



The Inter-American Division MESSENGER

VOL. IX

BALBOA, CANAL ZONE, MARCH, 1932

No. 3

A Year of Trial and of Triumph

E. E. Andross

"We are living, we are dwelling,
In a grand and awful time,
In an age on ages telling,
To be living is sublime.

"Hark! the waking up of nations,
Gog and Magog to the fray;
Hark! what soundeth? Is creation
Groaning for her latter day?"

As we calmly review the events of 1931, we see much that would bring discouragement, and perhaps despair if our hope were fixed upon the things of this world. The year recently closed will go down in history as one of great social unrest and of political upheaval. It has been marked as a year of world-wide financial distress—individual and national. It was a year when moral and religious standards formerly accepted were perceptibly lowered, or entirely abandoned.

Speaking of the War's harvest, Mr. David Lawrence in a broadcast from Washington is reported in the *Literary Digest* of January 23 as having said: "Scarcely had we turned the sod on Flanders' field when the wake began. A decade of debauchery, such as the modern world has never seen, affected the lives of men, women, and children everywhere. The worship of gold begot a reckless indifference to all codes, corporate or personal, in an orgy of unrestrained sin."

A writer in the *Literary Digest* of January 16 speaks of 1931 as "a year of calamity," a "year of financial shocks," "one of the blackest in history." Another writer describes the world during the year as "adrift like a planet in peril."

"The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof; because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant. Therefore hath the curse devoured the earth, and they that dwell therein are desolate." Isa. 24:5, 6.

Earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, revolutions, business collapse, unprecedented

in severity, have left in their wake a dark pall of suffering, sorrow and death that, apart from the "blessed hope," would stagger the stoutest heart.

But as we turn to the inspired volume we find that these very things are some of the means God is using to arouse men and women to a sense of their danger, to lead them to seek shelter from the storm of God's wrath that is about to break over this sin-polluted world. Through these very means God is speaking in trumpet tones to the hearts of men and women, and multitudes, aroused to a sense of their peril, are ready to listen to God's saving Message for this hour.

Although the year 1931 has brought increasing perplexity because of a material decrease in our mission funds, yet God has far more than made up for this loss in added power poured upon His delegated servants, so that we have reaped by far the largest harvest of souls that we have ever gathered in any single year.

During the first three quarters of 1931 we had in our division 769 more baptisms than during the same period of 1930. The net increase in our membership for this period was 775 in excess of the net increase the first three quarters of 1930. When the last quarter's reports are in we shall be able to say that the year 1931 was our best year in soul winning.

We live not to please ourselves, but Jesus who died to save us. Our interests are bound up with His interests. Our chief thought is to glorify Him in our bodies and spirits which are His. That which will please Him most will be our chief delight; for, to us, He is "the chiefest among ten thousand. He is altogether lovely." Cant. 5:10, 16.

He lived, He suffered, He died the cruellest of deaths that He might save

from sin and death all who will accept His great salvation. "We have a message from the Lord to bear to the world,—a message that is to be borne in the rich fulness of the Spirit's power." "Let ministers and lay members go forth into the ripening fields, to tell the unconcerned and indifferent to seek the Lord while He may be found. The workers will find their harvest wherever they proclaim the forgotten truths of the Bible."—*Testimonies*, Vol. VIII, p. 253.

A rich harvest of souls has been gathered into the kingdom the past year, and we have reason to expect a larger harvest during 1932. It is a glorious privilege to have committed to our care this large number of babes in Christ, these lambs of the Lord's fold; but it imposes upon us a great responsibility. Shall we as a church prove recreant to this solemn obligation or shall we joyfully accept the holy trust, and, with hearts filled with divine love and with Christlike sympathy and tenderness, "even as a nurse cherisheth her children," impart unto them, "not the gospel of God only, but also our own souls," because they are dear unto us? (1 Thess. 2:7, 8.)

The church of God has a two-fold responsibility: First, we must patiently, tenderly care for every sheep and lamb of the Lord's flock, with the ever-present consciousness of the fact that the Chief Shepherd will require this at our hands; and, second, we must diligently search for the sheep that are straying, and for those that are lost.

With watchful, prayerful interest in all that concerns the work of "the church of the Firstborn," and with undying zeal for the triumph of His work on earth, let us renew our consecration to Him, and let us never cease to pray for more and still more of the Spirit's power for personal victory over sin in our lives, and for greater efficiency in our efforts to help perfect the church.

"My only hope for the world is in bringing the human mind into contact with divine revelation. The men who are at the top of our country are believers in the Christian religion. Talk about the questions of the day, there is but one question, and that is how to apply the gospel to all conditions and circumstances of life. It will correct all that is wrong. I am, after a long and busy life, more than ever confirmed in my faith in Jesus only."—*Gladstone*.

God's People Delivered--No. 2

The voice of God is heard from heaven, declaring the day and hour of Jesus' coming, and delivering the everlasting covenant to His people. Like peals of loudest thunder, His words roll through the earth. The Israel of God stand listening, with their eyes fixed upward. Their countenances are lighted up with His glory, and shine as did the face of Moses when he came down from Sinai. The wicked cannot look upon them. And when the blessing is pronounced on those who have honored God by keeping His Sabbath holy, there is a mighty shout of victory.

Soon there appears in the east a small black cloud, about half the size of a man's hand. It is the cloud which surrounds the Saviour, and which seems in the distance to be shrouded in darkness. The people of God know this to be the sign of the Son of man. In solemn silence they gaze upon it as it draws nearer the earth, becoming lighter and more glorious, until it is a great white cloud, its base a glory like consuming fire, and above it the rainbow of the covenant. Jesus rides forth a mighty conqueror. Not now a "man of sorrows," to drink the bitter cup of shame and woe, He comes, victor in heaven and earth, to judge the living and the dead. "Faithful and true," "in righteousness He doth judge and make war." And "the armies which were in heaven follow Him." With anthems of celestial melody the holy angels, a vast, unnumbered throng, attend Him on His way. The firmament seems filled with radiant forms,—"ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands." No human pen can portray the scene; no mortal mind is adequate to conceive its splendor. "His glory covered the heavens, and the earth was full of His praise. And His brightness was as the light." As the living cloud comes still nearer, every eye beholds the Prince of life. No crown of thorns now mars that sacred head, but a diadem of glory rests on His holy brow. His countenance outshines the dazzling brightness of the noonday sun. "And He hath on His vesture and on His thigh a name written, King of kings, and Lord of lords."

Before His presence, "all faces are turned into paleness." Upon the rejecters of God's mercy falls the terror of eternal despair. "The heart melteth, and the knees smite together," "and the faces of them all gather blackness." The righteous cry with trembling, "Who shall be able to stand?" The angels' song is hushed, and there is a period of awful silence. Then the voice of Jesus is heard, saying, "My grace is sufficient for you." The faces of the righteous are lighted up, and joy fills every heart.

And the angels strike a note higher, and sing again, as they draw still nearer to the earth.

The King of kings descends upon the cloud, wrapped in flaming fire. The heavens are rolled together as a scroll, the earth trembles before Him, and every mountain and island is moved out of its place. "Our God shall come, and shall not keep silence; a fire shall devour before Him, and it shall be very tempestuous round about Him. He shall call to the heavens from above, and to the earth, that He may judge His people."

"And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every bondman, and every freeman, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains; and said to the mountains and rocks, Fall on us, and hide us from the face of Him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb: for the great day of His wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?"

The derisive jests have ceased. Lying lips are hushed into silence. The clash of arms, the tumult of battle, "with confused noise, and garments rolled in blood," is stilled. Naught now is heard but the voice of prayer and the sound of weeping and lamentation. The cry bursts forth from lips so lately scoffing, "The great day of His wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?" The wicked pray to be buried beneath the rocks of the mountains, rather than meet the face of Him whom they have despised and rejected.

That voice which penetrates the ear of the dead, they know. How often have its plaintive, tender tones, called them to repentance. How often has it been heard in the touching entreaties of a friend, a brother, a Redeemer. To the rejecters of His grace, no other could be so full of condemnation, so burdened with denunciation, as that voice which has so long pleaded, "Turn ye, turn ye from your evil ways; for why will ye die?" O that it were to them the voice of a stranger! Says Jesus: "I have called, and ye refused; I have stretched out My hand, and no man regarded; but ye have set at naught all My counsel, and would none of My reproof." That voice awakens memories which they would fain blot out,—warnings despised, invitations refused, privileges slighted.

There are those who mocked Christ in His humiliation. With thrilling power come to their minds the Sufferer's words, when, adjured by the high priest, He solemnly declared, "Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven." Now they behold Him in

His glory, and they are yet to see Him sitting on the right hand of power.

