

# MISSIONS QUARTERLY

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**TOPIC: Bureau of Home Missions**

## Sabbath, April 2

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

MISSIONARY TEXT: Acts 10:34,35. Read the text, then have the school repeat it in concert.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 542, first and last stanzas.

READINGS:

The Official Notice.

Our Home Foreign Field.

PRAYER: A short prayer in behalf of our foreign work in this country.

### The Official Notice

DEAR SISTER PLUMMER:

Once more the mission treasury calls in its hour of need upon those who have never failed to respond liberally to the urgent requests the cause of God places upon them. This quarter the "Bureau of Home Missions" is the object selected for our financial assistance.

As we realize the tremendous growth of the work of the Home Missions Department for the foreign speaking men and women upon our shores, we can but exclaim, "What hath God wrought." Especially has this growth been marked among those classed with the miscellaneous foreign languages, including the Roumanians, Serbians, Czechoslovakians, and Poles. Our hearts have been made glad by the zeal with which these foreign speaking converts labor for the advancement of the message, and we have been amazed at the liberality of their contributions to the cause.

We anticipate a rapid extension of this phase of our work in America, and look forward to the time when the department will be less of a financial burden upon us. This can be accomplished if we, with them, put our shoulder to the wheel and help lift the burden. When we consider that the \$100,000.00 asked for at this time will not only promote the progress of the message in our own land, but incidentally the various fields of the old world which these brethren represent, we are confident that the Sabbath schools will come to our assistance as never before.

May the Lord bless the Sabbath schools in this glorious work for these peoples within our borders.

W. T. KNOX,

*Treas. General Conference.*

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## **Our Home Foreign Field**

P. E. BRODERSEN

THE great truth that "all men are created equal" had flashed across the blue waters of ocean expanse, and the news of a country without a king and a church without a pope had bred in many a truth-loving and liberty-seeking soul a desire to make the land where liberty's torch had been lighted, his home.

More than thirty-three million have taken the long voyage across the ocean and braved the difficulties and uncertainties of seeking a home in a new and unknown land. Of these,

the year 1910 found approximately one half of this number either dead or returned to their homelands. But to this remaining number an additional seventeen million had been added, so that according to the 1910 government census report, there were more than thirty-three million foreigners in the United States of America.

Surely, God had a purpose in assembling on the shores of this "sweet land of liberty," these peoples, many of whom left their own native shores, because of religious oppression, to brave the dangers and difficulties of a new and untried world that they might worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience.

"Go where you will, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, the immigrant is there. In nineteen of the northern States of our Republic the number of foreign born and their immediate descendants exceeds the number of the native born. In the largest cities the number is two-thirds and three-quarters."

"Foreigners are running our factories, working our mines, building our railroads, boring our tunnels, doing the hard manual labor in all the great constructive enterprises of the nation."

"The immigration question in this country has never had the attention to which its importance entitles it."—*Prescott F. Hall*.

"Save America and you save the world. Through immigration the United States is in

a unique sense the most foreign country and the greatest mission field on the globe. 'All peoples that on earth do dwell' have here their representatives, gathered by divine ordering within easy reach of the gospel. Through them the world may be reached in turn. Every foreigner converted in America becomes directly or indirectly a missionary agent abroad, spreading a knowledge of the truth among his kindred and tribe. The greatness of the opportunity is the measure of the obligation. God's message to this nation has thus been interpreted: 'Here are all these people: I have taken them from overcrowded countries where they were living and sent them to you, that you may mass your forces and lend a hand to save them.' No such opportunity ever came to a nation before.'

It was not long after the ushering in of the judgment hour and the time for the giving of the great threefold message which God had decreed should go to "every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people," that the message found its way to peoples of foreign nationalities.

