



The Inter-American Division MESSENGER

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The Joy of Sacrifice

THE apostle Paul, in his ministry among the churches, was untiring in his efforts to inspire in the hearts of the new converts a desire to do large things for the cause of God. Often he exhorted them to the exercise of liberality. In speaking to the elders of Ephesus of his former labors among them, he said, 'I have showed you all things, how that so laboring ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how He said, It is more blessed to give than to receive.' 'He which soweth sparingly,' he wrote to the Corinthians, 'shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully. Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver.'

'Nearly all the Macedonian believers were poor in this world's goods, but their hearts were overflowing with love for God and His truth, and they gladly gave for the support of the gospel. When general collections were taken up in the Gentile churches for the relief of the Jewish believers, the liberality of the converts in Macedonia was held up as an example to other churches. Writing to the Corinthian believers, the apostle called their attention to 'the grace of God bestowed on the churches of Macedonia; how that in a great trial of affliction the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality. For to their power, . . . yea, and beyond their power they were willing of themselves; praying us with much entreaty that we would receive the gifts, and take upon us the fellowship of the ministering to the saints.'

'The willingness to sacrifice on the part of the Macedonian believers came as a result of whole-hearted consecration. Moved by the Spirit of God, they 'first gave their own selves to the Lord; then they were willing to give freely of their means for the support of the gospel. It was not necessary to urge them to give; rather, they rejoiced in the privilege of denying themselves even of necessary things in order to supply the needs of others. When the apostle would have restrained them, they importuned him to accept their offering. In their simplicity and integrity, and in their love for the brethren, they gladly denied self, and thus abounded in the fruit of benevolence.'

'When Paul sent Titus to Corinth to strengthen the believers there, he instructed him to build up that church in the grace of giving; and in a personal letter to the believers he also added his own appeal. 'As ye abound in everything,' he pleaded, 'in faith, and utterance, and knowledge, and in all diligence, and in your love to us, see that ye abound in this grace also.' 'Now therefore perform the doing of it; that as there was a readiness to will, so there may be a performance also out of that which ye have. For if there be first a willing mind, it is accepted according to that a man hath, and not according to that he hath not.' 'And

God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all things, may abound to every good work: . . . being enriched in everything to all bountifulness, which causeth through us thanksgiving to God.'

'Unselfish liberality threw the early church into a transport of joy; for the believers knew that their efforts were helping to send the gospel message to those in darkness. Their benevolence testified that they had not received the grace of God in vain. What could produce such liberality but the sanctification of the Spirit? In the eyes of believers and unbelievers it was a miracle of grace.'

'Spiritual prosperity is closely bound up with Christian liberality. The followers of Christ should rejoice in the privilege of revealing in their lives the beneficence of their Redeemer. As they give to the Lord, they have the assurance that their treasure is going before them to the heavenly courts. Would men make their property secure? Let them place it in the hands that bear the marks of the crucifixion. Would they enjoy their substance? Let them use it to bless the needy and suffering. Would they increase their possessions? Let them heed the divine injunction, 'Honor the Lord with thy substance, and with the first-fruits of all thine increase: so shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine.' Let them seek to retain their possessions for selfish purposes, and it will be to their eternal loss. But let their treasure be given to God, and from that moment it bears His inscription. It is sealed with His immutability.'

'God declares, 'Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters.' A continual imparting of God's gifts wherever the cause of God or the needs of humanity demand our aid, does not tend to poverty.' 'There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty.' The sower multiplies his seed by casting it away. So it is with those who are faithful in distributing God's gifts. By imparting they increase their blessings. 'Give, and it shall be given unto you,' God has promised; 'good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom.' " *Acts of the Apostles*, pp. 342-345.

"In the work for this time, it is not money or talent or eloquence that are needed so much as faith graced with humility. No opposition can prevail against truth presented in faith and humility, by workers who willingly bear toil and sacrifice and reproach for the Master's sake. We must be co-workers with Christ if we would see our efforts crowned with success. We must weep as He wept for those who will not weep for themselves, and plead as He pleaded for those who will not plead for themselves."—Mrs. E. G. White.

ALLIES IN SOUNDING THE MESSAGE

The great Bible societies are proving to be strong allies in preparing the way for quickly sounding the last warning message to all the world. The report of the representative of the American Bible Society at the General Conference, told of the translation of the Bible into many more new languages, and of earnest efforts to place the word of God within the reach of every nation, kindred, tongue, and people. This work of translating the Bible is one that Seventh-day Adventists would be obliged to do in many lands if the Bible societies were not preparing the way before us.

The National Electric Light Association followed the General Conference in holding a convention in the Exposition Auditorium in San Francisco. In a program specially arranged to demonstrate to the public the marvelous advancement that has been made in world-wide communication, many evidences were presented which indicate that the electric current will also be a powerful ally in assisting in the proclamation of the gospel message.

The audience of 7,000 people knew as soon as the curtain rolled back that a program of unusual interest was to be staged. Six girls sat before transmission machines which bore the names "San Francisco," "Europe," "The Orient," "Central and South America," "Africa," and "Ships at Sea." Two messenger boys in uniform stood facing the audience, ready to carry the telegrams to the operators as soon as the chairman read them to the audience. Messages were sent to the Philippines, Shanghai, Buenos Aires, South Africa, Germany, England, a ship in the Atlantic Ocean, and one in the Pacific Ocean. Twenty-three minutes after the first ticking of the sending machines, a reply had been received from every one of these far-distant places.

As the program progressed, the demonstrations became more marvelous. A message was received from Thomas A. Edison, and was projected upon the screen in his own handwriting; and upon the same screen the audience had the privilege of looking upon the photograph of the aged inventor as it had been flashed by television from his home in the Eastern United States, and which showed him in the act of writing this message to the National Electric Light Association in San Francisco.