Those who derided His claim to be the Son of God are speechless now. There is the haughty Herod who jeered at His royal title, and bade the mocking soldiers crown Him king. There are the very men who with impious hands placed upon His form the purple robe, upon His sacred brow the thorny crown, and in His unresisting hand the mimic scepter, and bowed before Him in blasphemous mockery. The men who smote and spit upon the Prince of life, now turn from His piercing gaze, and seek to flee from the overpowering glory of His presence. Those who drove the nails through His hands and feet, the soldiers who pierced His side, behold these marks with terror and remorse.

With awful distinctness do priests and rulers recall the events of Calvary. With shuddering horror they remember how, wagging their heads in satanic exultation, they exclaimed: "He saved others; Himself He cannot save. If He be the King of Israel, let Him now come down from the cross, and we will believe Him. He trusted in God; let Him deliver Him now, if He will have Him."

Vividly they recall the Saviour's parable of the husbandmen who refused to render to their lord the fruit of the vineyard, who abused his servants and slew his son. They remember, too, the sentence which they themselves pronounced: The lord of the vineyard "will miserably destroy those wicked men." In the sin and punishment of those unfaithful men, the priests and elders see their own course and their own just doom. And now there rises a cry of mortal agony. Louder than the shout, "Crucify Him! crucify Him!" which rang through the streets of Jerusalem, swells the awful, despairing wail, "He is the Son of God! He is the true Messiah!" They seek to flee from the presence of the King of kings. In the deep caverns of the earth, rent assunder by the warring of the elements, they vainly attempt to hide.

In the lives of all who reject truth, there are moments when conscience awakens, when memory presents the torturing recollection of a life of hypocrisy, and the soul is harassed with vain regrets. But what are these compared with the remorse of that day when "fear cometh as desolation," when "destruction cometh as a whirlwind"! Those who would have destroyed Christ and His faithful people, now witness the glory which rests upon them. In the midst of their terror they hear the voices of the saints in joyful strains exclaiming, "Lo, this is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us."—*Great Controversy*, pp. 640-644.



"The preachers who are the mightiest in their closets with God, are the mightiest in their pulpits with men."

The Gospel

The gospel of Christ is the mightiest and most adequate force in the world today to meet satisfactorily the needs of men. Statesmen may devise plans to preserve peace; nations may raise mighty armies to suppress evil, but the plans of men will fail and the results of armed suppression will not endure while evil abides in the heart. The heart of man cannot be changed by devices of men. However, where the power of man fails, the power of the gospel prevails; and penetrating to the very source of the issues of life, it changes the spirit and prepares man to live at peace with his fellows.

A. G. PARFITT.

Saltillo, Coahu., Mexico.

"WHAT HATH GOD WROUGHT?"

At the close of 1930 there were 21,461 evangelistic and institutional laborers connected with denominational activities which are now carried forward in 141 countries of the world, in 417 languages, operating under 499 conferences, 206 associated, and 399 institutional organizations.

The membership of the 6,741 churches is 314,253, a net gain during 1930 of 14,698, or 4.91 per cent. The number of Sabbath school members, who may be considered communicants, total 382,743.

The membership of the entire denomination in 1916 was 141,488, so that the gain up to the close of 1930 was 172,765, or for every one hundred members in 1916 there are now 222.11; that is, the gain in membership during the past fourteen years has been 31,277 more than since this movement began up to the close of 1916.

The membership at the close of 1930 constitutes one Seventh-day Adventist church member for every 6,234 of the population of the world, while in 1912 the proportion was one member for every 18,358 of the world's population.

The number baptized in 1930 and uniting with the church was 28,536, or over 78 every day—nearly two average churches.

During 1930 the membership in North America contributed total funds for all lines of evangelistic work aggregating \$8,144,449.50, an average of \$67.56; the membership in all other fields contributed \$3,868,160.34, an average of \$20.49; making the total contributions for 1930 \$12,112,609.84, an average for the membership throughout the world of \$38.54, of which tithe was \$19.83; foreign missions \$12.79, all other funds \$5.92.

The number of primary and mission schools operated by the denomination is 1,977 intermediate, and advanced schools 201, a total of 2,178. The total enrolment of denominational schools of all grades and in all countries is 93,181, or one student for every 3.37 church members.

Sales of denominational literature during 1930 in 146 languages aggregated

\$4,715,709.89; since 1863, \$88,472,955.29. One copy of each piece of literature would now cost \$1,814.73.

Denominational representatives are using 417 languages and dialects in their work, an increase of 23 during 1930, or one new language has been added every 16 days; during the past nine years, one new language has been added every 13.80 days.

Total offerings to foreign missions from the membership in North America, during 1930, were \$2,732,241.24, a yearly per capita of \$22.66. The amount of such contributions from the membership in all the world was \$4,020,398.21, an average of \$12.79.

During the past 30 years the denomination has sent out 3,618 laborers into evangelistic service in foreign mission fields, an average of one laborer sent out every third day. Hence while it may be said that the sun never sets on the work carried on by this denomination in the mission fields throughout the world, the same may also be said of the additional recruits on their way to service in foreign missions in all the world.

Washington, D. C. H. E. ROGERS.

OUR PRIVILEGE

In the Lord's plan for carrying forward His work it has been so arranged that all may have a part in it. Many do not have the ability to preach this truth to large audiences, but all can do something in the place where they are living. The Lord has given to each one certain ability. We read in Matthew 25:15, "And unto one he gave five talents, to another two, and to another one; to every man according to his several ability; and straightway took his journey." Some have the ability to make more money than others, and they have been given this talent in order that they may help to advance the cause.

During the past two years our budgets in the Inter-American Division have been reduced over 22% to the various unions of the division. This has brought a very serious problem to the leaders in the various fields as to how they can accomplish all that should be done with the funds available. Surely this is a time when all should give careful thought to the support of the Lord's work. During the past decade many hundreds of banks have been closed, and individuals have lost the savings of a life time. In Jesus' sermon on the mount, recorded in Matthew we have the following counsel given us:

"Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal:

"But lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through and steal:

"For where your treasure is there will your heart be also." Matthew 6:19-21.

We appreciate what our faithful believers are doing throughout the division in the support of the work. While we have not yet received all the reports for 1931, it is anticipated that the baptisms will total over 2,500. We are thankful for what the Lord is doing in bringing this truth to those who have been sitting in darkness. During 1932 we expect to see even greater things accomplished. The first union report to reach the division office was from the Caribbean Union, and it showed 857 baptisms during 1931. The largest number reported for any previous year was for 1927 when 462 were baptized in the Caribbean Union.

Pastor W. R. Elliott, in passing on the report, said, "We praise God for these things. I am sure you feel as I do, that this is none of our doings, it was God who blessed the men, and gave such wonderful results. GOD IS READY TO DO STILL GREATER THINGS FOR US IN 1932."

"The poor are not excluded from the privilege of giving. They, as well as the wealthy, may act a part in this work. The lesson that Christ gave in regard to the widow's two mites, shows us that the smallest willing offerings of the poor, if given from a heart of love, are as acceptable as the largest donations of the rich. In the balances of the sanctuary, the gifts of the poor, made from love to Christ, are not estimated according to the amount given, but according to the love which prompts the sacrifice."—"Testimonies, Vol. IX, p. 224.

Cali, Colombia. F. L. HARRISON.

TIME TO PRAY

(Music: "When the Mists Have Cleared Away")

In the bosom of my Saviour,
There I often flee to hide.
From the many foes around me
I hunt refuge at His side;
And the darkness that would gather
'Round my soul from day to day,
Is dispelled by light from Jesus,
When I take the time to pray.

Chorus:

Yes, we'll pray
To Him each day,
As we walk
The narrow way,
We will ever follow Jesus
Till His loving face we see,
We will ever follow Jesus
Till His loving face we see.

When my heart is sore within me,
And I feel that I have tried
All in vain to serve the Master,
Then I leave His tender side,
But His loving eyes e'er follow
All my steps from day to day,
And His Holy Spirit draws me
Back into the narrow way.

If you're ever sorely tempted
From your Lord to stray away,
Just take time for meditation,
And a little while to pray.
You will see the darkness vanish,
And the sky will brighter be,
As you look upon the Master,
And His loving smile you see.

JESSIE M. MOON.

Mexico City, Mexico.

COLOMBIA-VENEZUELA UNION MISSION

Apartado 39, Medellín, Colombia

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

NEWS NOTES

Brother Ross and I arrived home a week ago after a rather tedious trip up the Magdalena River, owing to the low water. I thank the Lord that I found my family well. While in Cartagena, I baptized two candidates and six during our stay in Barranquilla.

We believe that evangelism is the great thing in our mission work. It must be fostered above every other interest. Brother Trummer is still in Malaga, according to a telegram received. Work has also been started in a town near Malaga.

Our book men continue to bring in good reports. While in Barranquilla I met Brother Urbina and Jorge Escandon. Both were of the best of courage, and had wonderful experiences to relate of their work in Santander. Brother Urbina sold and delivered twenty-three copies of "Great Controversy" in one place and left a group of thirty-three begging for some one to come to teach them. They offered to pay the hall expenses.