About the year 1856 Elders A. C. and D. T. Bourdeau, both of French nationality, embraced the truth. In 1858 the truth found its way to the Scandinavians, and in 1863 Elder J. G. Matteson, the pioneer minister among the Scandinavians, embraced the message. In September, 1870, Brother James Erzenberger, a German, who had come to this

country to study the truth more thoroughly shortly after his acceptance of the message, returned to his native land to preach to his countrymen, but it was not until about 1871 or 1872 that the German work was started in the United States under the labors of Elder L. R. Conradi.

Considerable work has been done among the Scandinavians and Germans in this country, and who will say that it has not brought good returns? Many workers of these nationalities have gone forth into home and foreign fields; many churches, both large and small, have been raised up; and many thousands of dollars in tithes and offerings have been given by these church members for the furtherance of the cause of the Master.

Today there is a strong and well-organized German department directly concerned with the giving of the message to the ten million or more Germans in the United States and Canada. There are also strong departments in the Danish-Norwegian and in the Swedish language. There are about two million Danes and Norwegians in the United States and Canada, almost half as many as there are people in all Norway and Denmark. Of Swedes there are also approximately two million here. If the work for the other foreigners was as well under way as the work for the Scandinavians and Germans, we should feel quite encouraged. But the facts are that the work among these various

nationalities has been "slothfully neglected." Shall we not now, at this late hour, redeem the time? Let this Thirteenth Sabbath Offering determine how willing we are to co-operate with God in giving the message of eternal life to these strangers who are passing our very door, trudging wearily along on life's dusty way. Shall we, like Abraham, the friend of God, invite them to come in and share with us the graces that God has given us?

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## Sabbath, April 9

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

MISSIONARY TEXT: Matt. 24:14. Read the text, then have the school repeat in concert.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 547, first stanza.

READING: The Third Angel's Message for the Immigrants.

PRAYER: A few sentence prayers in behalf of our work among the Immigrants.

### The Third Angel's Message for the Immigrants—No. 1

J. H. SCHILLING

#### They Are Here

THE immigrants are here, and are still coming. According to the Survey of the Interchurch World Movement in North America the foreign-born population of the United States was 13,346,000 in April, 1910. The number of immigrants from April 1910

to June 1919 was 5,566,000. Subtracting the 1,909,000 who returned to their native land between April 1910 and June 1919, there remained a net immigration, on June 1919, of 3,657,000. Adding to this the 13,346,000 foreign-born according to the statistics of April 1910, we have a total foreign-born population, June, 1919, of 17,003,000.

These people come to our shores, build homes and settle down as is their custom in their native land. They have large families and their children grow up by the hearthstone, marry, and build homes for themselves. Thus the foreign population increases rapidly. Since the war the tide of immigration has greatly increased. At present it is estimated at between thirty-two and thirty-four million, and these peoples are looking to us for a better education and a better religion.

From the Chicago Daily News of February 3, 1920, I quote:

"If the figures at Ellis Island are an indication of the situation at all immigration ports, the inflow of humanity into the United States is already running stronger than the ebb to other lands."

"Figures for the port of New York show that the total arrivals, growing larger month by month since the war, were several thousand in excess of the monthly average of departures at the beginning of the current year."



## Who Brings Them Here?

This situation places upon us a great responsibility as workers together with Christ, and our obligation toward them rests largely upon our correct and vivid understanding of the question, Who brings them here? Have they come here solely on their own initiative, to seek better advantages for the accumulation of wealth, and to obtain more opulent positions? No doubt many of them have come for this purpose. Looking however, at the religious and moral advantages opened to them, but about which they, of course, may not have thought, there is seen another motive actuating them; namely, the too often undiscernible leadings of Providence. It was surely the desire to be free from the demoralizing influences of suppression that directed them to a land and home where they might be free, rather than merely a desire to get wealth.

The Lord brought these people to our shores that they might hear the gospel of a personal Saviour, and he at the same time, through the changes brought about by the great war, has opened up avenues and fields whereby this blessed gospel might be carried more freely to their people at home. May Providence lead us to see these openings, and to provide means to educate and train some of them for the Master's service in their native land.