The last demonstration of the evening emphasized in a very definite way that we have reached the "time of the end" foretold by Daniel the prophet, when, because "knowledge shall be increased," it will be possible to sound a world-wide message in a very short space of time. A message was sent by

a man sitting on one side of the stage to the president of the association, who sat on the other side of the same platform, but this message traveled around the world before it reached him. A large map of the world was used to delineate the progress of this message in its rapid transit. The chairman announced that the record time for a telegram to travel around the world was eight minutes; and he proceeded to give a description of the stations the message would pass through, and timed his speech to a little over five minutes. As each station was referred to, an electric bulb flashed at that point on the map and remained lighted, which enabled the audience to follow the progress of the telegram from one country to another. Five minutes and thirty-two seconds from the time it left San Francisco it was received there again.

Truly God has provided wonderful facilities for sending a world-wide message, and for quickly finishing His work in this earth. C. E. WOOD.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

ANTILLIAN UNION MISSION

Genaro Sanchez 11, Vibora, Habana, Cuba

A. R. OGDEN - - - - - Superintendent
F. I. MOHR - - - - - Secy.-Treas.

CHANGE OF SECRETARY-TREASURER

Brother N. L. Taylor, who has served the Antillian Union as secretary-treasurer and auditor for a number of years, at the time of the General Conference requested the Inter-American Division to release him from the work in this field as he felt that he should remain in the States for the present. After due consideration by the division committee Brother F. I. Mohr was selected to fill the vacancy made by Brother Taylor's resignation. Brother Mohr has had many years of experience in secretary-treasurer's work both in the States and in the mission field. For several years he served as secretary-treasurer and auditor of the Inca Union Mission in South America. All business pertaining to the secretary-treasurer and auditor of the Antillian Union was taken over by Brother Mohr about the first of September. A. R. OGDEN.

Havana, Cuba.

FIVE WON TO THE TRUTH BY A COLPORTEUR

Sabbath, August 2, the writer had the privilege of visiting a group of believers in Candelaria, Cuba, whose existence is due to the work of a colporteur.

Some years ago, Joshua James, visited Candelaria and sold one of our small books to a shoemaker of that place. Later on he again visited the

family and after an interesting Bible study, left them a copy of a magazine. As time passed the interest Brother James had started grew, and finally the shoemaker and his wife decided to keep the Sabbath. Desiring to learn more of the truth, he made a trip to Havana, hoping to find our people and ask them to send one of our workers out to study with them. Pastor Pedro Cruz answered the call and found an interested group of people. Among these was a young man by the name of Manuel Diaz, who with several others took his stand for the truth. Following his baptism he took up the colporteur work and from the start made a success of it. He has developed into an earnest, God-fearing colporteur and a winner of souls.

Upon the Sabbath of my visit above mentioned, this colporteur, Brother Diaz, was present, his face shining with joy. A family of five were in the audience to whom he had sold the book, "Our Day," and then later had given them Bible studies which resulted in all five surrendering their hearts to the Lord. At the close of the meeting when opportunity was given to testify, each one of the family responded with a clear-cut testimony, praising God for having sent them the truth. One of the sons is definitely planning to take up the colporteur work. Surely a consecrated colporteur can be a power for good in God's hands.

This group of believers in Candelaria, although small in number, is one of the most active churches in Cuba. On the walls of their little meeting place, in a conspicuous place, are to be seen the Harvest Ingathering and Sabbath school charts. Their Harvest Ingathering goal was \$70.00. They went over this goal, which we think is very good for a company of twelve baptized members. The Sabbath school comparative chart is equally encouraging. They have a goal of \$24.00 for the twelve Sabbaths. During the first four Sabbaths of the quarter they raised \$12.50. That is more than half their goal. We truly feel that they have good reasons to be proud of the two charts on the wall, and of their growing little company.

W. A. BERGHERM.

Havana, Cuba.

SOULS WON DAILY

It may be of interest to the readers of the MESSENGER to learn something of the progress of the Lord's work in Jamaica. Lay members of the nearly ninety churches and companies in this conference are doing much faithful service.

The young people from our Port Antonio church have assisted in raising up a Sabbath school of twenty-four members in an adjoining district. A missionary society has been organized

and ten of the new believers are reporting. The secretary says that almost every day there is a soul won.

The object of all missionary activity is the salvation of souls. We have set a goal in the conference to win 500 souls for Jesus this year. Last year 454 were added to our number, or almost an average of nine souls a week for the entire year.

The goal for the Missionary Volunteer Department is 150 young people converted and baptized. We are glad to report that 168 young people gave their hearts to the Lord last year.

Sister White says, "Many would be willing to work if they were taught how to begin." Surely God is blessing our organized efforts, and results are increasing.

Last year, through the blessings of the Lord, our conference raised more than \$125.00 over the Harvest Ingathering goal. This year we hope to do much better. Of course we are counting on our new members to help us reach this goal.

We are part of a world-wide movement. Let us all with heart and soul labor on till the work is finished.

B. A. MEEKER.

Kingston, Jamaica.

CARIBBEAN UNION CONFERENCE

Box 221, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad

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

REPORT FROM THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

St. Croix, one of the Virgin Islands group, is passing through what is considered the most serious financial depression in its history. The sugar industry, which for many years has been the main up-keep of the island, experienced a sudden slump, reducing thousands of men and women to idleness and consequent want and suffering. Indeed, a fair percentage of the 11,000 inhabitants of the island is at the point of starvation; and the long drought, extending over a period of several months, only intensifies the already grave situation. God grant that these serious conditions may soon be ameliorated.

Despite this unprecedented economic crisis, however, our work here is enjoying unusual prosperity. At Christiansted, the capital, the Harvest Ingathering campaign has been a grand success. Inspired by faith, we set the goal for the little church here at fifty dollars. This was about sixty-five per cent more than we raised last year. Imagine our great joy, when the reports came in, to find we had gone \$15.00 over the goal, the total amount collected being \$65.00.

We are glad to report also that the membership of the church has increased

since our arrival here about six months ago. On Sabbath morning, July 26, it was my great pleasure to baptize fifteen precious souls as a result of a five-week's evangelistic effort conducted at the public market. This places the present membership at forty-four.

