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The Time of Trouble--No. 2

As Satan influenced Esau to march against Jacob, so he will stir up the wicked to destroy God's people in the time of trouble. And as he accused Jacob, he will urge his accusations against the people of God. He numbers the world as his subjects; but the little company who keep the commandments of God are resisting his supremacy. If he could blot them from the earth, his triumph would be complete. He sees that holy angels are guarding them, and he infers that their sins have been pardoned; but he does not know that their cases have been decided in the sanctuary above. He has an accurate knowledge of the sins which he has tempted them to commit, and he presents these before God in the most exaggerated light, representing this people to be just as deserving as himself of exclusion from the favor of God. He declares that the Lord cannot in justice forgive their sins, and yet destroy him and his angels. He claims them as his prey, and demands that they be given into his hands to destroy.

As Satan accuses the people of God on account of their sins, the Lord permits him to try them to the uttermost. Their confidence in God, their faith and firmness, will be severely tested. As they review the past, their hopes sink; for in their whole lives they can see little good. They are fully conscious of their weakness and unworthiness. Satan endeavors to terrify them with the thought that their cases are hopeless, that the stain of their defilement will never be washed away. He hopes so to destroy their faith that they will yield to his temptations, and turn from their allegiance to God.

Though God's people will be surrounded by enemies who are bent upon their destruction, yet the anguish which they suffer is not a dread of persecution for the truth's sake; they fear that every sin has not been repented of, and that through some fault in themselves they will fail to realize the fulfilment of the Saviour's promise, "I will keep thee

from the hour of temptation, which shall come upon all the world." If they could have the assurance of pardon, they would not shrink from torture or death; but should they prove unworthy, and lose their lives because of their own defects of character, then God's holy name would be reproached.

On every hand they hear the plottings of treason, and see the active working of rebellion; and there is aroused within them an intense desire, an earnest yearning of soul, that this great apostasy may be terminated, and the wickedness of the wicked may come to an end. But while they plead with God to stay the work of rebellion, it is with a keen sense of self-reproach that they themselves have no more power to resist and urge back the mighty tide of evil. They feel that had they always employed all their ability in the service of Christ, going forward from strength to strength, Satan's forces would have less power to prevail against them.

They afflict their souls before God, pointing to their past repentance of their many sins, and pleading the Saviour's promise, "Let him take hold of My strength, that he may make peace

with Me; and he shall make peace with Me." Their faith does not fail because their prayers are not immediately answered. Though suffering the keenest anxiety, terror, and distress, they do not cease their intercessions. They lay hold of the strength of God as Jacob laid hold of the Angel; and the language of their souls is, "I will not let Thee go, except Thou bless me."

Had not Jacob previously repented of his sin in obtaining the birthright by fraud, God would not have heard his prayer and mercifully preserved his life. So, in the time of trouble, if the people of God had unconfessed sins to appear before them while tortured with fear and anguish, they would be overwhelmed; despair would cut off their faith, and they could not have confidence to plead with God for deliverance. But while they have a deep sense of their unworthiness, they have no concealed wrongs to reveal. Their sins have gone beforehand to judgment, and have been blotted out; and they cannot bring them to remembrance.

Satan leads many to believe that God will overlook their unfaithfulness in the minor affairs of life; but the Lord shows in His dealings with Jacob that He will in no wise sanction or tolerate evil. All who endeavor to excuse or conceal their sins, and permit them to remain upon the books of heaven, unconfessed and unforgiven, will be overcome by Satan. The more exalted their profession, and the more honorable the position which they hold, the more grievous is their course in the sight of God, and the more sure the triumph of their great adversary. Those who delay a preparation for the day of God cannot obtain it in the time of trouble, or at any subsequent time. The case of all such is hopeless.

Those professed Christians who come up to that last fearful conflict unprepared, will, in their despair, confess their sins in words of burning anguish, while the wicked exult over their distress. These confessions are of the same char-

Go Forward

God's word to Israel, now as at the sea,
Is, "Forward go, not trusting self, but Me."
The work is great, but He is greater still,
And victory comes to him who does God's will.
Go forward! There's inspiration in this word
That once so deeply heart of Israel stirred.
Our Promised Land, too, lies beyond the sea,
That must be crossed by us before that we,
Like Moses and his host, can sing that song
To which our hearts have all aspired so long.
Go forward! Doors stand everywhere ajar
As onward moves Truth's conquering car;
This is no time to falter, or to yield
A single acre of our world-wide field.
Go forward then, for victory is sure;
The work and oath of God make it secure.
Then let the cost to us be what it may,
We'll onward press the upward, forward way
Until at last we hear our Captain say:
"The battle's o'er, the victory is won;
Come, enter My joy, faithful servants, well done."
—C. P. Bollman.

acter as was that of Esau or of Judas. Those who make them, lament the result of transgression, but not its guilt. They feel no true contrition, no abhorrence of evil. They acknowledge their sin, through fear of punishment; but, like Pharaoh of old, they would return to their defiance of Heaven, should the judgments be removed.

Jacob's history is also an assurance that God will not cast off those who have been deceived, and tempted, and betrayed into sin, but who have returned unto Him with true repentance. While Satan seeks to destroy this class, God will send His angels to comfort and protect them in the time of peril. The assaults of Satan are fierce and determined, his delusions are terrible; but the Lord's eye is upon His people, and His ear listens to their cries. Their affliction is great, the flames of the furnace seem about to consume them; but the Refiner will bring them forth as gold tried in the fire. God's love for His children during the period of their severest trial, is as strong and tender as in the days of their sunniest prosperity; but it is needful for them to be placed in the furnace of fire; their earthliness must be consumed, that the image of Christ may be perfectly reflected.

The season of distress and anguish before us will require a faith that can endure weariness, delay, and hunger,—a faith that will not faint, though severely tried. The period of probation is granted to all to prepare for that time. Jacob prevailed because he was persevering and determined. His victory is an evidence of the power of importunate prayer. All who will lay hold of God's promise, as he did, and be as earnest and persevering as he was, will

succeed as he succeeded. Those who are unwilling to deny self, to agonize before God, to pray long and earnestly for His blessing, will not obtain it. Wrestling with God—how few know what it is! How few have ever had their souls drawn out after God with intensity of desire until every power is on the stretch. When waves of despair which no language can express sweep over the suppliant, how few cling with unyielding faith to the promises of God.

Those who exercise but little faith now, are in the greatest danger of falling under the power of satanic delusions and the decree to compel the conscience. And even if they endure the test, they will be plunged into deeper distress and anguish in the time of trouble, because they have never made it a habit to trust in God. The lessons of faith which they have neglected, they will be forced to learn under a terrible pressure of discouragement.

We should now acquaint ourselves with God by proving His promises. Angels record every prayer that is earnest and sincere. We should rather dispense with selfish gratifications than neglect communion with God. The deepest poverty, the greatest self-denial, with His approval, is better than riches, honors, ease, and friendship without it. We must take time to pray. If we allow our minds to be absorbed by worldly interests, the Lord may give us time by removing from us our idols of gold, of houses, or of fertile lands.

The young would not be seduced into sin if they would refuse to enter any path save that upon which they could ask God's blessing. If the messengers who bear the last solemn warning to the world would pray for the blessing

of God, not in a cold, listless, lazy manner, but fervently and in faith, as did Jacob, they would find many places where they could say, "I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved." They would be accounted of heaven as princes, having power to prevail with God and with men.

The "time of trouble such as never was," is soon to open upon us; and we shall need an experience which we do not now possess, and which many are too indolent to obtain. It is often the case that trouble is greater in anticipation than in reality; but this is not true of the crisis before us. The most vivid presentation cannot reach the magnitude of the ordeal. In that time of trial, every soul must stand for himself before God. "Though Noah, Daniel, and Job, were in it, [the land] as I live, saith the Lord God, they shall deliver neither son nor daughter. . . ." Eze. 14:20.

Now, while our great High Priest is making the atonement for us, we should seek to become perfect in Christ. Not even by a thought could our Saviour be brought to yield to the power of temptation. Satan finds in human hearts some point where he can gain a foothold; some sinful desire is cherished, by means of which his temptations assert their power. But Christ declared of Himself, "The prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in Me." Satan could find nothing in the Son of God that would enable him to gain the victory. He had kept His Father's commandments, and there was no sin in Him that Satan could use to his advantage. This is the condition in which those must be found who shall stand in the time of trouble.—"Great Controversy," pages 618-623.

A Call to Every Believer

The financial crisis through which the world is now passing was recently declared by President Hoover to be "the greatest crisis the world has ever known." What the outcome will be no one is wise enough to foretell. Everywhere there is increasing distress and perplexity. The words of the Saviour when speaking of the signs of His coming are being literally fulfilled. *The end is very near*; but our work of preparing a people among all nations for that great day is not yet finished. God's "servants are constantly to enlarge the circle of their efforts. Constantly they are to do more, *never less*. The Lord's work is to widen and broaden until it encircles the world."—"Testimonies," Vol. VII, p. 15.