## Sabbath, April 16

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

MISSIONARY TEXT: John 3 16. Repeat in concert.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 12, first stanza.

READING: The Third Angel's Message for the Immigrants, No. 2,—Our Responsibility.

PRAYER: A short prayer for our work among the foreigners

### The Third Angel's Message for the Immigrants—No. 2

J. H. SCHILLING

#### Our Responsibility

OUR responsibility toward these people is to give them a better religion, a better education, and better books to read. This is well stated in the following two quotations from the "Interchurch Movement Survey:"

"Evangelistic campaigns are needed among those who have definitely broken with the religion of their fathers and are fast becoming atheists."

"The creation of a modern foreign literature is most desirable. It should include strong Protestant periodicals for at least six or eight major language groups; translated from great Christian documents and literature; pamphlets dealing with the present social, economic, and scientific problems from the standpoint of religion and the church."

We are glad to report that we have conducted evangelistic campaigns with good results. A growing foreign department at our

Broadview Theological Seminary for the training of foreign boys and girls has been established. This is growing, but not growing nearly so fast as we should like to see. Besides this general foreign department, there are two Russian departments,—one connected with the Sheyenne River Academy, Redfield, North Dakota, and one with the Battleford Academy, Saskatchewan, Canada.

There is also our foreign publishing house in Brookfield, Illinois, where literature is produced in twenty-three different languages.

### Churches and Workers

Among the foreign people, not including the Germans, Swedish, Danish, Norwegians, Spanish, and French, we have now 37 churches and companies with a membership of about 1,200. Most of these churches are in a growing and prosperous condition. There are forty-one workers in the East, and about eight in the West; namely, five Czecho-Slovakian, two Greek, seven Hungarian, ten Italian, three Polish, five Roumanian, nine Russian, three Serbian, one Dutch, and one Portuguese.

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## Sabbath, April 23

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature.]

MISSIONARY TEXT: Deut. 31:12.

READING: The Third Angel's Message for the Immigrants, No. 3.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 480, first two stanzas.

PRAYER: A short prayer in behalf of our workers among the foreigners.

## The Third Angel's Message for the Immigrants—No. 3

J. H. SCHILLING

### Active in Missionary Work

Our foreign believers give liberally of their means, in tithes and offerings, and are active in missionary work. We are glad to be able to report the hearty co-operation on the part of these people, who just a short time ago were Christian in name only.

### Reaching Across

It is a remarkable fact that the work in Northern Europe,—that is, in Russia, Germany, Scandinavia, and England, was first started through the work done for these nationalities in this country. The truth-filled literature sent to these countries by those who had accepted the message in America, is what sowed the seed of truth over there and started the work. This process is now being repeated in Southern Europe, especially in Italy and in some of the newly formed states of the Balkans. The work done over here for the various Southern European nationalities is beginning to reach across to the mother country.

Sometime ago a young Italian lady visited Chicago, and while here, happened into Elder Calderone's meetings. She became interested, and soon expressed herself as willing to join the church, but she had to leave for Italy without having been baptized. However, she assured the brethren that she

would stand for the truth in her home in Sicily. This she did. She let her light shine, and in a short time a large number of her neighbors identified themselves with her. A fine Christian young man began to preach the message, and stirred the whole town. In the meantime Elder Calderone, from Chicago, went to Sicily to visit his aged parents. He is over there now, and is working in the very town where this young lady began to let her light shine. The other day I received a card from him saying:

"I am well. I have been in this town [Montevago] two weeks, and have preached ten sermons. This morning was my last sermon, and more than 500 were present. Fifty or more expressed a desire to unite with us, and to build a church. Yesterday, Sabbath, five dear souls were baptized. This is the first baptismal service ever held in Sicily, and this the first town in Sicily which ever had a preacher of the Protestant faith. The priests are trying to make trouble, but the Lord is on our side."

Thus our foreign work in this country is reaching across the waters and is fulfilling the very purpose the Lord had in mind in bringing so many of these people to our shores.

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"God loveth a cheerful giver."