Our Sabbath school has grown to such an extent that the little building which has a seating capacity of about seventy-five has become quite inadequate.

There is a wonderful interest in this town. The latter rain is falling; the Spirit of God is moving mightily upon many hearts, and I am putting forth an earnest effort to find and prepare every honest soul for the soon-coming kingdom.

During my recent visits at St. Thomas and Tortola I was deeply impressed with the unusual interest in the truth manifested by the people of these islands. At Tortola, a police corporal has decided to resign his position and obey the truth. I hope to hold an effort at both of these places, if possible, before the end of the year.

Notwithstanding the difficulties we encounter, we are enjoying our work and are of good courage. Remember the Virgin Islands in your prayers.

C. G. VAN PUTTEN.

Christiansted, St. Croix, V. I.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MT. RORAIMA

The following is a personal letter from Sister A. W. Cott. It was received at the division office just a few days before this paper went to press.

"We are trying to have an up-to-date Sabbath school in an uncivilized field, but this is not always an easy thing to do. However, with the Lord's help we are making progress.

"An interesting time in our Sabbath school is when the offerings are taken. We take two large pails, and one of the mission sacks to the church on the Sabbath. These are placed at the front of the platform, and while we sing, "Hear the Pennies Dropping" in the Arecuna language, the Indians file up and put their offerings in these receptacles. One Indian will come up with a nice yellow papaya; another with a bunch of plantain; and another with a few ears of corn. Then a mother with two or three children will come forward bringing a large cake of cassava bread, and each of the children will bring a small cake. Perhaps some of the young girls will bring coins which they have worn in the past as ornaments. We have received sixty-one coins that have been given in this manner. We are glad to see them discard these ornaments.

"After the Sabbath has passed all tithes, and offerings are weighed at the mission house and used as food by us. We charge our personal account with the value of the food and credit mission offerings with the same. This plan works well for we are almost out of goods to pay for food which we must buy from the Indians. The Acurima Sabbath school offerings from the Indians the last six weeks were nearly \$10.00, not including the coins that have been received.

"We have a teachers' meeting every Sabbath morning. None of the Indian teachers can read, and the instruction that they receive at these meetings is very helpful to them. They take a great interest in teaching their classes.

"Our young people have planted forty of fifty missionary gardens. These should furnish a good

offering for the Investment Fund. A number of these gardens are near the mission home, and it is a real pleasure to watch the youngsters as they carry the fertilizer and plant the seeds.

"Our day school is getting larger every week, and recently we had to enlarge the schoolroom. When the school was first opened we had seventy pupils, but it has grown until now we have 142. Most of these young people are very anxious to learn and are making progress. We have about twenty between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years. I can soon use some of these young people as Sabbath school teachers.

"Lately I have been taking one evening worship period to give health talks to the women. They throw off their old habits so slowly that it takes a great deal of repetition to teach them. I am glad to report that they are improving along this line. When we first came to the mission the women would come to church with their hair matted and dirty, but now they come to church with their hair clean and neatly braided. It used to be their custom to eat their food on the mud floor of their huts, but now there are tables and benches in nearly every home. Thirteen new huts are being built here, and we hope in the future the Indians will learn what it is to have a little privacy. When I make my medical calls in the mornings I find their huts neatly swept and their dishes washed. This is encouraging to us."

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION MISSION

Apartado 1059, San José, Costa Rica

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

NINE SOULS ADDED IN PANAMA CITY

July 19 was a beautiful Sabbath day in Panama City. A larger number than usual assembled at our Spanish Sabbath school and church service. All hearts were full of hope and courage as they gathered in their classes to study the lesson for the day. In the hearts of nine individuals who came that day an earnest longing and love for their Master in whose steps they had decided to walk faithfully and obediently was very evident.

This was the last Sabbath that Pastor N. W. Dunn and his family were to be with us and so naturally all the members of the church wanted to be there to bid them *adios*. It was thought very fitting that on this, their last Sabbath with us, we could have a baptism with Pastor Dunn officiating. Woven into the message of the hour Brother Dunn presented from God's word, was a brief review of the cardinal Christian doctrines. Thus, in the minds of all was renewed our pledge of love and loyalty to God and to the Third Angel's Message that makes us one people in Christ the world over.

The nine dear souls who went with their Lord into the watery grave and were raised up to walk in newness of life with Him, appear in the picture from left to right as follows: Front row, —Petra Contreras, Amelia de Rios, Juana Rodriguez, and Julia G. de Villagomez. Rear, —Luis Hoyos, Balteazar Villarreal, Gregorio Leniz, Jose Peña, and Abelardo Arosamena.

The following Sabbath with Pastor E. J. Lomtz, president of the Panama Conference, these nine new members were given the right hand of fellowship and heartily welcomed into our church body to share the trials and triumphs of the Advent faith until Christ comes in His glory to gather all His people home.

Now we have another baptismal class of about ten members who meet regularly every Monday night. We hope that others will join this class and that by the last of October, perhaps, another baptism may be held. May the Lord of the harvest bless us one and all in our labor of love for Him, and may we be found seeking God more earnestly day by day in order that His divine power and grace may be more clearly manifested in our work of winning souls for the kingdom of God.

W. R. MULHOLLAND.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

COLOMBIA-VENEZUELA UNION MISSION

Apartado 313, Cali, Colombia

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

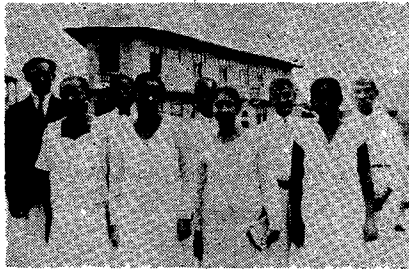
PROSPECTS BRIGHT IN COLOMBIA

I am glad to give you some good news about our work in this republic. In company with Brother Kinzer I have just returned from a visit to Bogotá and Icononzo. It fell to our lot to arrange for the transfer of Brother and Sister Garner from Bogotá to Caracas. The church in Bogotá was loath to let these workers go after they had served that church faithfully for about nine months, and it was not easy for Brother and Sister Garner to sever the ties which they had formed during their ministry in Bogotá. It was only in deference to the urgent calls from the Venezuela Mission that these workers were transferred to that field.