"Those who place themselves under God's control, to be led and guided by Him, will catch the steady tread of the events ordained by Him

to take place. Inspired with the Spirit of Him who gave His life for the life of the world, they will no longer stand still in impotency, pointing to what they cannot do. Putting on the armor of heaven, they will go forth to the warfare, willing to do and dare for God, knowing that His omnipotence will supply their need."—"Testimonies," Vol. VII, p. 14.

Since there can be no retreat in this warfare, and since we "*are to do more, never less*," the supplies necessary to keep the army marching forward must be provided. We are therefore sending forth the following call addressed to every believer, appealing for the united support of our mission program.

The following series of recommendations, recently adopted by the Inter-American Division Committee, is in harmony with a series of recommendations adopted by the General Conference Committee at its Spring Council:

Mission Offerings

WHEREAS, the world-wide financial depression has assumed alarming proportions, resulting in a heavy loss of tithe and offerings upon which our work is dependent for support; and

WHEREAS, the providences of God are moving on before us in a most wonderful way clearly indicating the working of the Spirit of God upon the hearts of multitudes, preparing the way for the final ingathering in the closing work of the Message, thus calling for a larger expenditure of funds at the very time when the per capita income for the support of our work is materially decreasing; and

WHEREAS, the responsibility of finishing the world work rests equally upon the church in all lands (including Inter-

America), according to the ability of its membership, and

WHEREAS, it is clearly the duty of the church to continue its forward movement without interruption till the whole earth shall have been lighted with the glory of God's last Message of mercy; therefore,

Resolved, That in each union and local conference or mission of the Inter-American Division an earnest endeavor be put forth to increase the general foreign mission funds in all the churches and companies according as the blessing of God upon the faithful stewards of the Lord's goods (Mal. 3:10, 11) may make it possible,—

1. By keeping before their membership definite goals for the raising of mission offerings;

2. By placing upon our Sabbath schools the burden of promoting the largest possible measure of giving to missions each week consistent with their ability;

3. By encouraging all our workers and people to co-operate fully in the Harvest Ingathering, the Big Week, the annual Week of Sacrifice, the Annual Offering, and all other efforts for raising funds for foreign missions; and,

4. By keeping before our churches and companies, through our periodicals, through correspondence, and by personal effort in the church services, the importance of each believer doing his or her best to swell the tide of giving of that which God graciously has given to them in order that all men everywhere may have the opportunity of escaping the wrath to come, and of preparing to meet in peace their coming Saviour.

Tithe

WHEREAS, the divine plan of tithes and offerings for financing the gospel work is designed by God adequately to care for the needs of His work under all conditions, and

WHEREAS, we are assured by the Spirit of Prophecy that if all would faithfully pay an honest tithe, the treasury of the Lord would be full,

We recommend, That an earnest and persevering effort be put forth by every union and local field in this division, in co-operation with our brethren in all lands, to educate our church members and all believers with respect to their duty and solemn obligation to render unto God His own in tithes and offerings, that, in this time of great need, the cause of God shall not languish, or the appealing cry for help be unanswered because of an empty treasury.

Further, we earnestly commend to all our dear people for their careful and prayerful study the following admonitions from the Spirit of Prophecy:

"Not until God ceases to bless His children will they cease to be under bonds to return to Him the portion that He claims. Not only

should they render the Lord the portion that belongs to Him, but they should bring also to His treasury, as a gratitude offering, a liberal tribute. With joyful hearts they should dedicate to the Creator the first-fruits of their bounties,—their choicest possessions, their best and holiest service. Thus they will gain rich blessings. God Himself will make their souls like watered gardens, whose waters fail not."—*"Acts of the Apostles," pp. 339, 340.*

"We shall be brought into strait places in our work. Trials will come. God will test the strength of our faith; He will prove us to see if we will trust Him under difficulties. The silver and the gold are the Lord's and when His stewards have done their full duty, and can do no more, they are not to sit down at ease, let things take their course, and let the missionary work come to a standstill. It is then that they should cry to God for help. Let those who have faith seek the Lord earnestly, remembering that 'the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent taketh it by force.'

"The missionary movement is far in advance of the missionary spirit. Earnest prayers have

sion "stated seasons for united prayer for the advancement of this work" be observed, and we suggest that at the weekly prayer meeting and at the Sabbath service earnest, prevailing prayer be offered in behalf of the laborers, and that more means for the extension of this cause may flow into the Lord's treasury. INTER-AMERICAN DIVISION COMMITTEE.



TITHE AND OFFERINGS

The financial depression which has been prevalent for some time is being felt very keenly in the treasury of the mission board, and it is certain that we have reached the time when we must carry more of the support of our work within our own division.

Considerable has been written by the servant of the Lord with reference to financing the gospel work; and if all the members of our churches were faithful in paying their tithe and offerings we are told there would be no lack of funds. In the days of Nehemiah many of those connected with the Lord's work found it necessary to follow other work for a time, but when God's people were faithful there was sufficient. When the attention of the people was called to the importance of payment of tithe, as we read in Neh. 13:12, "then brought all Judah the tithe of the corn and the new wine and the oil unto the treasuries."

We have appreciated the faithfulness of our brethren and sisters and the loyal support they have given to advance the Message. When we are faithful to the Lord in the payment of tithe and offerings, He has promised to bless us in a very definite way. In Mal. 3:10, 11, we have this promise: "Bring ye all the tithes into the store house, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it. And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the Lord of hosts." Have we not reached the time when we should claim the promises of God's word even more fully than we have in the past?

Our work has gone steadily forward and during the past few years thousands have been brought to a knowledge of the truth. I feel certain that no believer desires to see a retreat in our work when we are so near the finishing of the Message. It is not possible to study the conditions in our despairing world without realizing that soon the work will be finished. In our efforts to help finish the work, let us not forget that "rightly understood and practiced, tith-

MY MOTTO

**GREATER FAITHFULNESS IN
RENDERING TO GOD
HIS OWN
IN
TITHES AND OFFERINGS**

—❖—

**GREATER ZEAL IN LABORING
FOR SOULS**

—❖—

**A CLOSER UNION WITH MY
SAVIOUR
THROUGH THE DAILY
STUDY OF HIS WORD
AND THROUGH
PREVAILING PRAYER**

—❖—

**GREATER PERSISTENCE IN
SEEKING THE FULLNESS
OF THE
SPIRIT'S POWER
IN MY HOME, IN MY
RELATIONS TO THE CHURCH,
AND
IN MY SOCIAL
AND BUSINESS LIFE**

not, like sharp sickles followed the workers into the harvest field.

"This is the ground of our difficulties; this is the reason for the pressure for means. The people must be called to reflection. There must be a spiritual awakening. They must have a personal interest, a burden of soul, to watch and pray for the success of the work. Let every one who gives of his means also send up his prayers daily that it may bring souls to the foot of the cross. In every church there should be stated seasons for united prayer for the advancement of this work. Let all be united, having a specific object for their faith and entreaties. Brethren, move high heaven with your prayers for God to work with the efforts of His servants."—Mrs. E. G. White, MS.

We, therefore, recommend, That in each church and company of this divi-

ing is an act of worship as essential as prayer and praise."

We are pleased to pass on to our believers throughout the division a report of the mission funds which have been received for the first six months of 1931 in comparison with the first six months of 1930. The report is as follows:

	1930	1931	Loss
Antillian Union	15,749.33	14,421.71	1,327.62
Caribbean Union	6,744.21	6,163.21	581.00
Central Amer. U.	5,798.26	5,561.04	237.22
Colombia-Ven. U.	2,405.00	2,279.66	125.34
Mexican Union	*2,185.14	*2,157.21	*27.93
Total Loss			2,299.11

*5 months only.

Balboa, C. Z. F. L. HARRISON.

GOD'S WORK KNOWS NO RETREAT

Over in the New Hebrides a young couple got a glimpse of Jesus and they longed to give their lives to Him for service. But to remain in their village would mean probable death, for it was customary to poison all who forsook heathenism. Under the cover of night they fled, leaving behind their heathen dress to prove that they were determined to separate fully from heathenism. Our missionary there writes that they are very happy Christians.

Sister Ada Christian writes from Pitcairn:

"You will be glad to know that we have a revival here, springing up of itself, which I trust will be strengthened this coming Week of Prayer and continue to a glorious triumph when Jesus comes. Prayer bands are being formed and some who are not church members are desirous of joining the church. A strong wind is blowing from the east, which makes one realize that winter is here. We take up our Sabbath school offerings only the 7th and the 13th Sabbaths; and you will be interested to know that last Sabbath £5-15s-8d were given. We think this was a good amount at this time of financial depression on the boats. We get our money by selling fruit and souvenirs on the boats that call, but they are all hard up now, so cannot buy our things as freely as before. This is teachers' meeting afternoon, so I must close."