## Sabbath, April 30

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

MISSIONARY TEXT: Matt. 5:16. Repeat it in concert.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 477, first stanza.

READING: Work Among the Ruthenians and Russians,

PRAYER: A prayer for the work among the Ruthenians and Russians.

### Work among the Ruthenians and Russians in Canada

M. S. KRITSKY

THERE are many thousand Ruthenians and Russians in Canada. They must all hear the third angel's message, and we as a people are responsible for giving it to them.

At the present time the so-called religions are being undermined by skepticism and unbelief. There is a reason for this: The people have not been taught to heed a plain, "Thus saith the Lord." Their hearts become empty, and that emptiness in the heart cannot be filled with the things of this world. It must be filled with the love of Christ and with a desire to keep his commandments.

Not long ago in the province of Saskatchewan, Canada, one of our Ruthenian canvassers began to sell the new Ruthenian book, "The Hope of the World." While canvassing for this book, he also took orders for Bibles. In a short time he had sold 103 Bibles. The older people usually are superstitious. It used to be said that when people began to sell the Bible, the end of the world would soon come. That was to be one of the signs. Surely this is a sign, and the people

are eager to buy the Bible. When this gospel shall be preached in all the world for a witness "Then," Jesus says, "shall the end come,"

About a month had passed since the people had bought the Bibles and other books, when the writer had the privilege of visiting this district. A few good meetings were held, and the result was that on Aug. 14, 1920, the first Sabbath school was held with the nine members. This was the result of only two months' work from the time our faithful colporteur, Brother Nickel Bodrug, entered this field. We were glad to see these people take their stand. Four of them are awaiting baptism.

About thirty miles from this district, this same canvasser met with some very interesting experiences. While staying at one place over Sabbath and Sunday, many people came together to inquire about what he believed. On Sunday sixteen studied the message with him, and their priest noticed that they were not in church. During the service he said that many antichrists would come, and concluded that the canvasser was an antichrist. He assured his people that the man must be driven out, and asked, "Who will drive him out?"

Six volunteered to do the work. They went to the house in the evening and called the canvasser outside. After a little hesitation, but trusting in God, he ventured out. He invited them into the house, but for a while they would not go. Just then one of them said, "Well, let us go in; he is just a man," so they went in.

Now, sixteen and six make quite a meeting. They proceeded to study the Bible, and these men listened for six hours. They did not dare to drive him out; the angel of the Lord protects God's children. The men left the place without doing any harm to our brother. I hear that there is now an interest among these people.

Many such experiences might be related, but this will suffice. May it give courage to our dear people to work for the strangers within our gates.

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### Sabbath, May 7

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

MISSIONARY TEXT: Isa. 60:1. Read the text, then drill the school to repeat it in concert.

READING: The Stranger Within Our Gates.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 479, first two stanzas.

PRAYER: A few sentences for the strangers within our gates.

## The Strangers Within Our Gates

P. E. BRÖDERSON

### Who Are These Strangers?

UNTIL but a few years ago Seventh-day Adventists, as a rule, did not stop to think seriously of the large number of foreigners in this country. Somehow, when we districted our cities for the distribution of literature or for other missionary work, it did not occur to us that we owed any special duty to the multitudes living in the foreign sec-



tions,—the Italians, Poles, Mexicans, etc. Still they were there, human beings, made of one blood with us,—people for whom our Saviour died. Yes, they were there, and are still there, thank God! He did not remove them from us even though we were slow to do his bidding. Every third person in the United States is a man, woman, or child of foreign nativity and speech, and they are reaching, as it were, their hands out to Seventh-day Adventists, pleading with us to tell them of the speedy end of all things and the on-coming judgment day, ere it shall come and take them unawares.

### **The Latin-Americans**

The term Latin-Americans includes the Mexican, Spanish, Portuguese, Central and South Americans, and the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands. Of these combined nationalities there are approximately three million in the United States, of which number nearly one million are to be found in the States of California, Arizona, and New Mexico. Many are illiterate, and either blindly clinging to the Catholic church, or drifting into atheism. Yet among them are the honest in heart who are longing for the true bread of life.