H. E. BAASCH.

Medellin, Colombia.

About the time we received the letters from which the paragraphs above are gleaned, a cable came saying: "Baasch very sick. Pray." That evening the division family had earnest prayer in behalf of our afflicted brother and continued to remember him in a special way. The message "Third John two." was flashed back over the wires to Medellín; and we were gratified to receive another message soon at the division office, saying: "Baasch out of danger." We thanked God for answering prayer and sparing Brother Baasch to the work. Surely we have a wonderful Master.

MEXICAN UNION MISSION

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

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

OAXACA AND ITS NEEDS

Oaxaca reminds us of the work in Peru among the Incas. In the same way we may contemplate the future in this beautiful part of Mexico. There are the high mountains and low hills, with the fertile valleys between, dotted here and there with native huts. Oaxaca is populated with a mixture of two Indian races—the Mixteca and the Zapotecan Indians. While more than ninety per cent of the natives are unable to read and write, they are a noble people. They have their own form of government and live peaceably in the mountain range of Juarez.

The earthquakes have left many terrible ruins in some of the small towns, but more so in the capital city of Oaxaca. It is very sad to view the city today. The building enterprise has been reduced to about one-tenth of what it used to be. Also many of the former residents have located outside of the state now. But our coming to Oaxaca seems to have created an interest. Many seem ready to hear the truth. We shall reap the harvest of the work done by our predecessor, Brother Vivente Rodriguez.

It is true that one worker scarcely can cover all the vast territory of this state, but we will do our best. We need to use all of the groups of Sabbath keepers as lighthouses in the different parts, and depend upon the members to carry the Message to their neighbors. Because of conditions at present, the trips of the worker will be limited. We have now been located here about two and one half months and already different persons have asked for studies in their homes.

A short time ago it was my privilege to spend some time with an old friend that I had known in the army. He invited me to go with him through the Mixteca mountain range. We covered some 250 miles on our trip through a beautiful country, rich in wheat and other grains. Many people in these out of the way places are waiting for the Message. It is our duty to reach them. Can we? Yes, with the help of our captain Christ Jesus. Readers, help us with your prayers. Fanaticism runs high with these poor souls. Many Christians have entered here, only to be persecuted, some beaten and others killed. But we believe that the blood of these martyrs for the truth of Christ has been sown that a harvest may be reaped for the Advent truth.

R. H. AGUILAR

Puebla, Puebla, Mexico.

SELF SACRIFICE FOR GOD

Recently we received a note from our worker in Chiapas. He tells us of what one sister in Cacahuaton is willing to do. She has been faithful in all of her duties to God. She pays a faithful tithe and gives her offerings cheerfully. She is now left alone, as all her family have gone to other places. She has expressed the desire to sell her home, which is all her earthly possessions, and give the returns of the sale, with her life, to the cause of God.

This incident reminds us of the times of the apostles as spoken of in Acts 4: 34-37. They were willing to give all and be used in the service of the Master. So we see the same spirit manifested today in the hearts of consecrated men and women in this field. And the same promise is given to us today.

May we also, like this dear sister, place ourselves and our all upon the altar, and see what great things God will accomplish in these days.

MRS. F. L. E. ULMER.

Puebla, Puebla, Mexico.

ANTILLIAN UNION MISSION

Calle Segunda No. 31, Arroyo Apolo
Havana, Cuba

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

MARVELOUS THINGS

Marvelous things are being accomplished these days in the winning of souls. During the latter part of the year 1931, I spent several weeks in Haiti. Over one week-end I had the pleasure of accompanying the superintendent, Pastor J. A. de Caenel, to a new group of believers away up in the interior. We arrived on Friday evening. The day was begun by an early baptismal service. A large number of people gathered by a beautiful mountain stream where twen-



Colporteur group in Torreón, Mexico

ty-nine precious souls were buried with their Lord in baptism.

Following the baptismal service the Sabbath school convened in a temporary palm leaf structure, with rough poles stuck in the ground and overlaid with palm branches to protect from the tropical heat. There gathered more than 250 men, women and children, who showed as much interest in the Sabbath school as if they had been gathered in a most beautiful and substantial building. After Sabbath school a regular preaching service followed and the organization of a church of fifty-seven members was perfected.

It is evident that soon a goodly number of others, who are now keeping the Sabbath and are in the baptismal class, will be prepared for church membership. Our workers in these fields find that it is well always to have people study the truth very thoroughly and to know that they are firmly established in the Message before permitting them to go forward in baptism.

The most interesting part of this experience and the work represented by the large gathering referred to is the fact that the seed sowing was done by individual lay members, who, with a real burden to do missionary work, had gone out from the near by city church. After a good interest had been awakened and the whole neighborhood had become aroused, a young native worker was sent to follow up the good work begun. The regular Sabbath school attendance in this palm leaf booth is more than two hundred. The prospect is most favorable for baptizing at least fifty more persons within the next six months in that place. And it all comes largely as the direct result of home missionary work. What our eyes saw of the marvelous workings in that community is a mighty demonstration of the fact that we are in the time of the outpouring of God's Spirit with power upon the hearts and lives of men and women. Old gray haired men and women, the middle aged and the youth,—all alike were rejoicing in the truth of our Lord and Saviour.

On the following Sabbath it was my privilege to be in Port au Prince. The large building erected three years ago was filled. On Sunday morning early, before the sun became hot, another group of more than twenty were baptized in the baptismal font in the church yard. A large gathering of hundreds were present to witness this impressive scene and service.

Time and space forbid the mentioning of other special services and baptismal occasions, for almost every week baptisms are being conducted somewhere in our island field. A. R. OGDEN.

Havana, Cuba.



"Idolatry is simply worship of, and devotion to, material things."

OBSERVATIONS ENROUTE, No. 2

After our breakfast of hot milk, the men emptied the oil out of the crank case, and secured the gasoline against water entering. Natives were employed to push the cars through the river. It took about an hour to get the cars and baggage over. Lastly Brother Nygaard and I were carried over on the backs of the men. Brother Ogden was permitted to ride up above the seats in one of the cars. The water ran in over the floor. The man who attempted to carry me declared I weighed a thousand pounds, but he took me through slowly. We were thankful to be speeding along towards the border through the morning sun.

About noon we arrived in the little town Da Jabon on the Dominican side. The river was fully one hundred feet wide, and about ten to twelve feet deep. The Haitiens were pushing two small boats back and forth carrying passengers and baggage. But a message from Pastor de Caenel told us that he could not meet us on account of high water not far from Cape Haitien. There was nothing to do but wait. Brother Ogden's countenance fell at least fifty per cent., and mine was not much better, but Brother Nygaard seemed happy. We were glad to have him with us.

In Da Jabon were two Dominican believers who asked us to take lunch with them. We accepted most gratefully, and enjoyed a good Adventist meal. The afternoon was spent in visiting with these good friends. Pastor Ogden and I accepted the kind invitation to stop over night, while Pastor Nygaard spent the night with Brother Blot on the other side of the river. We thanked God for His wonderful care for us, and for the splendid bed with its mosquito-net canopy.

The sun was beautiful the next morning. We studied our Sabbath school lesson with our friends before partaking of the good breakfast. After breakfast, Brother Ogden and I went to the other side to see if word had been received from Cape Haitien; but there was nothing. At last, however, word came that Pastor de Caenel would meet us at the first river out from Cape Haitien. We hustled around to find some conveyance. At last we found an old auto (It must have been a model of before 1920); and after lunch with our good Dominican friends, we started.

We had not gone far when it began to rain, and the driver had no curtains for the car. After about two hours, we reached a good road, and the driver was planning to make up time; but suddenly there was a report as from a gun! A front tire was gone! We were glad he had a spare, even if it was not much good. Soon we were on our way again, hoping and praying that the tire would hold up—and it did.

Can you imagine how happy we were, when arriving at the river, to see the faces of Brethren de Caenel and Dunn on the other side? They had already made arrangements for our passage across the river. Brother Nygaard was the first to scale the back of a man and soon he was safely landed on the opposite side. This time Brother Ogden also had to ride a man's back. I picked the tallest man I could find, for I desired to get across dry this time. Soon we were off, and at dark we entered Cape Haitien.

The brethren of the Haitien Mission were looking for Pastor Ogden only so they were surprised to see more. We went to the school for supper. Thursday was spent in counsel over matters pertaining to the school, the mission, and the union. Friday morning Pastor de Caenel and his family with Pastor Ogden went to Port au Prince. Pastor Nygaard returned to Santo Domingo City a few days later. I am busy auditing accounts at the seminary for the last four years. After this has been done the mission books for the same period must be checked. I am busily engaged in God's service and I am hoping that He will keep me in health so that I may do His work well. I have not seen Mrs. Mohr since May 9, 1931. I am a missionary, you see, so must take things as they come. "Not my will but Thine be done." F. I. MOHR.

Cape Haitien, Haiti.