Brother Kinzer and the writer spent one week with the Bogotá church. During that time we held meetings every night for the public. The interest in the Message which exists in Bogotá has not abated. On Sabbath morning and Sunday night our meeting place was full to its capacity. The attendance on other days was somewhat less. After the departure of Brother and Sister Garner the Bogotá church will be left alone for sometime. However, we found the members very cooperative and left them with good courage and well organized for home missionary work. Before we left we baptized seven souls in the beautiful Luna Lake Park. Upon making a call, seventeen stood up signifying their desire to enter into that sacred rite at the earliest possible opportunity. We trust that all of these and more will be baptized before the close of the year.

The Bogotá church has, and is developing, some sturdy members, who are well able to look after the interest of the church in the absence of the pastor. Brother Francisco Hernandez is the ordained elder of the church. He and his wife are doing very faithful work, and the Lord has blessed them with souls won to the truth as the result of their labors.

Brother and Sister Carlos Plata are also devoted to the Message and are serving the Lord with gladness of heart. Brother Plata has been the treasurer of the church for several years and we hope to soon welcome him in Cali, where he has been invited to help Brother Kinzer in the office and the tract society of the Pacific Colombia Mission. Brother and Sister Salvador Plata are improving every opportunity to spread the Message. At his own expense Brother Plata attended the General Conference in order to obtain a clearer and wider view of the work that Adventists are doing in the world. He is now taking studies with the Fireside Correspondence School to prepare himself for more efficient Bible work. These



Spanish believers recently baptized in Panama City

lay members are a great help to our work in Colombia. Some of our young men are canvassing for scholarships. Two young men have gone from the Bogotá church to the school in Costa Rica to prepare themselves for service in the Master's vineyard. If I had the pen of Paul I could write another sixteenth chapter of Romans mentioning many other in the Bogotá Church who are budding workers in the vineyard of God's grace.

It took us the larger part of two days to go from Bogotá to Icononzo. We traveled by train, automobile, horseback, and on foot. We walked and climbed through some wonderful mountain scenery. In the background was the high "Nevada de Tolima," lying in solemn silence on the edge of the horizon with the snow glistening on its peak and slopes. As opportunity offered itself we bathed in the mountain streams.

Upon arrival at Icononzo which is a small village of a few thousand inhabitants, we engaged in a season of prayer

and asked the Lord for guidance. Then we made it our business to visit the mayor of the town with the possible view of arranging for some public meetings. As we entered his office, Brethren Plata and Hernandez were happily surprised to recognize in the mayor an old intimate friend. Embraces and cordial handshakes filled the first few minutes of our interview with this man. He immediately introduced us to the judge and secretary. Upon telling him what we had come to do, he very kindly set everything in motion that was within his power. The first man he sent us to was the owner of the theater in that city. For a small sum this gentleman let us have the theater for the night and arranged for the advertising. Only an hour or so after our arrival a great sign at the entrance of the theater advertised the meeting for that night, based on the study of Daniel 2. Brother Kinzer had brought his horn along; so with that help Brethren Plata, Hernandez and I started the song service. The theater was full. Among the listeners there were quite a number of the new believers who had come from their mountain farms to attend the meeting. On account of the thumping of the electric motor, that was mounted a few yards from the platform, much that was said could not be heard. Nevertheless we trust in the Lord, that some of the seed sown will break forth into everlasting life. The mayor, recognizing our difficulty, did everything possible to procure another meeting place for us. He went even so far as to offer us the use of a school building in the village—an extraordinary thing,—since, as we all know, school buildings are under the direct management of the priest. We were not in the position, however, to accept the offer. We had come to help these groups around the mountains. We spent two full days with them visiting and studying and before we left, we organized a Sabbath school in four different points. The total membership of these groups is sixty-three of which twenty-eight are adult Sabbath keepers; some of these will be ready for baptism at the next visit, and others, we feel, will be ready before the year closes. It was a blessed experience to be among these simple-hearted and sincere dwellers of the mountains. Their joy in the gospel kindles anew in us our love for our Master. The last thing the mayor told us, before we bade him farewell, was that he was going to look for a suitable hall and advice us. That district is open for us and promises a bountiful harvest.

With the new president inaugurated only a few weeks ago new life and optimism has sprung up among the people of Colombia. New governors in the different provinces have been appointed

and most of them, it appears, are men of liberal tendencies.

On account of the financial crisis business has been practically at a stand still. All the more we must rejoice in the following paragraphs taken from a letter, written by Brother F. W. Steeves from Bucaramanga, where he is at present helping some of our young boys in the canvassing work:

"We have had very splendid success here in taking orders having now over 180." I think that this is much to be thankful for when we take into account that the place is not half as large as Cali, and also in a very bad financial condition. . . . We left Brother Arrazabal in El Banco. He spent a little over a week in that village and was able to take forty orders. Brother Jorge Escandon sends a report of 80 orders."

This is certainly good news from the field. I believe God is leading the people to buy our books even under the present unfavorable circumstances. God is also inducing more and more of our laity to take up the work of distributing the printed page. The other day Brother Kinzer gave a talk on canvassing in the Bogotá church. At the close he asked how many of those present would like to consider the selling of our literature as their life work. Twelve hands were raised in response.

We are very short of help. However, we are glad for the help we have and for the cooperation of our faithful lay members.

H. E. BAASCH.

Cali, Colombia.