### **The Italians**

The total number of Italians in the United States is a little more than 4,000,000. By far the greater per cent of this number find employment in our factories and mines, and are surrounded by squalor and insanitary condi-

tions. Only 20,000 are reported to be members of Protestant churches.

### **The French**

The French population of the United States is reported at 1,357,169, the Canadian census placing the number within Canadian borders at 2,054,890. Thus we have in North America a total of 3,412,059 French-speaking people. Practically all are affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church, yet many are to be found who are willing to endure hardship and persecution in their desire to find and keep the "pearl of great price."

### **The North American Indian**

The number of Indians in the United States, not including Alaska, has been placed at 335,998. Of these there are 260,193 who can neither read nor write. Each tribe has its own language and customs; and yet for this noble people taken as a whole, we have but one worker giving his time entirely to the Indians of North America.

### **The Chinese and Japanese**

There are at present approximately 80,000 Chinese in the United States, and 30,000 in Canada. San Francisco, California, is presently to have the service of a worker in its Chinese section. More than 100,000 Japanese are reported for the United States, no less than 85,000 of this number being found in the State of California. A number of Sabbath-keeping Japanese are reported by that State.

## **The Poles**

The Poles living in the United States are said to number at least 2,000,000, and some place the figure as high as 4,000,000. Approximately two-thirds of their number are affiliated with the Church of Rome. The same condition exists in Canada, where there are perhaps 30,000 Poles.

## **The Hungarian**

At least 321,000 Hungarians, or Magyars, are in the United States according to the 1910 census report, and 164,527 in Canada. About 100,000 are reported to be Protestants. The Hungarians, for the most part, have become workers in our mines and factories, and as such have lived in crowded centers and amid insanitary conditions.

## **The Jews**

There are more than 3,000,000 Jews in the United States, and in Canada 150,000. The great majority, having lost their belief in Israel's future, are drifting into agnostic atheism, materialism, and Christian Science.

## **The Russians**

More than 1,000,000 Russians are to be found in the United States. In Canada, besides the 50,000 or 75,000 Russians there are also the Ruthenians and Ukranians, called Little Russians. We are able to report several large churches both in Canada and in the State of North Dakota, and a growing interest in the city of Chicago.

## Miscellaneous

We might speak at length of the Bohemians, of whom there are 500,000 in the United States; and of the Lithuanians, Greeks, Portuguese, Roumanians, Bulgarians, Finns, Icelanders, Syrians, etc., but time and space will not permit. We believe enough has been said to impress upon all the enormity of the work under consideration. May God, through his Spirit, help us to sense the responsibility that their being in this country places upon us.

We appeal to our brethren and sisters everywhere to help us in this work by giving a liberal offering on this Thirteenth Sabbath.

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## Sabbath, May 14

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

**MISSIONARY TEXT:** Dan. 12:3. Read the text, then have the school repeat it in concert.

**READING:** Work among the Swedish people.

**MISSIONARY SONG:** "Christ in Song," No. 477, first, second and fourth stanzas.

**PRAYER:** A few sentences in behalf of our Swedish workers.

## Work Among the Swedish People

G. E. NORD

SINCE the Swedish work in North America was organized into a department about fifteen years ago, there has been marked and steady progress. According to the report of the former superintendent at the General Con-

ference in 1918, there were at that time 2,700 Swedish believers in North America. Among these there were sixteen ordained ministers, four licentiates, ten Bible workers, and nine in the publishing department and the seminary,—in all, thirty-nine.

In the last two years 448 have been brought into the truth through our Swedish laborers. Seven young men have been ordained, and a number of new workers added in the various interests of our department. The enrolment of our Swedish Seminary last year increased from eighty to one hundred thirty. Our students from the seminary are now selling about \$20,000 worth of foreign and English literature each year during vacations.