A colporteur was walking to her home one evening after her day's work. Passing a certain house, a voice said to her: "Stop! Go to that house." The voice was so clear and definite that the sister felt she must obey. She knocked repeatedly before there was any response. Finally a woman, with tears streaming down her cheeks, came. At first she would not let the colporteur in, but as the caller spoke of the love of Jesus, she was admitted. After prayer the woman told the colporteur that she had written a note to leave behind for her loved ones, and that when the knock came she was just ready to take poison to end her life. "Now," she exclaimed, "God has sent His angel to save me." The colporteur took this woman to the meetings. She became a Seventh-day Adventist. Her husband also accepted the truth and became a colporteur.

Brother J. I. Robison, Missionary Volunteer secretary for the African Division, writes: "Our Missionary Volunteer work in Africa is growing. At the close of 1930 our membership stood at 11,000, which was an increase of almost 3,000 during the year.

One of the workers in the Malay States writes that while they baptized forty-four last year in their territory, they expect to win about twice that number this year.

We are thankful that while so many in China have lost their lives because of floods, our workers in Hankow, although the water rose ten feet in the mission compound, were all safe.

Dr. J. N. Andrews writing of the work on the borders of Tibet says: "We

twenty-five are Armenians and the rest are Moslems. Many of these young people are becoming interested in the Bible and are asking about the truth.

The enrollment of our school in France last year was 170 and at the close of the school year more than sixty went out into colporteur work, endeavoring to secure scholarships.

These fleeting little glimpses of our work here and there around the world fill our hearts with gratitude for the onward march of God's truth, as His faithful children in all parts of the earth meet around the mercy seat and then press forward shoulder to shoulder for the finishing of the task.

ANTILLIAN UNION MISSION

Calle Segunda No. 31, Arroyo Apolo
Havana, Cuba

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

JAMAICA STILL ONWARD

Our loyal people in Jamaica are passing through deep waters and difficult times. There is no scarcity of food, for which we are very thankful, but the trade depression, added to the recent floods that have continued in some parts of Jamaica for about six months, has closed the markets until it costs more to gather the produce than it can be sold for. On vast coconut estates the over-laden trees are standing unpicked. Bananas cost more to cultivate than the fruit will bring and pimento, which a year ago sold at eighty shillings cannot be sold now at twelve and one-half shillings. Sugar cane is a glut on the market, and so our dear people cannot get any cash.

Now we are in the hurricane season, and high winds are wrecking the cultivations and blasting the hopes of many. Yesterday a delegation waited upon us for help—their church building has been blown down. In several districts our churches were unable to hold meetings for three weeks at a time, and this has affected our income seriously.

Epidemics of malaria, typhoid, and the flu have visited us also. Pastor L. L. Hutchinson has been incapacitated by fever for several weeks, Pastor L. Rashford has been scarcely able to work, and Pastor B. A. Meeker also has been prostrated with high fever. Lighter attacks have visited others and it has been difficult to respond to the many calls that have pressed their claims.

Yet the work moves onward encouragingly. In the past few weeks we have laid stones at three new church buildings. We have dedicated another, and yet another is about to be completed. And before me lies a letter, just delivered from a new company almost out of reach of any of the conference work-

"Reverence My Sanctuary"

"When the worshipers enter the place of meeting, they should do so with decorum, passing quietly to their seats. . . . Common talking, whispering, and laughing should not be permitted in the house of worship, either before or after the service. Ardent, active piety should characterize the worshipers.

"If some have to wait a few minutes before the meeting begins, let them maintain a true spirit of devotion by silent meditation, keeping the heart uplifted to God in prayer that the service may be of special benefit to their own hearts, and lead to the conviction and conversion of other souls. They should remember that heavenly messengers are in the house. We all lose much sweet communion with God by our restlessness, by not encouraging moments of reflection and prayer. The spiritual condition needs to be often reviewed, and the mind and heart drawn toward the Sun of Righteousness. If when the people come into the house of worship, they have genuine reverence for the Lord, and bear in mind that they are in His presence, there will be a sweet eloquence in silence. The whispering and laughing and talking which might be without sin in a common business place, should find no sanction in the house where God is worshiped. The mind should be prepared to hear the word of God, that it may have due weight, and suitably impress the heart."—"Testimonies," Vol. V, p. 492.

now have seven tracts in Tibetan. . . . Many thousands of these have been distributed to the Tibetans. During the winter our time has been very fully occupied in preparing and printing a book on Bible doctrines, made up of twenty-nine chapters, and containing about ninety pages with illustrations."

Brethren A. V. Olson and Steen Rasmussen, leading workers in the Southern European Division, a short time ago visited Madagascar and Mauritius, islands not far from Africa. They found the work progressing splendidly in those far-off isles.

In one of our schools in Persia, 126 young people are enrolled. Of these,

ers, asking for a minister to visit them and collect the tithes and offerings.

Pastor A. C. Stockhausen has found a new Sabbath-keeping company of eleven adults brought in through the labors of one of our sisters. He visited them, held open air meetings with the neighbors, and had most encouraging results. We expect to organize a new Sabbath school there tomorrow. In writing of this, Pastor Stockhausen says, "I am perplexed to know what to do with the calls that keep coming to me in my district." He has just organized another Sabbath school that was raised up by a lay brother where we have no church near.

Pastor H. P. Lawson erected a tabernacle in the northwestern part of the island two months ago, but the floods prevented his holding more than three or four meetings. The rain has now stopped, and meetings are in full swing again. While waiting he heard of a new company fifteen miles from his home. Going there through mud and water, he found a company of seventeen adults keeping the Sabbath. They were brought into the truth by a man who found a package of *Review and Herald*s lying on the branch of a tree. He took the bundle home, read of our mission work, and was led to take his stand. Then he went to work among his friends and neighbors. So wonderfully does the Lord move before us.

In the tabernacle meetings Pastor Lawson has had some bitter experiences. Men have stoned him, and one was about to cut him with a knife when a policeman prevented and arrested the man. But truth will triumph.

Pastor A. E. G. Smith has a tabernacle in a new village, and the meetings are crowded. Brother Haig, as a guest of Pastor Smith, is giving his help free of wages. Rains have hindered somewhat; but after two months' meetings the interest is great. Some have already taken their stand.

Pastor H. Fletcher is also erecting a tabernacle where the people have invited him to hold a course of meetings.

After baptizing 120 new believers in Kingston, as a result of three efforts and the work of the churches, Pastor Hutchinson, although not yet quite recovered from his recent illness, is commencing a new effort on the eastern side of the city. We should prefer his waiting to renew his strength, but the calls are so pressing and the workers are so few!

Yes, with over 105 churches, companies, and Sabbath schools, and over sixty home department members, our staff of workers is far too small. If we could have five or six young men, we could give them an opportunity for proving their call to the ministry right away. But our budget does not allow.

We have launched a campaign to try to help balance our budget income. But we do not know how our people will be able to respond, for cash is so scarce. They are willing. Only this week a young man who has been graduated from the college sent to say that he has requested the school management to inform him how much he earned by industrial work while at college, and he will pay tithes on that, and then he desires to donate ten shillings a week to help the cause of God through these trying times.

But I must stop. We are often bewildered over the financial aspect. But our courage is good. Our confidence is in God, Who, we believe, will soon remedy the situation.

HERBERT J. EDMED.

Kingston, Jamaica.

Calvin Coolidge's Estimate of Religion

"Our government rests upon religion. It is from that source that we derive our reverence for truth and justice, for equality and liberty, and for the rights of mankind. Unless the people believe in these principles, they cannot believe in our government. There are only two main theories of government in the world. One rests on righteousness, the other rests on force. One appeals to reason, the other appeals to the sword. One is exemplified in a republic, the other is represented by a despotism.

"The government of a country never gets ahead of the religion of a country. There is no way by which we can substitute the authority of law for the virtue of man. Of course, we can help to restrain the vicious and furnish a fair degree of security and protection by legislation and police control; but the real reforms which society in these days is seeking will come as a result of our religious convictions, or they will not come at all. Peace, justice, humanity, charity—these can not be legislated into being. They are the result of divine grace.

"I have long felt a very deep interest in the work of the Sunday school Bible classes, because of the conviction that this sort of serious and continuous study is not only of the greatest spiritual and character-building value, but the means of familiarizing people with one of the splendid monuments of all literature, the Bible."

A VISIT TO THE ISLE OF PINES

The Isle of Pines is a small island about seventy-five miles south from Cuba to which republic it belongs. It is about forty miles across in each direction, being almost circular in shape.

It was my privilege recently to spend a few days in the Pines in the interests of our work. It was my first visit. On that island we have two churches, one at the port of entrance and the other at Santa Barbara, what used to be a thriving little city near the center of the island, but which was almost completely

wiped from the map by a hurricane a few years ago. Only a few wrecked buildings and some foundations remain to attest to the old city. A few buildings and homes have been rebuilt since the storm.

The country about Santa Barbara shows marked evidences of thrift and prosperity. It is the center of a citrus fruit district where the finest of oranges and grape-fruit are grown. The Isle of Pines grape-fruit is famous for its size and flavor. The orchard groves are indeed a beautiful sight on the level parts of that beautiful island. In fact almost all of the island of Pines is a level plain except two ridges on the north shore of the island. These mountains are of solid granite of most beautiful formations. The island gets its name from the fact that almost all of it is covered with pine trees.