MEXICAN UNION MISSION

Calle Teotihuacan 19, Mexico, D. F., Mexico

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

MEXICO HAS CHANGED

Important changes were recently made in the territory of the various missions in the Mexican Union. In the far north-west was the large Sierra Madre Mission, over 1000 miles long and 500 miles wide, divided from north to south by a range of great mountains. Its size, these mountains, and the lack of proper traveling facilities made the mission difficult to work. In the extreme south lay the Yucatan Mission. Conditions there were reversed. Its lines were drawn too small. This was equally true concerning some of the other fields, especially the Gulf Mission. Therefore 400 miles were taken from the southern tip of the Sierra Madre Mission, making it possible to enlarge and change the boundaries of the other missions as experience and counsel led.

These changes greatly strengthened every part of the union. The important city and railroad center, Saltillo, has become the headquarters of the Gulf Mission, while Puebla was made the

new headquarters for Tehuantepec. These shifts in headquarter centers of the two missions mentioned, will prove a real blessing because both are high, dry and cool. The city of Chihuahua became office headquarters for the Sierra Madre Mission.

As a result of certain adjustments in our local budgets, a few new workers were added where the need was most urgent.

This being election year, our mission superintendents were reappointed throughout the union. The only change made was an exchange in leadership between the Lake and Sierra Madre Missions, Pastor W. R. Pohle taking the Lake Mission and Pastor Ernest Pohle, his son, the Sierra Madre field.

D. A. PARSONS.

Mexico City, Mexico.



Children in the Bogotá Sabbath school who learned the memory verses for the entire quarter

BOOKS FOR SALE

The Mexican Union office has a number of books printed in the German language that they would be glad to sell at cost to any field desiring them. The following are a list of the books:

- "Hour of Decision."
- "Our Day in the Light of Prophecy."
- "Ministry of Healing."
- "Geology and the Bible."

They are also desirous of obtaining two copies of "Outline Studies From the Testimonies," by C. L. Taylor, in Spanish. For information regarding the price and binding of these books, communicate with H. A. B. Robinson, Agricultura 79, Tacubaya, D. F. Mexico.

NEWS NOTES FROM MEXICO

The Mexican Union office has been moved to the beautiful park section of Mexico City. Although the change is greatly to the advantage of our work, the expense has not been increased. Our new address is Teotihuacan No. 19, Mexico City, Mexico.

Brother O. C. Barrett, who served for a number of years as secretary-treasurer of the Tehuantepec Mission, then later in the same capacity in the Central Mission decided to remain in the States after his furlough. Brother H. A. B. Robinson, who for many years has led out in the book work both in this country and in Europe, was appointed treasurer of the Central Mexican Mission in Brother Barrett's place.

Brother L. L. Grand Pré, field secretary of the Southern California Conference, has accepted a call to fill the vacancy left by Brother H. A. B. Robinson in the Mexican Union. He and his wife will arrive soon.

Prof. H. House, also from Southern California, was invited by the General Conference to become educational secretary of the Mexican Union and to take charge of the Mexico City school. Our union family extends a most hearty welcome to these new workers.

Pastor J. B. Nelson and family have returned from their furlough in California and are happy to be back in the harness in old Mexico.

Pastor C. E. Moon and family will soon return from their furlough. They have spent eight years of continuous service in this field. They are enjoying a change and rest in the beautiful cool mountains and valleys of California. The last we heard from them they were camping in Yosemite Valley.

Sister H. A. B. Robinson and children sailed for New York, August 20. Brother Robinson will follow in December. He has spent seven years in Mexico.

D. A. PARSONS.

Mexico City, Mexico.

"HE FIRST FINDETH HIS BROTHER"

Romualdo had been won to the truth through the home missionary work of one of our Sabbath school members. As soon as he learned of this truth he began to keep the Sabbath and pay his tithes. Later he was appointed as secretary of the Sabbath school, in which capacity he served to the best of his ability.

But he was not satisfied to just be a member of the Sabbath school. It was his earnest desire to join the church and be ready to meet his Saviour. In February of this year he was baptized, and he is so happy to be able to take

this Message to his heathen family and neighbors.

The first one that he tried to interest was his brother Angel. This boy had no desire to listen to the words of life that his brother brought to him. In every way he tried to evade him. But the Spirit of God was working upon his heart. One Sabbath he picked up his tools and started to work, but he kept thinking of what his brother had told him about the Sabbath.

After working several hours his spirit was so moved that he left his work and sought a place alone to pour out his heart to God. It was then that a great peace filled his heart, and he knew that his prayers were answered. He arose from his knees and went to Sabbath school, that was still in session, and expressed his desire to also be a member of the church that his brother loved so well.

He is now in the baptismal class and expects to unite with the church soon. We feel that God has a work for these two loyal brothers in His vineyard. May the Lord help them to be faithful until the end. Truly the day of miracles has not passed.

MRS. F. L. E. ULMER.

Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

With Our Departments

OUR WORKERS' CORNER

The Seal of God and the Mark of the Beast

1. What is God's attitude toward believers? 2 Tim. 2:19; Eze. 9:3, 4.
2. How is this mark described in Revelation 14:1; 22:3, 4.—Name stands for character.
3. When was the sealing message to be given? Rev. 7:1-3; 14:9-14. How are God's people sealed? Eph. 4:30.
4. What constitutes God's seal? Eze. 20:20; Ex. 31:13, 17. ("Sign" and "seal" mean the same. See Rom. 4:11.)
5. Of what is the Sabbath a memorial?—Creation (Ex. 20:8-11); redemption (Eze. 20:12; Eph. 2:10; Ps. 51:10).
6. What are the three essential parts of an official seal?—(1) Name of the lawgiver; (2) his official title; and (3) the territory under his jurisdiction.
7. Where is God's seal found? Ex. 20:8-11.
8. What mark will those have who do not have God's seal? Rev. 13:16, 17.
9. What is the mark of the beast?—The counterfeit of God's seal.

"Ques.—How prove you that the church hath power to command feasts and holy days?

"Ans.—By the very act of changing the Sabbath into Sunday, which Protestants allow of."—*An Abridgment of Christian Doctrine*, Rev. Henry Tuberville D. D., p. 58. (Note: "They (the Catholics) allege the Sabbath changed into Sunday, the Lord's day, contrary to the decalogue, as it appears; neither is there any example more boasted of than the changing of the Sabbath day. Great, say they, is the power and authority of the church, since it dispensed with one of the ten commandments."—*Augsburg Confession*, Art. XXVIII; in *"Bible Readings for the Home Circle"*, p. 440.