Our workers and churches are active in the free distribution and sale of literature in their own language, and are faithful in the payment of tithes and offerings for the advancement of the work in home and foreign fields.

We are greatly in need of laborers, so that the work for the more than two million Swedish people in the United States and Canada may be enlarged.

Interests are springing up everywhere as a result of our literature and of coming in contact with our work. One sister recently, in a very short time, secured fifty subscriptions to our Swedish papers. The writer was lately called to a certain place to baptize a Swedish woman, who had become interested in the message through contact with colpor-

teurs and the literature they left. After examining her on the defferent points of faith, and studying further with her, I baptized her, feeling that she was an Israelite indeed. On the same occasion I visited an aged well-to-do business man. He was studying our literature, and with tears of joy in his eyes, declared that he now saw things in the Bible he had never seen before. Before I left, he gave me a check for ten dollars to be used in the work, and urged that I visit him again.

Now is the time to work for the many foreigners in America who have been "thrust as it were into our very arms." Many of them are here in the providence of God, and are hungering for the bread of life.

We need more literature and better facilities for this work. We must strengthen and fill our schools that workers may be quickly fitted to answer the many calls, both at home and abroad. We are confident that all will give liberally to this worthy cause.

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## Sabbath, May 21

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

**MISSIONARY TEXT:** Rom. 10:14. Read the text, then drill the school to repeat it in concert.

**MISSIONARY SONG:** "Christ in Song," No. 482, first stanza.

**READING:** A Dialogue.

**PRAYER:** A short prayer in behalf of the work among these foreigners.

### Dialogue

[SCENE: Meeting of the Busy Bee Missionary Society. Enter in groups of two or three, ten members, five boys and five girls. One of the boys, filling the office of leader, takes a seat facing the others.]

LEADER: When we met last Sabbath afternoon, Thomas gave us such an interesting report of the missionary work he'd done with the Italian shoemaker's boy, that I believe we all decided to see what we could do for the foreigners in America.

EDNA [rising]: Why, after I heard Thomas tell of the insanitary conditions in the little Italian boy's home and how the children know scarcely anything of God, I made up my mind I'd find out all I could about the needs of the Italians in America.

LEADER: Were you able to get much information?

EDNA: Yes indeed! My uncle John from New York has been visiting us this week, and he says there are thousands of Italians in that one city. They crowd together in dilapidated tenement houses, where there is no opportunity for sunshine and fresh air. My uncle saw one room that was divided by chalk lines on the floor into quarters, and four families lived in that one room! It isn't any wonder there is so much sickness, or that epidemics work so rapidly among them.

THOMAS: No indeed. And I learned that of the 4,000,000 Italians in the United States one-third are Catholics, about 20,000 Protestants, and the rest are either Spiritualists or infidels.

DAISY: Why that's about the same information I received on the Mexicans. There are over 2,000,000 of them in our country, and they are, for the most part, very ignorant. They say that some of them have seen so much oppression by the Catholic Church that they have given up all religion. But many still love God, and are longing for some one to tell them of a religion and a church which has no pope.

LEADER: Charles, what nationality did you look up?

CHARLES: Oh, I took two. I found that there are 80,000 Chinese in the United States, and about 30,000 in Canada. There are enough in the city of San Francisco alone to keep quite a band of workers busy. Their neighbors, the Japanese, outnumber them, for we have 100,000 in this country, and no less than 85,000 of this number are in California. I learned that in Mountain View, California, a self-supporting school is conducted by Brother Watanobi. The Japanese are eager for an education in English, and while studying under this able instructor, they receive some good sound doctrine, too.

Several Japanese of our faith have been encouraged to attend Pacific Union College that they may better prepare themselves for work among their own people. But even when these few are ready, think what a large "church" each one will have to work for, unless we help.