CARIBBEAN UNION CONFERENCE

Box 221, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad

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

"THIS IS THE LORD'S DOINGS"

"The Lord hath done great things for us; whereof we are glad." At the beginning of 1931 Guiana was without a president, so was Leeward Islands Conference. We had no superintendent for the French West Indian Mission, and Brother Cott was obliged, early in the year, to leave the Mt. Roraima Mission. Later Brother Gonsalves also had to leave there, and the Indians of that mission were left entirely without help. Four of our five fields in the union were thus left entirely without leadership. In addition to this, our budgets for the year were reduced six and one-half per cent, and the tithe was dropping in the various fields. From a merely human viewpoint there were the best of reasons for discouragement. But the work is God's and by His blessing much more has been accomplished in the winning of souls than in any previous year in the history of the field.

At the close of the third quarter, we had baptized 523 persons, and 624 others were preparing for baptism. We had

made a net gain in our membership of 402, bringing the membership in the union up from 4,024 to 4,426. Most of this gain was additions to churches already organized, but one new church was organized in Guiana. Our Sabbath school membership at the beginning of the year was 5,612, organized into 126 Sabbath schools. On September 30, we had 128 Sabbath schools with a membership of 6,170, a gain of 558 members in the three quarters of the year.

During the fourth quarter quite a number have been baptized. I believe a complete report of the baptisms in this union is now in my hands. It is as follows:

South Caribbean Conference baptized	350
Leeward Islands " "	332
Guiana " "	157
French West Indian Mission " "	18
Total baptisms for the year 1931	857

The number of baptisms is even above what I had hoped it might be. I began to think that we might reach 800, but my hopes could hardly go beyond that. But here are the figures, and we are praising the Lord for what He has done for us in this field.

The outlook for this year is bright, and if we keep humble and where God can use us, I see no reason why we should not win a large number this year. "It is not by might, nor by power." Only God can give us the power to win men and lead them to Christ.

Our colporteurs are having good success in their book sales despite the hard times, which is another reason for encouragement. Even in Guiana, where it has been said "books cannot be sold," the colporteurs are doing well, and have set their goal for the delivery of \$2,000 worth of books in 1932. They are trying to get the work started in Dutch and French Guiana also, and we hope that ere long we shall be placing our truth-filled books in that part of the field.

As we consider all that has been accomplished, we are made to exclaim, "What hath God wrought!" "This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes!" "Not by might, nor by power" were these things accomplished; it is the work of the Spirit of God moving upon the hearts of men to seek the Lord, and clothing His workers with power to win them to Christ. God has more than made up to us in spiritual power what we had lost in tithe and appropriations.

Shall we not pray for even greater things for 1932? What shall its record be? Shall it be a year of success in the winning of men, and of victory for each one of us personally? What shall the answer be? God is not limited and He can do greater things. Let us make 1932 the greatest year in our history.

W. R. ELLIOTT.

Port-of-Spain, Trinidad.

WINNING EAST INDIANS

Pastor Yip has been holding meetings among the East Indians in Trinidad. He reports a splendid interest. The attendance has been as high as three and four hundred. About the close of the fourth week in the effort, he presented the Sabbath, and twenty-four took their stand for God's holy day. Others were convinced but through fear did not decide to obey at that time. Some have already been keeping the Sabbath for several months,—one for a year and a half. A large per cent of these are coming directly out of the gross darkness of heathenism into the marvelous light of the Third Angel's Message.

Indifference
 Indifference to the Bible, we are told, is more to be feared and guarded against than the proposed activities of the American Anti-Bible Society. We are too strongly convinced of the worth of the Bible to believe that these people can do any harm. Most men who are anti-Bible have never read it in the modern scientific manner. . . . Their criticisms are both shallow and naive, and grow out of misguided doubts.
 —Selected.

USING THE FAMILY BIBLE TEACHER

Although financial conditions are most discouraging we are cheered as we see evidences of the close proximity of the day of God. In harmony with the instruction received from the home missionary secretary, I have been holding a series of meetings, using the Family Bible Teacher. These meetings have been well attended and a live interest is manifested. I expect to close the series next Sunday night; already we have a class of fourteen preparing for baptism; many desire to join the class soon, and others are in the valley of decision. I am kept quite busy with follow-up work. Many are desirous of our studying the Bible with them.

Satan is enraged as he sees souls, long enslaved in sin, breaking away from his cruel bondage. One young man from a strong Catholic home has begun to keep the Sabbath of the Lord. For this reason he is today practically an outcast, yet he is full of courage and is preparing for baptism. Others are suffering persecution in various ways, but they manifest firmness, courage, and determination to do that which is right.

Although I have more work than I can do at present, I cannot close my ears to the cry of the people who are hungry for the truth. The Spirit of God is working upon the hearts of the people and I must co-operate in reaping the harvest. Pray for me that my courage fail not.

J. S. MODESTE.

Glamorgan, Tobago.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION MISSION

Apartado 1059, San José, Costa Rica

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

ANOTHER VICTORY AMONG THE INDIANS

We had some wonderful experiences during the last three months of 1931. Our old enemies at Cerro Iglesia got together one day with no other purpose than to break up our work. Quite a large number of them were warmed up for that bad work. But just as they were about to start on a three-mile trip to our place, a terrible rain fell. It rained so hard that they had to give up that day.

They started out another day, but for some unknown reason decided to stop again. A few days after this second attempt had failed, one of their leaders in the plot started to come our way, bent on getting Sister ——— by force; but he was bitten by a snake on the way. He reached our camp, but only to leave in a hurry because of the pain he was suffering. Seeing that all their plans had failed, some began to think that perhaps we were really the people of God. How was it that they could not hurt us? They would make one more effort and if they failed they would give it up. (All of this we learned from their own confession later.)

So while I was in Remedios doing some Harvest Ingathering work, the *alcalde's* secretary, who happens to be an old friend of mine, told me that there was some very important matter for me at his office. I went to his office right away and found nothing less than a long letter to the governor, containing a long list of complaints and a petition that he order us to leave his territory. This was signed by about fifty Indians. I asked the secretary to fix a date and get all our enemies to come. The request had been sent to Remedios from David and it became the duty of the *alcalde* to investigate the matter and decide. We were going to have a real battle.

I was on my way from Remedios to Tolé when I got news that the date was January 4. I sent word to our people in Cerro Iglesia to meet me at Remedios. January 4 found me at the *alcalde's* office about 8:30 A. M. Our enemies began to show their numbers. They kept coming until we counted about ninety. I have a list of eighty. Some were not accepted because they were too young.

For some time I was alone; but I planned to fight just the same. However, just as we were getting ready to start, I looked out and there came our dear people from Cerro Iglesia. The fight began. The whole town was stirred. Our opponents presented their complaints and demands. We called for evidence. There was none. All their

complaints proved to be false and without any legal value.

Then the *alcalde* asked our people if they were satisfied with their religion. You know the answer. He inquired as to what we were teaching them. Our brethren told a beautiful story—the perfect truth. They said: “They tell us not to do harm to anybody, to believe in God, to keep the commandments, not to steal, etc.”

The foe was defeated and told either to follow us or to leave us alone. There were some looking on who had come to see which side was going to win, and they decided to be Adventists. Surely, the Lord was with us.

The Week of Prayer was a real blessing. It was good to hear these Indians asking the Lord to give them clean hearts and telling how they longed to be ready when He comes. The prayer of our old Brother Joaquin Pedrol, who has been blind for thirty years, was very touching as he said: “Father in heaven, I am having a hard time here. I want you to come quickly. I want to go home and live with you. I want to see your face.” No wonder the Lord is cutting His work short.

Our total baptisms for 1931 were fifty. We plan to have one hundred for 1932. We need your prayers to this end.

ISHMAEL ELLIS.

Chichica, Panama.

INSTITUTE FOR TEACHERS

We have been talking for many months about the need for an institute for our church school teachers for the Panama Conference, and for such others as might be accommodated in such a meeting. This took definite shape in Panama City, beginning with January 14.

We had a very excellent group of teachers and prospectives from the very beginning of that meeting. Thirteen were in attendance. We took up in a definite way the call of the Lord for such training as is afforded in our educational system. A devotional period was given first place each morning with various individuals leading out in this phase of the work. We were glad to have with us on some of these occasions Elder Andross, and Mrs. Andross met with us a number of times to give instruction in the junior work in the church school.

Some instruction and study was given to the technical lines of work, such as the teaching of arithmetic, language and reading. Then a portion of time was given to round table, when we took up some of the special problems of the schoolroom and the ideal toward which we are to work. Many practical questions came in for discussion. The course of study, the text book problem, our reporting system and the records of the schools were studied to much profit.

We believe that the church school in

the future will mean something different in the minds of many because of this opportunity to study the question together. The teachers were very much pleased with this opportunity to know more particularly their work. We hope that we shall have this opportunity each year.