"You may read the Bible from Genesis to Revelation and you will not find a single line authorizing the sanctification of Sunday. The Scriptures enforce the religious observance of Saturday, a day which we never sanctify."

Cardinal Gibbons, in *"The Faith of our Fathers,"* p. 111.

"Sunday is a Catholic institution, and its claims to observance can be defended only on Catholic principles. . . . From beginning to end of Scripture there is not a single passage that warrants the transfer of weekly public worship from the last day of the week to the first."—*Catholic Press*, Aug. 25, 1900.

10. How many will worship the beast? Rev. 13:7, 8.

11. What will be their fate? Rev. 14:9-11; 16:1, 2, 10, 11.

12. What will be the experience of God's faithful people? Rev. 12:17; 14:12; 15:1-3; 22:14.

13. What comforting assurance does God give those who determine to obey Him. Isa. 41:10, 13; Ps. 37:23-25, 31-34.

ARE YOU

A mother or a father? If so, then you are certainly interested in child training. You must be for you can't help knowing you have assumed the responsibilities of parenthood and therefore are accountable for fulfilling them.

Here is something that is observable. Older parents are always greatly interested in the study of child culture; it is noticeable that they seem to be more interested after their task is completed than are those who are just doing the work. Why is this? Analyze it and see if you do not reach this conclusion: These older ones see the results of their mistakes. Their children have grown up to be self-willed and determined to have their own way, or maybe they are spendthrifts, or perhaps they have lost out spiritually and are unsaved and without hope. Their parents see this and grieve over it; they then realize that they have made mistakes.

Young parents have not yet seen the results of their own errors in the care and training of their children and for that reason feel that they are getting on all right.

The older ones cry out, "Oh if I had a chance to study lessons on child culture thirty (or twenty-five or twenty) years ago,—such lessons as the denomination now furnishes to parents, my son would not be where he is now." This is not just a little story told to you, but this heart cry has been voiced in many letters to us. "Experience is a dear teacher." Why not learn from the experience of others, especially in such serious matters as this?

The Home Commission of the General Conference has a series of lessons to help you; also the magazine *Home and School* is running a series of lessons during 1930 on Home Government. A few back numbers are still obtainable.

We welcome inquiries relative to these subjects and will give full information.

HOME COMMISSION.
Takoma Park, Washington D. C.

CHRISTIAN HOME PROBLEMS

Treatment of Common Diseases

Some of the most common diseases and their treatment will be given in this month's health talk. It is hoped that this will aid in caring for the sick ones in our homes.

Constipation. Is constipation a disease? Yes, and one that lays the foundation for much other illness for it causes the poisons to be retained in the body and that always means trouble.

"Among the causes of constipation," says a writer, "is the use of modern milled foods, such as white flour, white rice, and processed cereals, and too little bulky foods, such as vegetables, especially the leafy ones. Sedentary habits, neglect of the bowel call, and the use of laxatives are other causes."

To cure this ailment do not resort to pills and cathartics; but eat some bulky food each day, drink plenty of water, exercise, and endeavor to be regular in going to stool as well as in eating.

Influenza. "Put the patient to bed at once, and keep him well covered. Give a cathartic or an enema. Let him drink freely of water, and hot, slightly sweetened lemonade.

"It is important that the patient remain in bed for a while after the temperature is normal, preferably as many days as he has had fever. Care should be taken for some time after getting up, to avoid exposure or overexertion.

"Influenza is a peculiarly exhausting disease. Deaths from the disease usually result from complications, and are more frequent among those who do not go to bed early enough in the disease or who get up too soon.

"As a precaution against taking the disease when it is prevalent, keep out of crowds as much as possible; avoid close housing, and the use, so far as consistent, of public facilities. Caution should be exercised to prevent infection of other members of the household. Isolate the patient, have only one person attend him, and sterilize his dishes, napkins, towels, etc."

Whooping-cough. The best treatment for this disease is fresh air. The patient should be in the open air as much as possible, but should be kept away from other persons who have not had the disease especially children. The disease usually is self-limited and runs its course, which is six weeks. Great care should be exercised to protect the child from colds and other diseases while suffering from whooping-cough and to see that he is well nourished.

Smallpox. This is now a rare disease because of the universal practice of vaccination. In order to prevent the disease it is necessary to vaccinate. After the disease is contracted the treatment merely becomes a matter of nursing, with ordinary treatment for fever, together with a liquid diet, care of the eyes by washing with boric acid, and preventing the patient from scratching by protecting the scabs and pustules. The fever at first may be controlled by a cool bath, and the itching by oiling the dry scabs.

Measles. Measles is one of the most readily communicable diseases. Usually a quarantine of about two weeks is required for this infection. The patient should be kept away from other persons. The disease is caused by a germ it is thought, that exists in the discharge that comes from the patient's nose or mouth and may be conveyed by sneezing, coughing or spitting.

For treatment of measles, keep the child away from other children. Put him to bed in a pleasant, well-ventilated room, and see that he has plenty of fresh air, but avoid drafts. A daily warm bath should be given. The diet should be light and consist chiefly of fruits, fruit juices, eggs, rice or similar food prepared without much sugar. Great care should be exercised to see that the bowels are kept in good condition. Measles are not as dangerous as the after effects. Bronchitis and pneumonia many times follow a case of measles, and during that illness the patient should be kept warm, and at the same time be provided with an abundance of fresh, pure, invigorating air. But while it is desirable to have plenty of sunlight, it is also possible to injure the eyes with too bright rays of the sun. The room should be darkened for the first few days of illness in order to protect the eyes.

Scarlet fever. This is a very contagious disease and many deaths result from it each year. It is especially serious in children from one to five. If there is a lack of care during the early stages of a mild case of scarlet fever, serious after effects may result. Running ears may develop deafness or something worse. Frequently diseases of the kidneys result.

