Williams returned to the States a few weeks ago on account of failing health.

Brother H. H. Rans, manager of the Canadian Watchman Press, and his wife spent a few hours at the division office enroute to the General Conference.

Brother Salvador Plata from Bogota, Colombia spent several days at the division headquarters recently. He was on his way to California to attend the General Conference. His visit was much appreciated by our Spanish believers in Panama City.

Brother and Sister O. H. Maxson and their two children, from South America, spent a few days at the division office the early part of May on their way to the States. Brother and Sister Maxson have given twenty years of service to the work in South America, and for the past sixteen years they have been connected with the River Plate Sanitarium in Argentina.

Pastor A. A. Grizzle sailed on the S. S. "Virginia," May 9, for California to attend the General Conference. He is going as a delegate from the Central American Union.

As this issue of the MESSENGER goes to press, the members of the division committee are hard at work in their annual council at Glendale, California. Let us pray that they may have divine wisdom in laying plans for the future work in Inter-America.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Whatever we sow we shall also reap. The Christian world is reaping the first fruits of the seeds of skepticism and doubt that have been sown in the minds of the people during the past few years. This has been brought very forcibly to our minds in the religious war that is raging in Russia today and over which



One of our Mt. Roraima juniors

the whole world is more or less excited. From the *Literary Digest* of March 29, 1930, we quote:

"An authentic copy of the front page of a Soviet magazine of large circulation, published in Moscow consists of a cartoon so viciously sacrilegious as almost to baffle description. At one side a workman with a sledge is shown breaking up a church bell, while in the foreground two brutish, grinning men, with a wheelbarrow, are dumping an emaciated and grotesque figure of the Christ into a hole they have dugged for it.

"Disbelief is not wholly unaccountable; even outright atheism has its elements of plausibility. But when a Government ruling over vast areas would constrain its millions of people to an intensity of hatred for Christianity, and every other form of religion, it seems time to reckon upon the consequences. The leaders and the followers of every faith and creed stand challenged.

"Every instinct of decency in the world is astir to offset and repel an onslaught so malignant."

The *Christian Herald* of March 1, 1930, gives us another glimpse of religious conditions as they exist in that country:

"In the Red Hall of Moscow's Communist Party Committee, the Congress of the Moscow League of the Godless has just concluded its sessions. Walls of the hall were placarded with anti-religious posters; its rafters rang with anti-religious speeches. At the end a five-year anti-Christian plan was adopted, having as its slogan: 'For a Godless Moscow and for Godless Villages.'

"Getting this campaign under way immediately the League started a program of 'militant godlessness,' which will carry through the Lenten period and culminate at Easter. It is proposed to take over Moscow's largest church for the purposes of this campaign. There will be anti-God services, shows, carnivals, parades. An anti-Christian theatrical production, 'Baptized Russia,' is already being prepared.

"At the same time new laws against the Church—harsher than ever before—have been proclaimed. Religious groups can hold their church buildings only under contracts, and the contracts can be voided whenever it suits the fancy of the Soviets. Young people, under eighteen years of age, will not, henceforth, be permitted to join the Church. Religious conventions of all sorts are prohibited. The Church can have no central treasury for the collection of benevolent or missionary funds. It can acquire no property and must surrender any already acquired, to the state. Only actual members of the Church can contribute to its support. Seventy-three churches have been closed in Moscow alone during the last twelve months."

The experiences of Russia are a challenge to all Christendom to abandon atheism and doubt and to hold fast to the faith that was once delivered to the saints. To the student of Bible prophecy these things are signs of the approaching end of earth's history.

A CORRECTION

In the May MESSENGER the name of Professor G. W. Chapman was included with those who had recently passed through the Zone enroute to the General Conference. It should have been stated that he was returning to Costa Rica from the States. Also the name of Pastor A. R. Ogden, President of the Antillian Union, was not mentioned in the list of delegates to the General Conference.

DIVISION DIRECTORY

E. E. Andross	- - - - -	President
F. L. Harrison	- - - - -	Secretary-Treasurer
C. E. Wood	- - - - -	Field and Home Miss Sec'y
J. A. P. Green	- - - - -	Field Missionary Secretary
W. L. Adams	- - - - -	Educational Secretary
Mrs. E. E. Andross	- - - - -	S. S. and M. V. Sec'y
C. L. Stilson	- - - - -	Cashier

INTER-AMERICAN DIVISION MESSENGER

Editor—MRS. E. E. ANDROSS

Published monthly (except during February when semi-monthly) as the Official Organ of the Inter-American Division Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, Box O, Balboa, Canal Zone.
Price 50 cents a year.