W. L. ADAMS.

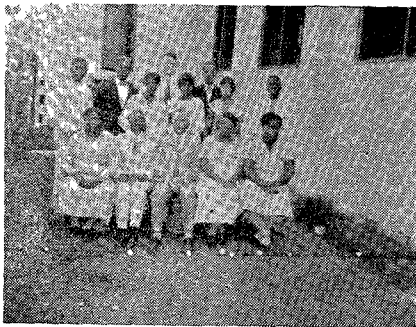
Balboa, Canal Zone.

A YEAR OF PRECIOUS BLESSINGS

[Sister Sutton's letter of January 22 is so interesting that we are passing it on for your encouragement also.—Editor.]

I am glad for the privilege of writing you a few lines this afternoon as I am sure you are interested in the work we are endeavoring to do here in this part of the great vineyard. Mr. Sutton has been away from home since November 14.

Bonacca was his first stop, and a short series of meetings was held with the church at that place. Five were baptized and a little Sabbath school was organized with fifteen members. He had quite a strange experience on leaving Bonacca. He went to the motor boat in a small canoe. When they reached



Teachers at the Panama Institute

the motor boat, the canoe capsized. One who witnessed the experience said Mr. Sutton went right under the water and, of course, his Bible and other books that he had along were quite wet. This was his first experience of this kind in his thirteen years of missionary travel and I am sure he is not anxious to have it repeated. The enemy is doing all in his power to hinder the good work; but how helpless he is when angels draw near to give victory.

French Harbor was his next stop. There another short series of meetings was held. At the close of these meetings eight were baptized and one was received on profession of faith. Mr. Sutton wrote that it was a blessed day for the church when these were baptized. They also had their church election and other meetings.

Recent letters have told of more baptisms. I am sure that the meetings being held with the church in La Ceiba

will be quite fruitful. Mr. Sutton has followed the plan of holding a two weeks' special effort at each stop. However in Utilla he stayed three weeks. We trust that the Lord will greatly bless our dear people as they have renewed their consecration to unite faithfully in the finishing of the work.

You will be glad to know that seventy-two were baptized during the past year in our little mission. We have started 1932 full of courage and with possibilities for a larger ingathering of souls. Our little chapel here in Belize sadly lacks space to accommodate the large number that attend our meetings. At the last three Sunday evening meetings many were unable to find a place even on the veranda. So the work is onward and we praise God for such evidences of the latter rain. Here in Belize it would be an easy matter to fill the large theater with eager listeners who are ready for the Third Angel's Message.

Our tithes and offerings are coming in nicely. For the past quarter we received \$1,165.64 tithes which includes the tithe for two quarters from Bonacca. Our Week of Sacrifice amounted to \$215.36 and Sabbath school offerings \$538.50. We praise God that this has been made possible through the loyalty of our dear people, and truly it has meant a sacrifice for some. I recall the words of one of our sisters here in Belize when the plan of the Week of Sacrifice was presented. I visited her home that day and she said happily, “O, how glad I am that I know of this Week of Sacrifice. I had some money laid up to buy us some straw for a mattress filling but I do not have to spend it. I will put it all in for my Week of Sacrifice.” I looked around at the scanty furnishings of the room and felt, indeed, her need of a covering for her bed. There it was with only a sheet spread over the boards. But how happy she was for the privilege of giving for the advancement of the cause she loves.

I am sure you will remember us in your prayers that we may be a real help and strength to these dear ones.

MRS. C. B. SUTTON.

Belize, Br. Honduras.

OPENING THE COLON ENGLISH TENT EFFORT

Evangelist C. C. Ellis is holding a tent effort on the corner of Broadway and Eleventh Streets. At 6:15 the first night people started to come. At 6:45 all of the seats were occupied. By 7:00 the children were either seated on their parents' laps or squatted on the ground to make room for the adults. By 7:30, when the meeting commenced, there were more people standing than seated. A solid wall of people about twelve feet surrounded the tent. All were endeavor-

oring to hear. Seeing the need, we promptly made benches to seat a hundred more persons. Nevertheless on Tuesday night there were just as many people standing as before. I believe that a tent three times as large as the one we have would be filled every night.

It is now some time since the effort began. But neither attendance nor interest has waned. By means of well-chosen lectures on Armageddon, astronomy and Christ, Evangelist Ellis has forcefully brought to the minds of the people the serious times in which we are living and that Jesus, the Creator of the universe, is not only able but anxious to save men from the ruin which is inevitable.

We sincerely desire the prayers of the readers of the MESSENGER for the success of these meetings.

Colon, Panama. F. W. THORP.



ANOTHER DELIVERANCE

"Indeed, we have been passing through some anxious days," wrote Pastor Olson to Pastor Baxter not long ago. Brother Olson is the superintendent of the Salvador Mission, and he and his family were in Salvador City when the rebellion broke and bullets whizzed uncomfortably around their home. We have not learned whether Brother Hasbun and his family were in the city at the time of the attack; however, from reports we rejoice that all our dear believers there seem to be safe. But let us let Brother Olson tell a little more of their experience. He writes:

"Saturday night was the most uncertain, for about ten o'clock the lights went out, and everybody began to run. Many were screaming, and all the doors were slammed shut. And then all through the city shots were heard, and a little machine gun fire also. We moved hastily down into the chapel to sleep, for this house offers no protection from stray bullets. I do not need to say there was but little sleep, for all night the soldiers were marching past, and also other groups, and there was constant gun fire from eleven until day break. Last night we stayed in the chapel again, but as far as the city is concerned, all was reasonably quiet."

Almost simultaneously with the attack, friends in Salvador and Guatemala were reminded of the restlessness of the earth itself. The volcano erupting is up in Guatemala; but ashes fell also down in the city of San Salvador. "Last Friday morning," writes Brother Olson, "we had a good shower of ashes from Guatemala. The streets, roofs, plants, and everything looked gloomy."

Everywhere the earth and its bewildered inhabitants are proclaiming in notes of fearful certainty that the end of all things is at hand. Truly the Master's business demands haste.

Henry Ford and His Bible

A question which I am frequently asked is, "Does Mr. Ford read his Bible and is he interested in it?" The answer is that he took a pledge to read a chapter of the Bible every day, and he keeps that pledge. He took the pledge with President Woodrow Wilson during war days, when Evangelist Wilbur Chapman was touring the nation for this purpose. He keeps that pledge, and in order to do so he has a Bible in every room of his house, so that when he sits down he will have the Book of books handy to his reach and to his heart.—Cameron Wilkie in the *Christian Record*.

THRILLS IN HARVEST INGATHERING

Perhaps in no other phase of missionary endeavor can more interesting experiences be found than in the good work of Harvest Ingathering for missions. As he goes forth, giving the world an opportunity to lend a helping hand in conquering the regions beyond for the Christ of Calvary, a thrill enters the heart of the faithful ingatherer.

It was the writer's privilege, in company with Pastor C. B. Sutton, to visit the northern part of British Honduras in the interest of this good work. The trip began with thrills and ended the same way. First of all the engine of the boat in which we were to make our ninety-mile voyage refused to work in spite of all the coaxing of the engineer. But finally we got started. Early in the morning I was awakened by the sound of chains and I found that our boat was on the first sand bank about ten miles from our starting point. Fortunately it did not take us more than an hour to get into the channel again.

Continuing our journey without further mishap, we arrived the next day at the quiet little village of Orange Walk. While the boat discharged and loaded her cargo, we solicited and despite the depression, especially severe since the hurricane, these humble folks gave willingly to a cause of which they knew very little. In Corozal, another place we stopped, we found those who were willing to give though it is a strong Catholic community.

On our return journey to Belize we took passage on a sail boat. The captain told us that he would sail after midnight and planned to be in Belize by Friday night or Sabbath morning. So to avoid hotel bills we decided to sleep on board the boat. Before leaving we went to the store and got sufficient food for about three days. Morning found us at a place where coconuts were to be taken on. There were several delays, but eventually we got started again in the evening. All went well till about 2 A. M. when the boat stopped. As I was on deck, I knew that we had found the first sand bar again. With all the

skill of the captain we remained there a long time. At seven o'clock in the morning we saw in the distance a motor schooner coming our way. Our hearts were made glad as we thought that soon she would pull us off. But unfortunately the rescuer came a little too near and being a much larger boat soon found herself in the same plight—stuck fast in the mud. There we were,—our food supply almost exhausted. Fortunately we had over ten thousand coconuts on board, and the captain still had a little food.

As the tide was now low, it was useless to attempt to get off, so all waited patiently for the return of the tide. At about 5:30 P. M. preparations were made for another trial and fortunately, in answer to our prayer, the motor schooner got off. Then taking our cable she got us out of the mud so that at sunset Sunday evening we continued our voyage homeward. At eleven we were on another shoal but did not remain very long. Then at about 5:00 A. M. the experience was repeated on the last shoal just before getting into Belize. There we seemed destined to remain, but we were seen from the shore and the company's launch came to our rescue so that by nine on Monday morning we were towed into the harbor none the worse for our experience and having learned to exercise a little more patience.