It was a great pleasure to spend a few days in that beautiful island and especially to have the opportunity of meeting with our believers of the two churches which up to the present time are composed entirely of English speaking people. Pastor R. E. Stewart and his family are located there. They are doing a good work with the English and already beginning some work among the few Spanish speaking people found there. A few years ago there were as many as three thousand Americans on the island; but this number has been reduced, they say, to about three hundred. The large decrease in the American population has come about by the return of the Americans to the States, largely because of the financial conditions. This island has suffered more than many places financially. Notwithstanding general conditions, however, a number of our people make a comfortable living.

On Sabbath three services were held and two public services on Sunday at which there was a good attendance of the people of the community. They showed much interest in the messages presented. Though Pastor Stewart has been located on the island only a short time, fruits of his labors are beginning to develop.

Though the Isle of Pines is one of the smaller islands of our field, we are glad to know that it was included in the vision of the prophet when he declared, "He shall not fail nor be discouraged, till he have set judgment in the earth; and the isles shall wait for His law." Isaiah 42:4. Truly there are anxious, willing hearts in all of these island spots, who are waiting for His law. Truly it is a great work with which we are identified and a wonderful Message that brings the same sort of fruitage wherever the seed of truth is sown. Surely God hath made of one blood all nations! His Message brings the same joy to all people of all lands!

Havana, Cuba.

A. R. OGDEN.

MIRACULOUS PROVIDENCES IN THE OPENING OF THE WORK IN HAITI

The history of the beginning of our work in Haiti is most interesting.

In 1879 Pastor J. N. Loughborough, then working in England, sent a box of books and tracts to Cape Haitien, Haiti. Not knowing any one in Haiti the box was just addressed to Cape Haitien. It fell into the hands of the agent of the steamship company. Upon opening the box and finding that it contained religious literature he passed it on to the Episcopal missionary stationed in the city. He in turn distributed its contents to the other Protestant missions on the cape. The following Sunday the Baptist missionary distributed some of the literature among the people in attendance at his service.

Among those present was a young Jamaican by the name of Henri Williams who read the literature, and with his wife soon began to keep the Sabbath. He got in touch with the publishers and obtained further literature which he circulated. They kept the Sabbath alone for a number of years.

In 1905 a young teacher who was not satisfied with his experience, prayed to God for greater light and made a vow to walk in any further light that God would send him from the Bible. While he was praying there was a knock at the door, and in response he found a boy with a book in his hand. The boy asked him if he would not like the book and an affirmative answer was given. This book was the "History of the Sabbath." The book was read with keen interest

and this young teacher-preacher forthwith began to observe the Sabbath, not knowing that there was another Christian in the whole world who was keeping the Sabbath. That young man was Michel Nord Isaac. For many years now Brother Isaac has been an ordained minister proclaiming the Third Angel's Message in many parts of Haiti. The Lord has witnessed to his faithful service in the ministry by giving him a harvest of hundreds of souls. Brother Isaac has preached in many cities and towns of Haiti and with God's blessing has raised up many of the churches now dotted over that island.

At the General Conference in 1909 Pastor W. J. Tanner reported that there were 109 Seventh-day Adventists in the island of Haiti. From Pastor J. A. de Caenel's report at the recent general meeting held at Cape Haitien we glean that there are now thirty-three organized churches and nineteen companies of believers with a combined church membership of 1,561. Surely we see in this marvelous growth and development of our work in this field a most remarkable fulfillment of the words of Jesus:

"And He said, So is the kingdom of God, as if a man should cast seed into the ground; and should sleep, and rise night and day, and the seed should spring and grow up, he knoweth not how. For the earth bringeth forth fruit of herself; first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear. But when the fruit is brought forth, immediately he putteth in the sickle, because the harvest is come." Mark 4:26-29.

I am glad that Haiti and other island spots were seen in God's eternal plan and purpose, and that we today see such

a fruitful harvest in these darkened lands. We are glad that Haiti is one of these "gardens of the Lord," and she is beginning to "bud and blossom as the rose." Many lives in this island are today fragrant with God's love.

A. R. OGDEN.

Havana, Cuba.

CARIBBEAN UNION CONFERENCE

Box 221, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad

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

OUR TRAINING SCHOOL

(Extracts from a personal letter)

Some time ago we had graduation exercises for the eighth grade students. Six received junior certificates. This is the first time we have been able to give a genuine certificate, for we had no print shop before.

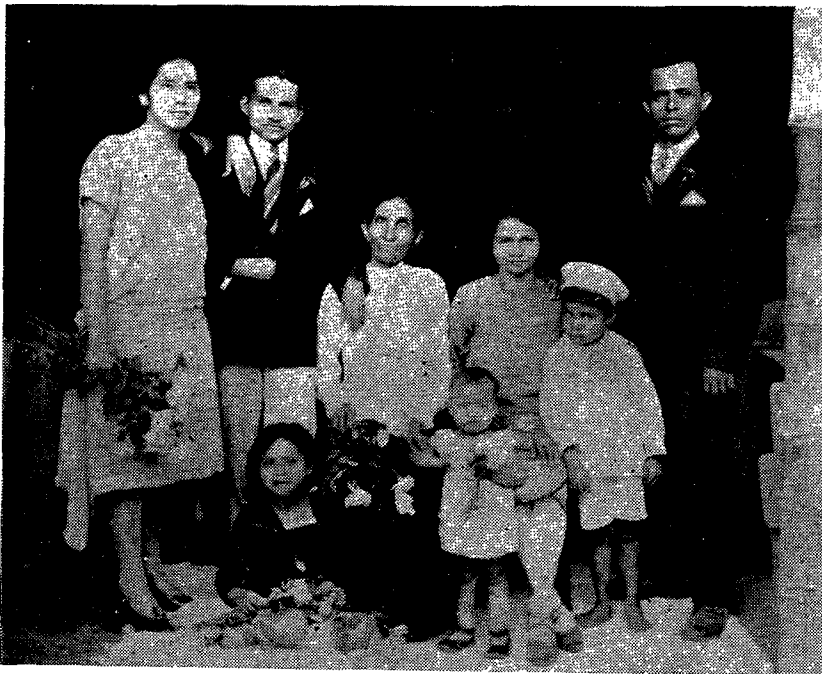
Then early in July we began our new year. One of the things we did to make things feel like a new year was to move all the girls in the dormitory. Some of them have been in exactly the same spot since they came, more than three years ago. First they were not very enthusiastic over the idea of such a radical departure from their established habits, but since the move they are all happy and we notice them forming new friendships among themselves.

The oven which Brother Smith built a few weeks ago is proving quite a success. Winifred Stoll is taking the responsibility of baking and she is quite careful to follow out exactly the recipe which Mrs. Smith gave her, consequently the bread is very good. All the faculty families now patronize the bakery. We still import whole wheat from Canada and grind it here, which makes it possible for us to serve whole wheat bread practically all the time.

Brother Hempel has quite a large garden planted out beyond the savannah where the coconuts are. We are having green peppers, baby limas, egg plant, radishes, mustard, Swiss chard, okra, string beans, and a few days ago we had some real turnips, sweet and young,—the first we have ever had in Trinidad. Besides the small garden there is a large patch of cassava growing nicely and quite a good many yams. The pineapples are bearing well again this year, but because of the dry weather they did not come on all at once as they did last year.

The improvement work is going on in quite a satisfactory way. The ten boys who are in the carpentry class are getting all they can expect in the way of experience. They have built the addition to the east wing of the girl's building and finished the bathroom which has been such an immediate need.

A few weeks ago Mr. MacGowan, editor of the Trinidad *Guardian*, who has always been very much interested



Believers in Zarzal, Colombia

in our work, came out and spent Sunday at the school. He brought his wife and little boy. They looked over the place before dinner. Then after they had a nap and a swim,—which are about our only ways of entertaining people,—we all went over to the chapel, and the students sang songs and gave some talks about the work of the school. Mr. MacGowan gave them a nice little talk, too, and seemed very much interested in the idea of a practical training.

Mr. Hamilton had been negotiating with Mr. MacGowan for some time in regard to one of their old cylinder presses. After consulting their directors, they sent us word that we could have it for \$75.00. It is in very good mechanical condition and will be a great help in the print shop.

Our little flock of white Leghorns is doing quite well. Several of the young pullets, that we raised this spring, have begun to lay already. Of course, this year we have had a lot of heavy expenses getting started, but we hope next year that the poultry department will be a help in carrying the burdens.

We have quite a good many new students, and they are taking hold of the work very enthusiastically. At present we have all we can support, but if the print shop does as well as it promises to do, we shall need a few more to do the work that is coming in.

Pray for us that the work here may prosper and that these young men and women may go out to be a blessing to those about them.

Mrs. R. S. J. HAMILTON.

Maracas, Trinidad.

THIRTY-SIX ADDED

Brother J. D. Wood of Grenada tells of the following interests that have developed since the Home Missionary convention held at Mt. Rose.