As soon as it is discovered that the child is suffering from scarlet fever, he should be confined to one room, with plenty of fresh air, but not in a draft. If the eruption is slow in appearing, sponge the skin with hot water. There is no need of fear that the eruption will be "driven in." Apply a cool cloth to the back of the neck for headache. For earache, apply heat to the side of the head, as hot as can be borne. If there is any pain in the ear it is a symptom of inflammation in the middle ear and a doctor should be consulted. Sometimes inflammation of the kidneys occurs, attended with the suppression of the urine and general dropsy. Apply fomentations to the small of the back and give the patient plenty of water to drink. Withhold tea, coffee, and cocoa. Give no food at all during the time when he is suffering from kidney inflammation, as this condition is serious and should be given prompt and vigorous attention.

While attending to a person suffering from any contagious disease the hands should be washed frequently with strong soap and warm water. Do not touch the door knobs unless the hands have been washed. Do not kiss the sick child. All clothing and articles taken from the sick room should be thoroughly disinfected. This can be done by boiling or exposing to the direct rays of the sun. A room should be aired thoroughly and all the bedding washed and placed in the sunshine as soon as possible after a patient recovers from a contagious disease.

SOMETHING NEW

It seems to be human nature to dislike to try new things. People stick to the religion of their fathers because they have been trained into the idea that those things which have been thought out by our ancestors are necessarily right, and that to change is a denial of the faith. The wise man once said, "Every way of a man is right in his own eyes." As a matter of fact what we think of a thing is no evidence of its truthfulness. What we believe has no weight at all unless that belief is founded on something which is beyond question. Once I was traveling on the train in the early morning. I was sure that I had boarded the right train, although it was not yet light. As I sat in my seat I dropped off to sleep, and when I awoke I was sure that I was going in the wrong direction. The conductor happened to be passing at that time and I said, "Conductor, is this train going west?" He said, "Yes." I replied, "It does not seem so to me." He replied, "Well, just how much does your opinion in the matter have to do with it?"

There are some ideas in education which have been with us for a long time; so long in fact that it seems very wrong for us to change them in any way. But from time to time we find that there are better ways to do things, and when we once try them we wonder why we had not thought of that before. Habit is a very strange thing. To let you see how strong it is, just fold your hands together in a natural way, just the way you always do when in an easy mood with the fingers interlocked. It will seem perfectly all right. Now you will find perhaps that the left thumb is on the top of the other. Reverse this and place

the other thumb on top. See how awkward it seems to you. That is because you have formed the habit of doing it the other way. Some other person will do just the opposite, and that will seem perfectly natural to him. Both are right, and there is no principle involved.

There was a time when the family doctor thought that malaria was caused by coming into contact with bad air, and

Study Your Lesson Every Day

(Tune: "Brighten the Corner Where You Are")

"Do not wait until you think you have the time you need;
If you do, you'll never find a way.
Just make up your mind and set apart what time you can;
Study your lesson every day.

"Study your lesson every day,
Study your lesson every day;
A blessing you will miss unless you do this way,
Study your lesson every day.

"There are families that wait until the Sabbath comes,
Then they scramble for the lesson sheet;
Can you wonder that the children, when they come to Sabbath school,
With such words as these their teacher greet?—

"We haven't our lesson for today,
We haven't our lesson for today.
Our parents were too busy to take time for us,
We haven't our lesson for today."

"Oh, dear father and dear mother, do not say,
'I haven't time';
Where there is a will there is a way;
And if you would have your children with you in the earth made new,
You'll study your lesson every day.

"So study your lesson every day,
Study your lesson every day;
A blessing you will miss unless you do this way,
Study your lesson every day.

"Come, fathers, mothers, boys, and girls let's all resolve
That we'll do the 'DAILY STUDY' way,
Let us make our Sabbath school the best it's ever been,
We'll study our lesson every day.

"We'll study our lesson every day,
We'll study our lesson every day;
These lessons are so precious, we will get them best we can,
We'll study our lesson every day."

especially night air. This belief was so common that they named the disease after that belief. The Latin word, "mal," means "bad," and the word "aria," means "air." So the word malaria literally means bad air disease. Now, of course, we know that the air has nothing at all to do with the disease, but we still speak of it the way it was first named.

There are many developments in the ideas of education during the past few years, and unless we keep up with these developments, we shall find ourselves

far behind in our accomplishments. When I was a boy, we taught what was then known as our A B C's. Today we do nothing of the kind if we are up-to-date in our learning, and in our teaching processes. We now use the phonetics and teach words instead of letters. The child learns more rapidly because of the better methods.

Then if some one comes to us with better ideas than we have had before, let us be thankful that we have made progress, and that we shall be better trained than before because of more knowledge of the subject at hand. Medical men have done this, and scientific men have also, and we shall make more progress if, in our educational work, we take advantage of all the knowledge of the more enlightened age.

Balboa, C. Z. W. L. ADAMS.

WEEK OF SACRIFICE

Once each year since 1922 we have had a Week of Sacrifice, when all, old and young, have had the opportunity of taking part. At that time, 1922, a serious situation faced the Mission Board when it seemed a cut would have to be made in appropriations thus retrenchment would be brought in many of the mission fields. The Week of Sacrifice was entered into heartily and through that avenue there has come in during the past eight years over one million dollars.

There is a serious financial depression in the United States, and many are out of employment which is affecting the income of our brethren in different parts of the country. Word has come to us from the General Conference Committee through the treasurer, Pastor J. L. Shaw, and vice president, Pastor W. H. Branson telling of the crisis which confronts our Mission Board at the present time. The committee advises caution in the expenditure of funds by all receiving appropriations from the General Conference. The action passed to us reads as follows:

"Consideration was given by our committee to the present financial conditions in North America at the present time, and the influence it is having upon the income of the General Conference and the possible reduction of appropriations to home and foreign lands the coming year. So far this year there has been a marked shrinkage in the missions receipts of the General Conference, and it seems necessary that the fields should be cautioned about taking on new workers.