I had to take another boat at noon the same day for the southern part of the colony in the interest of the same good work, and Elder Sutton had to leave the next day for the western district, over seventy miles up the river.

Leaving at noon and arriving in Punta Gorda Tuesday morning, I spent a few days soliciting. The Lord helped me to raise almost fifty dollars among those humble people. The most interesting experience was gained on Friday when on my bicycle I rode a little over thirty miles back and forth among the small farms. It surely did my heart good to see the willingness with which these farmers gave to a strange cause for the first time.

Late that day I went to a home where I was well received but the family was poor and could not give anything. I was told that another farmer lived about four miles up the road. The tempter said, "You did not get a cent at this home, it may be the same at the other. Then you must return to spend the Sabbath with that isolated Sabbath keeping family about three miles down the road. Besides you are wet with the rain and the Sabbath may overtake you on your way."

Praise God I recognized the voice of the discourager, so onward I went to the last home. What a steep climb it was! I had to push my bicycle up the hill. After waiting about ten minutes the

farmer came in, and together with his good wife and daughter listened while I told them of our world-wide work and its needs. God touched his heart and he willingly gave four dollars to the good work.

With joy in my heart I gave thanks and wended my way through rain and mud, tired and hungry, to the home of an isolated family, reaching there in time to get ready for Sabbath. As the setting sun announced the arrival of the joyous day of rest, I lifted my heart in praise to God for the thrills there are in soliciting funds for the expansion of His cause in this world of sin.

L. L. GARBUTT.

La Ceiba, Honduras.

A PROGRAM WINS ONE

Great interest was manifested in the annual educational program rendered by the pupils of the Panama City church school. One East Indian who attended took one of the leaflets that contained the items of the program and went to many of his friends telling them of the good program that he had attended.

A merchant told me that the arguments that the pupils put forth on the value of grammar and arithmetic ought to be printed in book form and be sold throughout the city.

But best of all the testimonies was from a lady, who said that she had been attracted to the truth by a series of sermons given by Pastor Andross some years ago. Later, however, she became careless, but when she listened to the program given by the pupils of our church school she was more fully convinced that the God of heaven has given Seventh-day Adventists a Message for the world, "and teacher," she said, "I am determined to follow the truth to the end."

Surely these encouraging testimonies give new zeal and new determination to those of us who are engaged in the noble work of training the children and youth for life,—not only for the present life, but for the great "School of the Hereafter" where there will be the "greater and wider joy of service." We earnestly solicit the prayers of our brethren and sisters throughout the division for our church schools.

J. A. MAYNARD.

Panama City, Panama.

YOUR BEST

"Just do your best, It matters not how small,
How little heard of; just do your best.
Our God above, He knows it all,
And in His great plan you count as one.
Just do your best until the work is done,
Just do your best; though poor, despised, forsaken,
Let not your faith be shaken.
Just do your best. If in the wild,
Hot rush for wealth and place, you do not excel,
Why fret? Just do your best, and do it well.
God does not forget. Press on,
Not doubt nor fear. Just do your best,
Reward will come to those who stand the test."

BIG WEEK DATE FOR 1932
 We desire to give early notice of the date fixed by the Division for the Big Week date for the year 1932, so that plans may be laid early for the biggest Big Week that we have ever had. At a recent meeting of the Division committee the date that was recommended was MAY 7-14. This will be in harmony with most of the requests of the field. I believe there was one field that desired March but all others wished April or May. It may be of interest to know that since 1920 there has been raised by the Big Week plan the sum of \$1,645,173.18. With the shortage of our funds coming from America it behooves every one to do his best to supply the needed funds as far as possible in our own fields.
 L. V. Finster.
 Balboa, C. Z.

THE CHRIST-FILLED LIFE, HOW EXPERIENCED?—No. 4

From facts previously mentioned we find that:

1. Christ was dependent upon another—so are we.
2. Christ trusted another—so must we.
3. Christ accepted the life of the Father through the impartation of the Spirit—we too must accept the life of Christ through the impartation of the Spirit.

"It is the Spirit that makes effectual what has been wrought out by the world's Redeemer. It is by the Spirit that the heart is made pure. Through the Spirit the believer becomes a partaker of the divine nature. Christ has given His Spirit as a divine power to overcome all hereditary and cultivated tendencies to evil, and to impress His own character upon His church."—*The Desire of Ages*, p. 671.

"All who consecrate soul, body, and spirit to God, will be constantly receiving a new endowment of physical and mental power. The inexhaustible supplies of heaven are at their command. Christ gives them the breath of His own spirit, the life of His own life. The Holy Spirit puts forth its highest energies to work in heart and mind. The grace of God enlarges and multiplies their faculties, and every perfection of the divine nature comes to their assistance in the work of saving souls. Through co-operation with Christ they are complete in Him, and in their human weakness they are enabled to do the deeds of Omnipotence."—*The Desire of Ages*, p. 827.

"We are to be one with Christ as He is one with the Father, and the Father will love us as He loves His Son. We may have the same help that Christ had, we may have strength for every emergency."—*Mrs. E. G. White in the "Review and Herald, Feb. 18, 1890.*

"The outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost was the former rain, but the latter rain will be more abundant. The Spirit awaits our demand and reception. Christ is again to be revealed in His fullness by the Holy Spirit's power."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 121.

Shall we not by faith take Christ in very fact, remembering that the "impartation of the Spirit is the impartation of the life of Christ"? Let us no longer drift carelessly along, but filled with His life experience, His joy, His peace, His love, His unity, we ultimately shall enter into His glory.

"The righteousness by which we are justified is imputed. The righteousness by which we are sanctified is imparted. The first is our title to heaven, the second is our fitness for heaven."—*Christ Our Righteousness*, p. 118.

To experience the Christ-filled life we must possess the Spirit filled life; and to possess the Spirit-filled life is to know continuous victory; and all comes to us by "the faith of Jesus."—*W. G. Turner in Australasian Record.*

FORMS AND HABITS

Forms and habits are very good things in the right place; but forms in religious matters and bad habits in anything are not conducive to spiritual growth. We have a habit of eating two or three meals a day quite regularly, but if it should become a form, and we should eat toast and postum for breakfast, rice and black beans for dinner and bananas for supper every day of the 365 days during a year, the monotony would make us lose our appetite and we would become sick.

You can readily see the point, I am sure. If we repeat the same words in our prayers day by day and take our spiritual food with little or no change we will become spiritually sick.

We are admonished not to take even a mouthful of physical food between meals, but with our spiritual food we may partake any time, day or night, and we will be nourished. The fact is, the more we eat between meals (and this suggests that we have regular times for our devotions) the more we will grow spiritually. Devotional habits are essential to growth, but beware of the soul-destroying "forms" of religion.

Our spiritual food need not be all heavy nourishment. Appetizing soup and dainty desserts always make a meal attractive. There are many books which form the "dessert" or the "soup" and "salad" of our spiritual meal.

This year let us study our forms and habits and see if we cannot arrange a well-balanced diet in our reading. Let us study our spiritual health as carefully as we should study our physical health. If anyone loses his appetite, he usually consults a doctor. He should consult the Great Physician or one of His assistants if he loses his spiritual appetite.

May this year be one of great spiritual growth for every member of the great family of Seventh-day Adventists in the Inter-American Division.

FRANCES LIGHT.

San Jose, Costa Rica.

A NEW SCHOOL PLANT

We have at last made a beginning in the erection of the new school for the Central American and Colombia-Venezuela Unions. For a number of years this school has been housed in rented quarters on the outskirts of San Jose, Costa Rica. This new school site recently purchased is out of the city about seven miles, near the town of Tres Rios. The location is almost ideal. It is situated on the slope of the mountain about a thousand feet higher than the city of San Jose.

The government is building a good surfaced road right by the school, and this will lead to the regular highway between San Jose and Cartago, which will give us a good road to these cities. The soil is very fertile, insuring good production for all sorts of fruits and vegetables grown in those parts.

We are giving in this connection a picture of the first building on the premises. It is merely a place for storing things and a place for the men to eat and sleep during the time of the erection of the buildings. It is planned at this time to erect two buildings, which will give much better facilities for the operation of the school than in the rented quarters of the past.

The government is doing all that can be expected to aid us in this endeavor. Many of the citizens of the city and country have given very freely to the fund to make these buildings possible. As soon as we can do so, we shall continue with the buildings, of which we shall finally need four for the main purposes of the school—two dormitories, one administration building, and another for the dining room and kitchen accommodations.

It is our purpose from month to month to give you information as to the progress of these buildings. Let the young people prepare in every way to get the advantages offered by this school. It promises to be one of the best we have in the Inter-American Division.