"Two laymen went to two neighboring villages, and started to work among the people. As a result thirty-six have been added to their numbers and new ones are accepting the Message day by day. One young man, who attended the Home Missionary convention but was not yet baptized, became fired with zeal for service. He was wondering how he could be instrumental in bringing some one to Jesus, when a young man stopped at his home to ask him to become the chairman for a debating club.

"Our brother said to him, 'I have no objections on one condition. Please allow me to hold a few Bible studies between our subjects.' The young man consented, but our brother further requested that the first of these meetings should be a Bible study, and again the young man agreed. So they held that Bible study and have been holding Bible studies ever since, with twenty-four in attendance, without the thought of any debating subjects. The interest in these Bible studies has swallowed up all others."

We thank God for the laymen's movement.

Balboa, C. Z.

L. V. FINSTER.

A little opportunity is a BIG chance to do your best.



A Group of Totonaca Indian Believers in Mexico

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION MISSION

Apartado 1059, San José, Costa Rica

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

A GREAT LAYMEN'S MOVEMENT

From Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, on my recent trip, I went by train to Salvador. It did my heart good to see the interest in the San Salvador church. Although they were not expecting help from outside, there were 125 present at our Sabbath service. We had as many present in the afternoon when we baptized a young man who is entering the colporteur work at once. After the baptism, the ordinances were celebrated. The wife of a dentist came to the meeting. She and her husband had become interested through missionary work done by the church members. After the meeting she expressed her determination to obey the truth. That evening Brother and Sister Hasbun and I visited them in their home. We found him reading to his wife from a "Great Controversy" which Brother Hasbun had lent them. Sunday night they were both out to meeting and stayed after its close to ask questions.

There seems to be a splendid missionary spirit in the church. Brother Hasbun told us they had the church divided into several bands. These meet at the church at two o'clock Sabbath afternoon for prayer. Then they separate for work. Those in the Bible readers' band go out to hold Bible readings. Part of the visitors' band go to the prison, part to the hospital and others to private homes. There is a prayer band of those who are hardly able to go to visit or give readings. These remain at the church and pray for those who go out to work until they return to the church for the closing Sabbath service. They have chosen the Sabbath for this work as it seems to be the only time all can be together. Brother Hasbun says that since they have started this the mem-

bers seem very happy and the spirit of criticism and faultfinding has died out.

On Monday we went over to Santa Ana where Brother and Sister Librado Concepción are located. Brother Concepción is a graduate of our academy and his wife was Anita Gregory, who spent two years in the San José Academy. The Lord is blessing them in their work. Brother Hasbun had wired them early Monday we would be there that afternoon, and they had gone about to announce a meeting for that night. When we failed to arrive by the expected train, owing to a land slide, they again went about to advise the members there would be no meeting. But we arrived by another route about dark and by eight o'clock there were fifty members and interested ones gathered in the chapel. Some one had learned of our arrival and we had a meeting and a pleasant time together although the hour was late. Brethren Hasbun and Concepción planned for an evangelistic effort in Armenia in which they are now engaged. We hope they will meet with good success.

When homeward bound our boat stopped at La Union, Salvador, and I had an opportunity to go ashore to visit our people. They are not organized into a church yet, but the members are doing active missionary work and I was pleased to be introduced to a new believer who has recently begun to keep the Sabbath. This man, Domingo Ekonomo, a Greek was born in Athens. He brought out his Greek Bible and said, "This is the language in which the Bible was written," and showed it to me with great pleasure. In telling me of his experience in accepting the truth, he said, "I had been a Baptist for several years and then this truth came to my knowledge. I soon saw the beauty of the Message and accepted it. Then my former brethren came to me and said, 'We are saved by grace; we do not need to keep the law.' 'Yes,' I said, 'I

know we are saved by grace, but it would be a *disgrace* to break the law of God. If I should tell my hired man to do a certain work and he should disobey me, I would call that a disgrace, wouldn't you?" In this simple way he met their arguments and they did not know how to reply.

Brother Olson greatly desires a worker for this end of the field as there are interests in many places near La Union. A little effort here would result in the organization of a good church.

Just before I left Salvador, Brother Kieser came in from Nicaragua to give assistance in training colporteurs and in any other way possible. His help will be greatly appreciated, especially at this time when Brother Olson is on furlough.

"The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send" more laborers into His harvest despite the financial depression which is everywhere being felt.

W. E. BAXTER.

San Jose, Costa Rica.

GOOD NEWS FROM GUATEMALA

At last the time has arrived when I can write that long planned-for letter for the MESSENGER, and we take this opportunity to send Christian greetings to our new fellow-workers and brethren in the Inter-American Division.

It seems that our first three months in this field have been among the busiest of our lives. First impressions, new duties, getting settled a little and then before even unpacking our trunks, going with Mrs. Ford and the children up to the city of Quezaltenango in the northwest corner of this republic to take over a series of meetings that Brother Baxter had been conducting. Such was the opening part of our program here in Guatemala.

The interest in Quezaltenango was good, and as Brother Baxter's duties did not allow him to remain longer, we began at once with that work, and for two months every night and twice on Sabbath I spoke to an increasing group of interested people. It seemed that no appropriate time could be found to stop; but as other duties made it impossible for us to continue longer, we turned over the work to Brother José Aguilar, our worker in that city, and returned to the mission office.

However, before leaving Quezaltenango, I had the privilege of baptizing seventeen as the partial fruit of the effort, while over twenty who had signed the covenant, remained in the baptismal class in order to arrange certain difficulties and to receive more instruction before being baptized. Together with workers and former members we left a group of twenty-five. This number we believe will be doubled before the

close of this year. Later reports from Brother Aguilar indicate that the interest has continued and new ones are coming in.

In all my ministerial work I have never conducted a more interesting series of meetings or one where the direct blessings of the Lord were so clearly seen. Although we had continued over into the rainy season, we were not bothered at all by the rains until the meetings closed. The crowd though small at first continued steadily to grow until the closing night. In every call new hands went up. The night I presented the Sabbath question, I asked for a standing vote and everyone except one man in the back stood. Fearing they had misunderstood, I repeated the call. The response was unchanged. Most of them are keeping the Sabbath. We had sixty-five members in the Sabbath school at the close. Several during the entire three months' effort never missed a night and all who were baptized at-

FAITH

"Tomorrow," I promised my conscience—
I promised but could not fulfil.
Like Paul, in his letter to Romans,
I was lacking in strength of the will.

Thus the days passed on in their hurry,
While I'd list' to the clamors of sin.
Each day I would vow to do better,
And then yield to the cravings within.

The habits and lusts of my nature
Were riveted like shackles on me;
But I'd say to myself "tomorrow
I will cast off these bonds and be free."

Tomorrow the shackles were stronger,
And much harder to break than before.
At last I sank down and ceased trying;
I was lost, and the battle was o'er.

Then, lifting my eyes, I beheld Him—
The Redeemer on Calvary's tree!
I touched but the hem of His garment,
And my shackles fell off,—I was free.

W. R. ELLIOTT.
Port of Spain, Trinidad.

tended most of the meetings. Surely we are in the time when the Lord is pouring out His Spirit and preparing the honest hearted for His coming.

After closing the meetings, in company with Brother Lutz, our colporteur director, and Brother Aguilar, I visited the isolated brethren in the northern part of the republic. We found many interested ones. Then we turned our faces back to the office, unpacked our trunks, and tried to get settled. The days were full in trying to catch up with office work and also repair the mission home.

This has been a year of varied experiences for us. Leaving Ecuador, our former field of labor, a little over a year ago, we traveled entirely across South America to the mouth of the

Amazon, spending three months in the wilds of the Amazon valley, and following the winding course of that mighty river for over 3,000 miles. Then came a few months of recuperation among friends and relatives in the homeland together with the interesting privilege and inspiration of attending the General Conference and now we are here in this new field. Our boy has at ended seven different schools in one year, trying not to miss. Our first night in Guatemala brought the new experience of several earthquake shocks. The active volcanoes around us make things seem strange, but we are getting used to them, and from what we see and feel we can more vividly realize some of the events that will take place in the closing days of this world's history.

We like this country very much, are well pleased with the prospects, and pray that the Lord will give us physical strength and spiritual power to continue here at our task the few remaining years until the work is done. We solicit the prayers of the MESSENGER readers that we may have the spirit of consecration and the help of the Spirit so that we may do our task efficiently and be ready with you all to unite around the great white throne in the very near future.

MR. & MRS. ORLEY FORD.

Guatemala City, Guatemala.

GOOD NEWS FROM NICARAGUA

I am glad to be able to report progress in the work on the east coast of Nicaragua. The cause of the Master is moving ahead in spite of difficulties. A short series of meetings was conducted recently by the writer on Corn Island, a small island forty miles northeast of Bluefields. A good interest was manifested from the very beginning and as a result six dear souls decided for the truth and many others evinced a keen interest. A great deal of opposition has been stirred up, but this gives impetus to the spread of the truth.

I am glad to state that the brethren here have caught the missionary spirit. Eleven persons are preparing for baptism as a result of their missionary endeavors.