"Voted: That we ask the treasurer of the General Conference to advise caution in the expenditure of funds by all divisions receiving appropriations from the General Conference, and advise them not to take on new workers in the fields. In view of their present financial situation, it also seems advisable to hold up all new appointments from America to mission fields. In places where appointments are replacements and would not call for added appropriation for support, such appointments should go forward as usual unless further developments in the field indicate that this would not be advisable."

O'ER LAND AND SEA

We are glad to welcome Brother and Sister F. L. Harrison, Marjorie and Thelma back to Balboa. They arrived on the S. S. "Ancon" August 13.

Prof. and Mrs. W. F. Hahn and their two sons also came on the S. S. "Ancon." Professor Hahn is the new principal of the West Caribbean Training School.

Brother James B. Ross, secretary-treasurer of the Colombia-Venezuela Union, recently spent a few days in Balboa on his way home from a trip through Colombia.

Brother Eugenio Plata has just returned to the Zone after assisting the colporteurs in the interior of Panama for a number of weeks.

The Week of Sacrifice is November 22-29. Are you planning to do your part in helping the work of God at this time when the financial outlook is so depressing?

Standard of Attainment examinations will be given in November. How many of our young people in Inter-America will be ready to qualify as Members of Attainment this year?

Brother and Sister Delroy Andrean recently sailed for San Andres, Colombia, where Brother Andrean will take charge of the work there. We feel sure that their little son, who was born June 30, will bring much sunshine into their island home.

During the month of August Pastor C. E. Wood held Home Missionary conventions in the Colon and Panama City churches.

Brother and Sister Guy F. Lodge from the Lake Titicaca field spent a few days at the division headquarters recently, enroute to their home in the States.

Pastor G. H. Nembhard has just undergone an operation in the Gorgas Hospital and his condition is reported to be very serious. We request the prayers of all God's people that this faithful worker may recover and be able to continue his service for the Master.

OBITUARY

Brother Charles Gardner, a faithful member of the New Providence church, Panama, died July 3, 1930, at the age of 22. Brother Gardner was born in Jamaica and accepted the Advent Message in 1929. He leaves a record behind him that he was an upright Christian, and we shall look forward to meeting him when the Saviour comes to claim His own.

E. J. LORNTZ.

Cristobal, Canal Zone.

LOVE PROMPTS SACRIFICE

The Week of Sacrifice, November 22-29, will present another opportunity to Seventh-day Adventists to demonstrate in a practical way their love for the Master. It is very evident that our willingness to sacrifice for the advancement of Christ's kingdom will be an important basis for the decisions of the judgment day, for the command will be given, "Gather my saints together unto me; those that have made a covenant with me by sacrifice.—Psalms 50:5.

Many thousands of people in the United States have been compelled to sacrifice their prospects of a bountiful harvest on account of the destructive drought which held the country in its grip during the past summer months; and many of these sufferers are today in need of the necessities of life. As an expression of our gratitude and love; and in assisting to meet the urgent need caused by the financial crisis we are facing, we should willingly and joyfully place the salary of one week upon the altar in November.

While all conference and mission workers are invited to give one week's salary back to God during the Week of Sacrifice, we also invite our brethren and sisters to join the workers in this dedication of the income of one week. It is marvelous how willing the poor of our churches are to sacrifice in order that the gospel message may be speeded on. They may not be able to give a full week's salary, but their offering will surely be remembered. There is no sacrifice so small that it is not registered in the "Ledger of Heaven;" but we should not forget that our offering will be estimated by our ability to give. It is certain that this ledger will be consulted before the command is given to the angels to "Gather my saints together unto me; those that have made a covenant with me by sacrifice."

What shall our record be? What shall be our sacrifice for the year 1930? Let us pray that it may be the largest offering ever dedicated during a Week of Sacrifice.

C. E. WOOD.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

DIVISION DIRECTORY

E. E. Andross	President
F. L. Harrison	Secretary-Treasurer
C. E. Wood	Field and Home Miss. Sec'y
E. H. Meyers	Field Miss. Sec'y
W. L. Adams	Educational and S. S. Sec'y
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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.

The gospel is based on giving. In John 3:16 we are told of the sacrifice which was made in our behalf. In "Patriarchs and Prophets," page 537, we have recorded what was required of the Hebrews for religious and charitable work. We find also that there were special calls in addition to the systematic and regular donations, "Testimonies for the Church," Vol. IV, pages 467, 468. As we study the beginning of our message we are made to realize that the true spirit of sacrifice characterized the early pioneers of this cause.

It was David Livingstone, the pioneer of modern missions, who said, "I will place no value upon anything I have or may possess, except in relation to the kingdom of Christ. If anything I have will advance the interests of that kingdom, it shall be given away or kept only as by giving or keeping it I may promote the glory of Him to whom I owe all my hopes in time and in eternity."

In view of the present situation, in addition to our systematic giving week by week, we should begin to plan ahead definitely for the Week of Sacrifice which date has been set November 22-29. We invite and appeal to each believer throughout the Inter-American Division and each laborer in the various parts of the field to join in the Week of Sacrifice and with your support funds will be forthcoming that will help meet the need at this time.

F. L. HARRISON.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

ANOTHER SIGN OF THE END

During the early part of September a terrible hurricane swept over Santo Domingo, and the newspapers report 4,000 dead and damage of property amounting to over \$50,000.00. Our hearts are sad as we think of the thousands who are left homeless and without proper food and clothing on that island.

Recently a cable was received at the division office stating that our mission property was destroyed; but that the lives of our workers have been spared. Surely we thank our heavenly Father for His watch care over His people in this time of danger.

This is only another sign to God's people that the end of all things is at hand. And we may expect more and more of these destructive agencies as the end draws near. We earnestly ask the readers of the MESSENGER to especially remember our people at this time in storm-stricken Santo Domingo that they may put their trust in Him who has promised to be their comforter in the hour of perplexity.

"Success in any field of endeavor is made up of close attention to small details."