W. L. ADAMS.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

IS THERE NO BALM IN GILEAD? No. 3

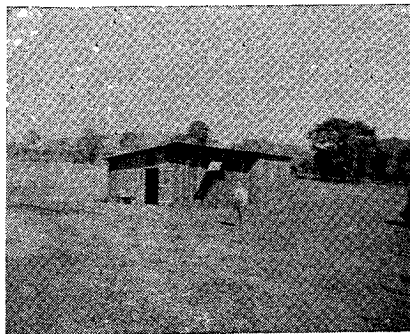
Some years ago I copied a statement from an editorial in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*: "That cancer has increased in recent years is perhaps a commonplace, but the extent of the increase is not generally realized. Under existing conditions one in seven women and one in eleven men die of cancer."

There is only one successful way to treat cancer, and that is not to get it. If the disease is recognized very early, much can be done by proper diet and by surgery or radium or X-ray.

Space will permit but the briefest

mention of the symptoms of cancer. Cancer never causes any pain at its beginning, no matter where it develops. So if we have any suspicion that such a terrible malady is trying to seize upon us, let us not wait for pain as a symptom. An abnormal lump anywhere in the body, should be removed. You say, "Well, it is simple." That is the time to take it out, while it is simple. A sore anywhere that does not heal should always arouse suspicion. A chronic discharge from any part of the body that doesn't yield to simple treatment, should arouse the suspicion of cancer, and expert advice and counsel should be sought. Abnormal bleeding from any part of the body should arouse the suspicion of beginning cancer, and should receive appropriate treatment.

I have a statement here from the renowned surgeon, Dr. W. J. Mayo.



Beginning to build

The Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., which has for years been in the surgical center of the world, is in a position to give reliable information on surgical diseases. Dr. Mayo said:

"Cancer of the stomach forms nearly one third of all cancers of the human body. So far as I know, this is not true of the lower animals nor of uncivilized man. Is it not possible that there is something in the habits of civilized man, in the cooking or other preparation of his food, which acts to produce the pre-cancerous condition? Within the last 100 years four times as much meat is used as before that time."

After a careful canvass of the whole situation, Dr. Bulkley summed up the causes of cancer in one sentence of three lines: "Analyzing the various data obtained, we find that cancer has increased in proportion to the consumption of the three articles, meat, coffee and tea, and alcohol." "In England, where the consumption of meat has doubled during the last fifty years and recently was 120 pounds per capita yearly, cancer mortality has increased fourfold."

And then Dr. Bulkley proceeds to tell us how to treat cancer: "The first element of treatment is an absolutely correct vegetarian diet, with the avoidance of coffee and alcohol in every form. A vegetarian diet needs no defense, for millions of human beings naturally live

thus, and escape cancer, and thousands in civilized lands are adopting it for health."

How far are you willing to go to avoid cancer? Would you be willing to deny your appetite of the things that are not good? Would you be willing not to subtract from your diet, but to substitute something good for that which is not good? "No good thing will He withhold from them that walk uprightly." God never did withhold any good thing, and all His prohibitions are only "for our good always, that He might preserve us alive." I have quoted from Deuteronomy 6:24. Dr. Lane says:

"Cancer is a world disease, a world peril. Each person can say for himself how far he is willing to go to avoid cancer. Whoever forgoes white bread will perform a great service for himself. . . . Whole-wheat bread is difficult to get in England. I understand it is easy to get in the United States of America. Americans who persist in eating white bread and die of cancer, have nobody to blame but themselves. . . . What we should do, then, if we would avoid cancer, is to eat whole-wheat bread and raw fruits and vegetables, shunning all meat; first, that we may be better nourished; secondly, that we may more easily eliminate waste products."

A. W. TRUMAN, M. D.

Washington, D. C.

EAT VEGETABLES

The underground vegetables and peas and corn provide dilute sugar and starch. The starch of cooked potato is the most easily digested form of starch. These vegetables, except corn, are alkaline. A larger use of potato in place of some of the cereal and bread in the diet will add to the alkalinity of the diet. And an advantage that the potato has is that no one wishes to use sugar with it as most persons feel they must do with cereals. The suggestion so often met of substituting rice or macaroni for potato is an unwise one because it increases the preponderance of acid in the diet.

The onion, often despised and banished from polite society because it makes itself so conspicuous, contains an iron compound that is of special dietary value. The irritating oil of the raw onion is dissipated by cooking, and well-cooked onions are easily digested and do not perfume the breath as raw onions or less thoroughly cooked onions are prone to do. Onions and greens are among the most laxative vegetables.

There are three classes of food material in vegetables that we should aim to preserve when cooking them—vitamins, minerals, and sugar; these will not be likely to be lost if we preserve the color, texture, and flavor of the vegetables.—George E. Cornforth.

"We must never count our success by institutions, nor by the amount of money we are able to raise; but ever and always by the number of souls won to love our Lord and Master."—I. H. Evans.

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER INTERESTS

Never has there been a time in the history of this movement fraught with such momentous significance for our young people as the present hour. Social and religious disturbances and moral laxity are becoming more pronounced in the world. They are insidiously molding the thought of our youth, and many are not properly fortified to resist this worldly pressure. They are in constant danger of being swept away by worldly influences as expressed in the following message:

"Satan makes special efforts to lead them (young people) to find happiness in worldly amusements, and to justify themselves by endeavoring to show that these amusements are harmless, innocent, and even important for health. He presents the path of holiness as difficult, while the paths of worldly pleasure are strewn with flowers."—*"Messages to Young People,"* p. 367.

The Church Has a Responsibility

In the face of these conditions, the Lord calls upon every church and every Christian to be vigilant in behalf of the youth. "Every Christian should labor to press back the tide of evil, and save the youth from the influences that would sweep them down to ruin. May God help us to press our way against the current."—*"Counsels to Teachers,"* p. 544.

The following message from the spirit of prophecy comes to the church as a direct rebuke: "Altogether too little attention has been given our children and youth. The older members of the church have not looked upon them with tenderness and sympathy, desiring that they might be advanced in the divine life, and the children have therefore failed to develop in the Christian life as they should have done." This timely rebuke to the church is repeated in the following question—a challenge to all—"Shall the youth be left to drift hither and thither, to become discouraged, and fall in to the temptations that are everywhere lurking to catch the unwary feet?"—*"Testimonies,"* Vol. VI, p. 196.

Assist the Youth in Fortifying Self

It has been the sincere purpose of the Missionary Volunteer Department from its very beginning to promote those features so essential in fortifying the youth against worldly influences, to prepare their lives to stand against the increasing allurements of the world. The prayerful, diligent and systematic reading of God's Word as suggested by the Bible Year plan, and the storing up of divine promises in the heart by daily meditation as suggested in the Morning Watch plan, are proving to be a blessing to thousands of our young men and women the world over. They prepare the youth to better resist the wiles of the devil. "Thy Word have I hid in mine heart that I might not sin against

Thee." This has always been God's plan in fortifying the human heart against temptation. And this is the Lord's plan for our youth, as expressed in the following: "Let the youth then be taught to give close study to the Word of God. Received into the soul, it will prove a mighty barricade against temptation."—*"Education,"* p. 190.

How important it is that the youth be encouraged to read good wholesome books, for we are plainly told that, "Satan knows that to a great degree the mind is affected by that upon which it feeds."—*"Messages to Young People,"* p. 271. This has been fully sensed, and as a result the Reading Course plan—including the Testimonies Reading Course—has been launched for the benefit of the youth. This plan provides good, wholesome reading for the young people and children. The youth who already observe these plans need our hearty support; and those who are not observing them should be encouraged to join the ever widening circle of Seventh-day Adventist young people the world over, who are daily fortifying their souls against the increasing temptations of the world.

Should not every conference, every church, and every member put forth the supreme effort now to provide the best for the lambs of the flock? In the last message written by the servant of the Lord to the young people, the following earnest appeal is made: "Now is our time and opportunity to labor for the young people. Tell them that we are now in a perilous crisis, and we want to know how to discern true godliness. Our young people need to be helped, uplifted, and encouraged, but in the right manner."—*"Messages to Young People,"* p. 287.

Washington, D. C.

D. A. OCHS.

COLPORTEUR RALLY

Brother W. H. Atherly, now in charge of the work in the French West Indian Mission, is an enthusiastic bookman. Though very busy since his arrival in that field, he has found time to recruit some colporteurs to strengthen his work in that important department. Upon my arrival there recently I found that a company of six, interested in the colporteur work, had come in to the mission headquarters to meet with us. For the first time in the history of the work there they were to have a colporteur rally.

The earnestness with which the six in attendance entered into the study of Christian salesmanship was inspiring. The questions asked revealed how quick they were to grasp the instruction given. Each evening the whole church joined us as we reviewed the wonderful providences connected with the colporteur work from the time it was established

under the special supervision of God until the present time. All seemed to be much encouraged as we told them of the many modern miracles we are now seeing enacted right here in our own field.