A Sabbath school of over twenty members has been started by Brother Hudson where he now resides. This is some miles from Bluefields. The writer contemplates holding a series of meetings at that place at a not far-distant date.

There has been for some time now a serious financial depression here. Hundreds are out of work and many are literally starving. As a result many of our believers have been forced to leave for other places to earn a livelihood. This, of course, has affected seriously the membership of our churches on the coast, especially in Bluefields. But we

are sowing the seed and praying earnestly that the Lord will give us a harvest of souls in this place.

We have had precious experiences since our arrival here some months ago and gladly dedicate ourselves again to the service of the Lord. We are grateful to the Lord for the merciful protection of our dear brethren at our headquarters in the recent sad disaster which completely destroyed Managua, the capital of the republic, killing thousands and rendering multitudes homeless.

Pray earnestly with us for the work in this undeveloped field.

FRANK FLETCHER.

Bluefields, Nicaragua.

FIRST FRUITS GATHERED

Sabbath, August 1, was a good day for the church in San Jose, Costa Rica. Eight souls were buried with their Lord in baptism and united with the church. It was a beautiful day. The tropical sun smiled its approval from a deep blue sky. Everything bore the freshness of a spring day, for San Jose lies at an altitude of 4,000 feet, which tempers the tropics into perpetual spring. At the close of the Sabbath school, the congregation marched from the chapel to Bolivar Park where a little mountain stream winds its way through grassy lawns and amid trees of thick foliage. Here in this quiet restful place Pastor N. W. Dunn performed the baptismal service and eight new members arose to walk in newness of life, and to go forth to carry the Message to others who sit in darkness. These were the first to be baptized as a direct result of the public effort held early in the year by Pastor N. W. Dunn and Prof. G. W. Chapman.

The work in these Spanish Catholic countries generally moves a little slower at first than in English Protestant fields; so it always makes our hearts glad as we see a field yielding its first fruits to the Message, for experience teaches us that after a few have taken a firm stand, continual advancement is assured.

The same day four were added to the church by letter. This gives the church in San Jose a membership of fifty-two and a class of seven preparing for baptism. Several others are deeply interested.

The work of the colporteurs has aroused interest in other places, and calls for more literature and additional instruction are coming in. We believe we are at the beginning of a bountiful harvest in the Spanish portion of Costa Rica.

W. E. BAXTER.

San Jose, Costa Rica.

The first gift received in the Harvest Ingathering campaign, in Honolulu, this year, was a check for \$1,000.

COLOMBIA-VENEZUELA UNION MISSION

Apartado 39, Medellin, Colombia

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

COLPORTEURS ORGANIZE A SABBATH SCHOOL

August 15 was another triumphant day for the church in Cali. In the afternoon of that beautiful Sabbath, more than one hundred persons gathered on the banks of the Aguacatal River to witness the burial of nine more souls in the watery grave.

Among the nine baptized was a brother whose story I wish I had time to tell.

Prayer for Divine Guidance

Jesus, I yield my life to Thee
With all I am or hope to be.
I need Thy guidance every hour—
Thy loving hand, Thy keeping power.

My heart is faint, my soul distressed,
I yearn for peace and inward rest—
No light above, no light below
To point the way which I should go.

Then when I see how others fail,
Like vessels stranded in the gale,
I dare not trust myself alone—
Lord, guide me as Thy very own.

The short past was but changing dreams,
The future all uncertain seems;
Dangers and duties crowd the way
And life grows heavier day by day.

I seek not for that phantom fame,
The short lived glory of a name;
My prayer, my purpose is to do
That only which is pure and true.

Lord, bid the troubled seas be still,
Teach me to trust and love Thy will;
Doubts disappear and worries flee,
When I but live shut in with Thee.

—L. H. CHRISTIAN.

As far as we know, he is the only expriest we have in this part of the republic. During the last five months he has been faithful in his duties toward the church, and on Sabbath his goal was reached. Not many years ago, he served as cura in the little town of —, but because of misunderstandings between him and the arch-bishop in that district he came to Cali. He had become an atheist after severing his connection with the Catholic church, but as a result of accepting an invitation to our chapel, he found new light.

Today we have a total of thirty-four members in the Cali church, which was organized only four months ago. All the members are co-operating with the workers to reach a goal of fifty members by the end of the year.

Recently a Sabbath school was organized at Zarzal. The cut found on page six shows about half the members of that school. This group of believers was found and instructed by two of our faithful colporteurs, Romualdo

Sanchez and Gustavo Pedraza, who were selling the Spanish "Our Day" in that town. They have also found several other interested groups in different parts. As a result of the colporteur work, the work in the Pacific Colombia Mission is growing rapidly. Good news came in this week from another colporteur, Elias Oliveros, from El Tambo, Piendamó, and Silvia, where he found many interested persons who are asking for further instruction.

We are also receiving encouraging reports from Brethren Eugenio Plata and Marco Parra from Narino, near Ecuador. They are working with the medical book, but doing missionary work at the same time. They find many interested in the Message. I believe the colporteurs and the lay members are the ones to finish the work. Let us work with them and pray for them.

N. H. KINZER.

Cali, Valle, Colombia.

A LIGHT IN THE JUNGLES

How happy we are for the encouraging reports that come from all over the field. In these extracts from a personal letter written to Brother Cleaves, we will let Brother Julio, who is laboring in the great llanos of Venezuela, speak for himself of the work he is doing:

"I still remember that morning we separated in Campechano, when I remained with my wife and four daughters to continue the work in those jungles. For one month and a half—a very short time indeed—we worked in that district. The small chapel, which was made possible through the kindness of believers there, was filled at each service. It contained thirteen benches and three petroleum lamps which gave an abundance of light to the small room. The platform was covered with crimson red cloth, all of which gave this little house of the Lord in the jungle a beautiful appearance. The result of our short stay there was eight new Sabbath keepers and many believers and friends. The day we left they accompanied us for a long distance, weeping sorrowfully. We promised to return and we shall go back. It is true that there is much suffering and one's life is in danger, but losing one's life in preaching this blessed Message, is finding eternal life.

"In Puerto Nutrias we spent a few happy days with Sister Petra Henriquez, and then left for Santa Catalina. As the rains had not commenced, and consequently the mosquitoes were not many, our journey was very pleasant, for we spent the nights sleeping out with the beautiful blue, starry heavens overhead.

"In Santa Catalina we have two baptized members, a mother and daughter. We stayed at their home. There also we started our public meetings. The natives, who had never been away from home, had never seen or heard an organ, and so, even though ours was not in very good condition, we had a large crowd out every night to listen to the song service. Night after night a large number of people attended the meetings, and although we remained there only two weeks, many expressed their desire to serve the Lord. This is a good land in which to sow the seed, but it is necessary to cultivate it and this is hard because of the lack of means of transportation.

"Again in the bongo we continued our trip over the Apure and Ruende Rivers and the next day we entered the La Ceiba River, where for

the time being, our water trip was at an end. We placed our baggage on the bank and sent word to our brethren who live on the banks of the Las Mercedes River about three kilometers away. As we were waiting for our brethren a terrible storm broke. I begged the owner of the launch to loan us a canvass, but the only answer I got was an order to his crew to continue the journey leaving us with all our things to be soaked by the rain. Through that rain, and over those slippery paths, filled with holes my wife and daughters started out for the town where we were to stay, while I remained trying to save from the rain the most valuable things.

"A little later we were all together again in the little hut which was to be our home there for a little while. We were all soaked to the skin, and trembling with cold, for in this hut there was no heat, and the roof was of straw with numerous holes through which the rain poured in torrents. It was Friday. That night some of the brethren came to visit us, and we had a very enjoyable meeting, in which we thanked God for His protection and for the trials through which He allowed us to pass.

"It had been over a year since I had visited this place. We spent three Sabbaths there, and the last Sabbath seventeen adults and seven children expressed their desire to unite with the Sabbath school. The last night that we held meetings there were in that small room seventy adults, not counting those that listened from the outside. The interest was such that some traveled eight to ten kilometers in order to attend. One lady traveled six kilometers with one child in her arms and leading another by the hand in order to attend the Sabbath school.

"When the hour arrived to say good-bye, on the same bank where our baggage had been soaked by the rain, we could see more than thirty men and women with their faces bathed in tears. The first rain soaked our bodies and made us feel cold, but the last rain, that of tears, filled our hearts with joy."

Brother Julio speaks also of the expense and loss of time occasioned by

his having to use a rented boat in making these trips and makes an earnest appeal for a launch in which he may more easily and conveniently visit these people of the plains. He closes by saying: "I hope you will pray to the end that we may have a launch for the plains and an abundance of souls for the Lord." Shall we not pray, indeed, that our workers may have the material as well as the spiritual equipment necessary to the work of giving the light to those who, in the words of Isaiah 59:9, say to us "we wait for the light, but behold obscurity; for brightness, but we walk in darkness"? Shall we not prove to them that God "Who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts"?

Balboa, C. Z. ESTHER PIERCE.