Soon we shall have two strong young men devoting their whole time to the sale of the large subscription books and one sister doing part time work. Others are interested in this important branch of service. These we hope soon will hear the call to help swell this Message into its loud cry in these islands. The outlook is very bright.

M. E. LOWRY.
Port-of-Spain, Trinidad.

—*—*—*—
"The best and sweetest flowers of paradise God gives to His people when they are upon their knees. Prayer is the gate of Heaven."

AT REST

Garnes.—Mrs. Julia Garnes was born at Antigua, B. W. I., November 23, 1847 and died in Almirante, Bocas del Toro, Panama, January 3, 1932. She accepted this truth in Trinidad and was baptized by Pastor Webster. Some years later she and her daughter came to Panama and united with the church at Gatun, but since 1914 they have been in this province. She was always faithful and we believe she sleeps in Jesus. Words of comfort were spoken by Pastor A. A. Grizzle. She was laid to rest in the Almirante cemetery to wait the call of the Life Giver. She leaves to mourn their loss one daughter and four grandchildren.

J. B. WILLIAMS.
Bocas del Toro, Panama.

Cuffie.—Charles Cuffie was born at Grenada, B. W. I. After a short illness he died in Almirante, Panama, December 8, 1931, at the age of 73. He accepted the Third Angel's Message from reading "Marked Bible" sold to him by one of our sisters. He was baptized by Pastor J. A. Reid. His love for the Message was ardent. We shall miss this faithful brother, but we look forward to the resurrection morning when the Lord will call him forth to immortality. Words of hope were spoken by Pastor A. A. Grizzle from 1 Cor. 15.

J. B. WILLIAMS.
Bocas del Toro, Panama.

Knapp.—Samuel Elisha Knapp died January 22, in Bocas City, Bocas del Toro, at the age of seventy-seven, six months and sixteen days. He accepted the Third Angel's Message and was baptized by Pastor I. G. Knight in 1904, and remained faithful until death. He leaves a son, a daughter, grand children and great grand children, and a host of friends to mourn their loss. Of the two children, Mrs. A. F. Downer, who served the Panama Conference for many years, has always been a devoted daughter and was his faithful nurse all through his illness. The funeral, which was attended by a large circle of friends and sympathizers, was conducted by the writer who spoke on John 5:25.

A. A. GRIZZLE.
City of Bocas, Panama.

Hodgson.—December 21, 1931, another mother in Israel was laid away in her last resting place to await the call of the Life Giver. Sister Emily Hodgson was the first native of Bluefields, Nicaragua, to accept the Third Angel's Message. She was baptized by Elder H. C. Goodrich and was a faithful representative of the truth in these parts for many years. She remained true to her trust amid great persecution and her life has been an inspiration to many. She died at a very advanced age and with full assurance of a glorious awakening on the resurrection morning. Words of comfort and hope were spoken by the writer.

FRANK FLETCHER.
Bluefields, Nicaragua.

TITHING A MOST ANCIENT CUSTOM

From the very beginning of history it has been ordained that those who minister in spiritual things should be provided with temporal things by those to whom they minister; and for the support of His servants, God has, from the beginning, regarded the tithe of all income as sacred. Just as the seventh day is holy unto the Lord (Exodus 31:15; Neh. 8:9-11), so is the tenth, or tithe, holy unto the Lord. (Lev. 27:30.)

"Never by word or deed did Jesus lessen man's obligation to present gifts and offerings to God. It was Christ who gave all the directions of the law in regard to tithes and offerings. When on earth, He commended the poor woman who gave her all to the temple treasury."—*"Desire of Ages,"* p. 397.

It was Christ who taught the disciples that "it is far more blessed to give than to receive," and just as He magnified the laws contained in the decalogue, so He magnified the law of giving. In the apostolic church it was not a question of what fraction of his income or property a man should give for the work of the gospel. They did not inquire as to how little they could give, and yet comply with their obligations; for we read: "All that believed were together, and had all things common; and sold their possessions and goods and parted them to all men, as every man had need." Acts 2:44, 45.

—*Australasian Union Record.*

TALKING AROUND THE WORLD

A few days ago our attention was attracted by an article telling of a telephone conversation between Australia and Washington, D. C. Even in these days of so many wonders it is hard to realize the possibility of a telephone conversation over so many thousands of miles of land and ocean. Because of the sudden fall in the price of the British pound which the General Conference wished to take advantage of in the transfer of certain moneys to Australia, a cable was sent to Australia for an immediate reply. The brethren in Australia realized that one cable could not settle the matter and that the exchange of cables necessary to give the information would take two or three days, so they decided to telephone and try to finish the business in the three minutes allotted them. This they did. And although the telephone call was more expensive than the cable, it meant a saving of more than \$500 to the General Conference and left Australia some hundreds of pounds better off than they had expected. Do you not think that these wonderful inventions are given us of God that His work may be finished quickly in all the earth?

ESTHER PIERCE.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

SABBATH, MARCH 12

Sabbath, March 12, has been appointed by the General Conference as Missionary Volunteer Day in our churches and companies everywhere. Believers around the world are asked to devote the church service upon that date to special prayer for our dear young people and to a study of their needs and opportunities in such a time as this. To guide the church in this service a special program is prepared. Our English churches will obtain theirs from the *Gazette*, the Spanish from the *Alentador*.

In many churches the week following Missionary Volunteer Day will be observed as a special week of prayer, when the young people and others will gather daily to wrestle with God for greater victories than have yet been gained, and for pentacostal power in their soul winning work. Cannot you carry out this plan in your church? We are living in extraordinary times and it will take extraordinary effort to shield our young people from the enemy of souls. Are we willing to pay the price?

Of this every Christian may be sure: The Lord Who has appointed the youth to be His helping hand in the finishing of His work on earth will bless the efforts of those who do their utmost to save the young people around them and help those young people to obtain a preparation for their great mission in these closing days.

May March 12 mark the the beginning of a closer walk with God for every one of us!

AROUND THE CIRCLE

During the division council last November, the committee turned aside from their regular administrative problems for a time one day to engage in special prayer for Pastor D. A. Parsons' restoration. Now comes this cheering note from Brother Parsons:

"Your kind letter, and the one signed by all the members of our committee at the division meeting, came and filled me with courage and thankfulness. It was so kind of my co-workers to think of this and to have prayer for my healing. As near as I could learn it was at the very time of this season of seeking divine help that I began to mend and the pain was less. Since then I have been growing stronger."

Pastor W. E. Bidwell, who for several years led out in the work in the Bahamas, does not lose his interest in the work in Inter-America and follows its onward march from month to month through the MESSENGER. He writes that the Lord is continuing to bless him greatly in his work in the homeland.

In January Brother Oscar Harriott and wife, who have been teaching the church school in Port Limon, Costa Rica, for about three years, passed through Colon, Panama, on their way back to their Jamaica home. We were glad to see Brother Harriott at the division office while he was attending the teachers' in-

stitute which was being held when they were here enroute.

Just before January slipped away, Brother F. L. Harrison sailed for Colombia to audit the union books there, and on February 2 we had the pleasure of welcoming Brother W. A. Bergherm back to the division office after an absence of about six weeks. He brought thrilling reports of experiences which our colporteurs are having over in the Colombia-Venezuela Union.

Two days after Brother Bergherm's return, Pastor E. E. Andross sailed for Costa Rica to counsel with the brethren regarding the new school buildings that are being erected there.

A recent letter from Pastor L. V. Finster tells of the good meetings they were having over in Jamaica. He says: "We are having some very interesting conventions. There is a very hearty response. We have held a Bible institute at Kingston followed by a Home Missionary convention. We then went to the training school for another convention and on to Coleyville and now we are at this place. [Beverly.]"

During the early part of February we were happy to have as guests at the division office Brother H. M. Colburn, the secretary-treasurer of the Inca Union Mission; Brother and Sister E. L. Barclay and their small son and daughter, who have been connected with our training school in Chile; and Brother and Sister Radke from the Lake Titicaca Mission in Peru. These friends were enroute to the States. Our prayers for life's choicest blessings go with them.

Calendar

Missionary Volunteer Day	March 12
Big Week	May 7-14
Educational Day	July 9
Messenger Day	August 20
Week of Sacrifice	November 20-26
Week of Prayer	December 10-17

DIVISION DIRECTORY

E. E. Andross	- - - -	President
F. L. Harrison	- - - -	Secretary-Treasurer
L. V. Finster	- - - -	Field, Home Missionary and Ministerial Assn. Sec'y
W. A. Bergherm	- - - -	Field Miss. Sec'y
W. L. Adams	- - - -	Educational and S. S. Sec'y
Mrs. E. E. Andross	- - - -	Miss. Vol. Sec'y
C. L. Stilson	- - - -	Cashier

INTER-AMERICAN DIVISION MESSENGER

Editor—Mrs. E. E. ANDROSS

Published 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.

Entered at Cristobal, Canal Zone, as second-class matter under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.