MEXICAN UNION MISSION

Ave. Magdalena No. 22, Mexico, D. F. Mexico

C. E. WOOD Superintendent
J. G. PETTEY Secy.-Treas.

BACK IN OLD MEXICO AGAIN

"Well, how do you feel about going back to Mexico? Are you glad? or would you prefer to remain here?" asked a kind and well-meaning brother as he accompanied me to the station where I took the train for the Mexican border. It gave me great pleasure to say to him as I had said to others, "I certainly shall be glad to get back to

my work down there. There is so much to do, and so few to do it." The Lord brought me through with no trouble at all, and I am enjoying helping what I can here at Saltillo, the headquarters of the Gulf Mission, while the leader is on furlough, and the bookkeeper is out canvassing.

I look back with pleasure at the kindness of the brethren with whom I came in contact in America and at their interest in what God is doing in the mission fields. I appreciated learning in the church at Hackensack, New Jersey, how to do Harvest Ingathering by the singing method, and enjoyed co-operating with the young people's society in their Christian help work.

But my heart was especially watered as I visited with Brother Samuel Kaplan, a converted Jew, now a successful artist evangelist in Hammond, Indiana, and assistant to Pastor Gilbert of the General Conference Jewish Department. As I heard him give the Message, and saw the deep enthusiasm of himself and wife, his able assistant in Bible work, did not I rejoice that when we met in Spain years ago, I loaned him the *Signs* and studied the prophecies with him? Later I saw him baptized and become a very successful colporteur there, before he returned to the States. Truly the Lord works in a mysterious way, and I am glad we all can be channels through which He can pour His blessing upon all men.

H. A. B. ROBINSON.
Saltillo, Choah, Mexico.

The Week of Sacrifice

"The glory shining in the face of Jesus is the glory of self-sacrificing love. In the light from Calvary it will be seen, that the law of self-renouncing love is the law of life for earth and heaven."—"Desire of Ages," p. 20.

This law of self-sacrificing love is an expression of the character of God. As children of God we become "partakers of the divine nature." Hence this same law of self-sacrificing love must be the law of life for us. The nearer we come to Jesus, the more fully we reflect His blessed image, the more naturally and freely will there flow from us a stream of sacrificial giving. It will be our joy to give of that which God so graciously has given to us that it may flow on to bless others.

God requires that we surrender our hearts to Him, that we love Him supremely. Our bodies are to be given to Him that He may use them to His glory. He expects that we will render to Him faithfully a tithe of all our income of whatever its nature, for "all the tithe . . . is the Lord's: it is holy unto the Lord." In addition to this He expects that we will bring to His treasury regularly gratitude offerings. These

offerings are to be given "as God hath prospered" us.

He would have us recognize His wonderful gifts of life, of health, of all things that we enjoy as gifts from His bountiful hand,—especially the spiritual benefits that are ever more and more abundantly bestowed upon us from the hands that were nailed to the cruel tree and from the heart that was broken for us. But how can we really recognize gifts that cost so much to the Giver in personal sacrifice—even to life itself,—except by bringing to Him an offering that represents real personal sacrifice on our part? How can we know "the fellowship of His sufferings" except freely, joyfully, we choose to suffer for His sake? This is not done by afflicting our bodies, by doing penance, but it may be done acceptably to God by denying ourselves of some things that we might purchase for personal adornment, or for other things that are not really necessary either for health or comfort, and the money thus saved be returned to God as a thank offering. Thus it will swell the stream of offer-

ings from God's people that makes possible the carrying of the good tidings of salvation to those who are perishing.

The annual Week of Sacrifice offers such an opportunity to every believer in this Message. The climax of Christ's sufferings came in the last week of His earthly ministry. We are rapidly approaching the last week of our service for the One who suffered for us; shall we not cheerfully share His sufferings? The General Conference has designated the week of November 21-28 as a time when all believers in this Message may make voluntary sacrifices, more than are ordinarily called for in order that all men everywhere may have a knowledge of the wonderful salvation brought to us through the suffering of Christ in the garden,—the suffering that reached its climax in His death on the cross, and, its ultimate objective in His triumphant resurrection and ascension to His Father, His ministry at the throne of grace, and His coming in glory and power for His redeemed, waiting people.

O! what a privilege to sacrifice for such a cause, for such a Saviour!!! It

is expected that as far as possible every worker connected with this great movement cheerfully will dedicate one week's salary or other income, in addition to his regular offerings, to God. As workers, we are to lead our dear people in giving of our means to the cause we love as well as our best and holiest service. Each worker is to be "an example of the believers in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity." 1 Tim. 4:12.

All believers are earnestly invited to join our staff of workers in dedicating, just as far as possible, one week's income to the Lord's treasury. In some cases this may be more than the Lord will expect, and we must leave the amount of the offering to be made with each individual to decide after prayerful consideration; but let there truly be a week of sacrifice in giving. Let this week also be one of earnest prayer for the workers engaged in carrying this last Message into new fields.

Balboa, C. Z. E. E. ANDROSS.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Suppose someone you love more than life were dying, and you were asked to give a little of your blood to save him. Would you do it? Many have in this way given of their own life blood to save another. Would you?

But, my dear Missionary Volunteer, there are around you some who are dying for want of the blood of Jesus. It was shed on Calvary to save them; but today Jesus is waiting to transfuse that saving blood through the stream of your life. Will you let Him?

Do I hear you say, "Yes, but how can I do it?"—At every turn in life let Him have His way with you. Study diligently to know His will. Pray earnestly for strength to do it. To help you in these great accomplishments we have the Bible Year, the Morning Watch, the Standard of Attainment, etc. Are you using these means for cleansing and enriching the current of your life so that God can safely use it for saving others? Are you following Him in the paths of service so that He can use your life for transfusing that saving blood wherever He finds lives in danger?

Very soon the pathway through the fields of service will lead us through the Week of Sacrifice. That brings another special opportunity to prove our desire to sacrifice for Him. Will we at that time lay on the altar for Him something that we greatly desire? something that we prize highly? The Master would not have us do anything that would deprive us of the necessities of life. He desires us to be in health. But is there not something that you and I should give that will help us to gain a victory over pride which we are told is

one of our greatest dangers in these last days?

May we each give as Jesus would give were He in our place during the Week of Sacrifice.

THE BIBLE AND THE NEEDY

The Bible is the Book of all books. It has seen their birth. It will see their graves. It is the one Book that is older than our fathers; that is truer than tradition; that is more discerning than universities; that is more orthodox than creeds; that is more infallible than science; that is more powerful than kings; that is more widely distributed, more frequently translated than all other literature.

The enemies of the Bible have searched heaven and earth for every argument that might be used to refute its statements, destroy its teaching, and deny its miracles. Infidel scientists have marshaled against the Bible the chemist's tube, the astronomer's telescope, the explorer's fathoming rod, even the geologist's hammer. But against the assaults of cynics, of critics, of skeptics, the Bible stands unaltered, immovable, and unshaken,—what Gladstone called the Impregnable Rock of Holy Scripture.

For centuries, despotism has thundered forth edicts against the Bible. Fires have consumed it. The blood of countless martyrs has stained its pages. At this moment, the Bible is refused admittance to Russia. But despite all persecution, all suppression, all destruction, the Bible triumphs, a perpetual and evermore victorious resurrection from the tombs built around its living words by the unbelief and sin of man. The Book is God's, and He guards it.

No power can tear down that altar in the hearts of countless millions, to which they bring their griefs, their sins, and their perplexities, and find inscribed thereon the assurance of a Saviour's love, pardon, and consolation. Hidden, treasured, ineradicable, and forever secure, the Bible lives imperishable in the soul of the Christian. Mankind's yearning for its truth is universal, and its possession is ubiquitous. It is found under the prophet's mantle, the fisherman's coat, the shepherd's smock, the housewife's apron. It has its place on the judge's bench, within the soldier's knapsack, the merchant's desk, the salesman's suitcase, the sailor's bunk, the schoolgirl's satchel. It is the one book for all. It is suited for all zones, arctic and tropic. It can be read while on a camel's back, or seated on a reindeer sled; guarding cattle on a Southern hill, or climbing Alpine crags. Oh, when I see there is no spot, or condition, or circumstance, or individual for which this Bible is not adapted, I am convinced that only God could have written a book so marvelous in its suitability.

The Salvation Army is a mission of the poor to the poor; to the desolated and forgotten masses, and amid the indescribable miseries of the underworld, the teaching of this Book has been the one undimmed lamp. To the dying saint on a bed of rags in the rear-tenement basement, the twenty-third psalm has given a solace and a courage that no human help can afford. Multitudinous have been the hands of the poor who have clasped the Bible as the sword of their defense against the hardships of life, and who have clasped it to their hearts as the one help for the helpless at the hour of death.

Speaking personally, after a lifetime devoted to the poor, I should say that they, more than any others, have proved the preciousness of the Bible that was peculiarly written as God's gift to the poor. What it is to them depends not on argument, not on theory, not on speculation. It is founded on faith and experience. The Christian poor's whole dependence is upon the word of God, this treasury of divine love and wisdom, this exhaustless fount of strength, made theirs without money and without price.

You may take all life holds dear away from me, but you shall not take away my Bible.—Evangeline Booth in "Review and Herald," June 4.

HOW TO MAKE HANDY UTENSILS

Sister D. A. Fitch, known in some parts of Inter-America as Mother Fitch, is now living in Glendale, California. But she has not forgotten Inter-America where she gave years of earnest, enthusiastic service after passing her three score and ten years. Below are some suggestions from her practical pen:

"It is worth while to be able to make something with which to work when there is little at hand. The utensils described below will be found to be handy if you do not care to purchase better ones:

"*A steamer:* It is well known that food is better if cooked by steam, rather than directly over the fire. Still few make use of a steamer because it costs money. One can be made with little expense or work. Remove the open end of a five-gallon oil can by cutting inside the rim. Smooth the edge with a hammer. Burn a newspaper in it to remove the oil odor. Use your ingenuity in fitting to it a tight cover. With a few inches of boiling water in this there may be several dishes of food cooked at the same time over only one fire. The lowest dish should be deep enough so that the water will not boil into it.

"*Bread Tins:* Tin fruit cans, if the tops are smoothly removed, are good for baking light bread. They also make an excellent dish for small quantities of food that is to be cooked in the steamer.

"*A Colander:* Perhaps you have a pan or basin in which there is already a leak. Place it on some solid surface and from the inside drive numerous holes with a small nail.

"*A Grater:* Use the rough side of the colander if you cannot find a piece of tin which can be perforated and fastened to a piece of wood in the same shape that graters may be found in stores.

"*A Rolling Pin:* Perhaps you have seen a glass rolling pin. You may have one if you can find a bottle of the right shape.

"*A Fireless Cooker:* Have two large wooden boxes, one of which is enough smaller than the other so that if set inside the large one there will be a space of three or four inches at top, bottom, sides and ends. This space is to be filled with newspapers, excelsior, or the like as solidly as possible. It is well to line the inner box with tin or sheet-iron, and it is very necessary that this be done for the bottom since hot bricks must be placed there when cooking is being done. Use your inventive faculties to make the cover the same thickness as the sides else your fireless cooker will be a failure. Vessels of boiling food set on the hot bricks will continue cooking for several hours if the cover is all right. It will be found that the food retains its flavors much better than when cooked directly over the fire."

OBITUARY

Beaumont.—Avis Elaine Beaumont was born in Belize, British Honduras, October 20, 1917 and died at Pueblo Nuevo, Panama, August 15, 1931. She was the fifth child of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Beaumont. The family removed from Belize to the Isthmus early in 1925. At the end of that year Avis entered the West Caribbean Training School, spending four years in that institution. She removed with the family to Pueblo Nuevo in November 1930. Nine pleasant months were spent in that section, part of which time she spent as a member of the baptismal class. After a brief illness she passed away. She sleeps awaiting the call of the Life Giver. Words of hope and encouragement were spoken at the home and at the grave by the writer who was assisted by Brother J. A. Maynard of Panama City. She leaves her parents, a sister and five brothers, besides other relatives and friends. E. C. ALCENDOR.

Pueblo Nuevo, Panama.

O'ER LAND AND SEA

Prof. W. L. Adams has been on a tour through the field in the interest of the educational work. His first visit was to the school in Trinidad, after which he spent some time with the training school in Haiti.

Brethren J. A. P. Green and W. A. Bergherm, after holding institutes with the colporteurs in some of the fields in the Mexican and Central American Unions, called at the division office. All were glad to see Brother Green once again; and happy to welcome to our headquarters Brother Bergherm, our new field missionary secretary in the division. We expect Brother Bergherm to move his family to Balboa soon. After a few days at the division office, these leaders in our publishing work pressed on in their strenuous program. They sailed for Haiti and hoped also to visit Cuba, if conditions would allow the holding of an institute there. All will be glad to know that Brother Green assured us of great improvement in Sister Green's health.

Pastor L. V. Finster spent part of September in Costa Rica in the interest of the Harvest Ingathering work. It is hoped that the Harvest Ingathering will be especially good this year in the Central American and Colombia Venezuela Unions in order to give some much needed help to their inter-union training school.

September 13, Pastor E. E. Andross sailed on the government boat for New York to attend the Autumn Council of the General Conference committee. Very heavy problems are awaiting solution in that gathering. Let us pray earnestly that the leaders may be blessed with physical strength and spiritual wisdom for their task. Let us pray that they may know what Israel ought to do in such a time as this.

In a recent letter from Pastor I. G. Knight, superintendent of the Cayman Mission, he says, "I am kept so busy since my wife went to the States so she could be examined by X-ray for the troubles from which she has been suffering. She has been away six weeks; and I just heard that she has had her operation." He also said that he expected her to return in six more weeks. We are thankful that she is making a good recovery.

WHAT DO THESE THINGS MEAN?

Nearly 5,000,000 men are actively under arms and 20,000,000 in reserve! Thus the standing armies have greatly increased *instead* of decreased since the World War!

"Of the \$4,000,000,000 budget provided for the maintenance of the American government every year, it is esti-

HOW MANY CAN YOU USE?

THE MORNING WATCH CALENDAR IS A SOUL WINNER: Many have been led closer to the Saviour through the use of that little daily reminder. It has brought them in touch with God's Book, and through its pages they have had glimpses of Jesus as their personal Saviour. "Oh, where can I obtain a copy?" eagerly asked one who had seen the Morning Watch Calendar.

THE MORNING WATCH CALENDAR CAN BE SOLD: It has won its way into many homes that are not occupied by Seventh-day Adventists. It has been given a place in hotels, in Sunday schools, and many other places. Often Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. secretaries and workers in other churches welcome heartily this splendid little guide to Bible study. Why not give your neighbors and friends an opportunity to buy this little booklet? One year the South Caribbean Conference alone used 7,000. Many of these were sold to people who were not Adventists.

THE MORNING WATCH CALENDAR SHOULD HAVE A WIDE CIRCULATION: Our Morning Watch Calendar first made its appearance in 1908. That year only six thousand copies were sold. Now it has encircled the world. It is printed in many languages and dialects; and the English edition printed in North America is about one hundred thousand. Some of the English speaking countries print their own editions. So the circulation has grown marvelously in some parts of the great world field. But we are not allowing this little silent messenger to do nearly all the soul-winning work it might do in Inter-America.

HOW TO SELL MORNING WATCH CALENDARS: One day I saw a colporteur start off with a quantity of Morning Watch Calendars. He was going to sell them as he went about with his regular book. That is a fine plan. But in addition to our colporteurs selling this excellent booklet, why should not every Missionary Volunteer and many others sell it? It makes excellent holiday gifts to friends. Try to place this quiet, unobtrusive soul winner in as many homes as possible this year.

MORNING WATCH CALENDARS SHOULD BE ORDERED EARLY: Every church and every society should order their Morning Watch Calendars early. If you have not already done so, place your order AT ONCE. Make it larger than ever for the calendar is needed in more homes than it has yet reached.

ated that \$2,500,000,000 is spent annually for past and present wars, involving, of course, the payment of war debts, pensions and present maintenance."

The terrible epidemic of crime increases with the passing months, filling our prisons with one-time promising youth, our homes with broken families and trembling hearts, our national leaders with perplexity and distress! Crime is said to cost the United States about \$3,000,000 a day.

During the first four months of 1931, according to the *Literary Digest* of May 16, there were forty-three earthquakes that were destructive to life and prop-

erty. The periodical did not include the hundreds of lesser quakes that happened in various parts of the world during the same period.

Two million have died of famine in China in the last few months, and 25,000,000 more are in imminent danger. Thousands have died because of floods, and it is reported that broken dykes recently swept 250,000 into eternity.

Tuberculosis claims 100,000 in the United States alone every year. Cancer about 120,000. According to certain statistics, that country also has 250,000 beds for the insane, and is adding 50,000 annually to that sad army of mental defectives.

Rapid overturning of governments, bank failures, bankruptcies, and alarmingly large armies of unemployed to whom helpless families are looking for food and raiment—*what do these things mean?*

REMARKABLE DELIVERANCES

"WORKERS SAFE. PERSONAL AND MISSION LOSSES." Thus read the cable that came from Puerto Rico to the division office Friday, September 11. It was signed by Brethren Borrowdale and Mohr. Before we retired that evening we learned that according to information received by the cable office Belize, British Honduras, had been destroyed by hurricane and tidal wave. With heavy hearts and with earnest prayers for our fellow-believers in those stricken areas, we awaited further word.

Evening after the Sabbath the messenger boy brought a cable from the Central American Union office. It said: "BELIZE DESTROYED. WORKERS SAFE." Quickly the good news flashed from home to home in the division compound and once again we thanked God for the remarkable deliverance granted to His children. Are not these vivid reminders of the protection God has promised in the ninety-first Psalm? May you and I, dear reader, "abide under the shadow of the Almighty" in these days of imminent danger.

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