ELLEN; Yes, yes, I know. But did you ever stop to think of what we owe the American Indian? There are about 350,000 in the United States, not including Alaska, and in the State of Oklahoma alone there are more than 100,000. Each separate tribe has its own language and customs, and no less than 260,000 can neither read nor write! Those who have had the privilege of attending schools established for them have done a great deal for their people. They not only have taught them trades so that they might earn an honest living, but they have taken Christianity to them and made them better men and women. In the last great war, 5,000 Indians marched under Uncle Sam's colors, and one-third of them were volunteers! Oh, I wish something could be done to win these noble people, and make them all Christian soldiers in God's great army!

ALL IN CHORUS: Yes, Yes.

FRED: I wish to tell what I found to be the conditions among the Hungarians. In their own country the Hungarians are, for the most part, farmers, but in America circumstances force them to work in our mines and factories. Only one third of them are Protestants.

LEADER: Seems to me that each nationality reported on is in greater need of help than the one before it. At this rate, where will this meeting take us?

MAY: Well, you must give me a chance to say that the spiritual condition of the Jews is just alarming! Their own leaders say that the majority have little of the Spirit of God in their hearts. It seems a pity that the very nation to which Jesus belonged should become a nation of infidels before our eyes. There are 3,000,000 Jewish people in the United States. Isn't that a congregation to work for?

LEADER: I should say so! Marie, what have you to report?

MARIE: I found that in 1891 we had only 600 German believers in this country. Now there are 7,000 in North America. Splendid as this increase has been, we must see it greatly improved in the future. Then there are the



Russians,— more than 1,000,000 of them; and the Ruthenians and Ukranians, or Little Russians, besides. We have several Russian churches in Canada and North Dakota, but in proportion to the interest taken by these dear people, we are working on too small a scale entirely. And there are the French. How much our nation has owed them since the days of Lafayette! Shall we consider our debt paid just because Old Glory was unfurled upon their soil? No! The debt remains uncanceled if we fail to bring that greater liberty—freedom from the church of Rome—to the millions of French within our borders.

LEADER: True. And don't forget the 2,000,000 Scandinavians in this country. The Danes and Norwegians were among the first foreigners to accept the message. Our church members among them are earnest workers, and give large offerings to the denominational work. We have two theological seminaries for our Scandinavian neighbors, and these must be enlarged so that a greater work may be done.

ROY: Well, that's a whole lot more than you can say we've done for the Polish people. There are about 4,000,000 in our country, and two thirds of them are Catholics. Maybe one reason more has not been done for them is that many look upon them as ignorant and not able to understand the truth. People with such views must forget that Copernicus, one of the greatest scientists and astronomers the world ever produced, was a Pole. They overlook the fact that Paderewski, the renowned pianist, was of this nationality. And when we were but a small group of colonies fighting for our independence, Poland came to help us. I want to see something done for the people of Poland.

THOMAS: Well, the members of this missionary society are no better off today than last week. Then we didn't know enough about all these people to do much for them, and now we know of so many needs we don't know where to begin. It's a pretty big proposition, and I don't see how our little society can do much.

LEADER [shaking head]: No, nor do I.

JAMES [entering briskly and speaking excitedly]: Oh, I'm late I know, but Brother Howe, the Sabbath school superintendent, stopped me on my way. He said, "James, come in here, I know your Busy Bee Missionary

Society has always done a lot for the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering, so here are some Missions Quarterlies. Take them along." And what do you think? [taking the pamphlets out of his pocket, and distributing them]. The next Thirteenth Sabbath Offering is for the foreign-speaking people in America, the very ones we were to talk about this afternoon.

[All begin to scan the pamphlet, and James continues.]

JAMES: See, here they all are: Greeks, Portuguese, Roumanians, Icelanders, Syrians, Lithuanians, Finns—everybody!

THOMAS: Isn't that fine!

LEADER: Now the next thing is to get busy right away and have this offering the biggest ever.

FRED: Let's fairly *startle* the Sabbath school superintendent with the offering from the Busy Bee Missionary Society.

ALL [rising, and leaving the room]: Yes, yes! We must break all past records.

BARBARA K. ALBERTSWORTH.

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## Sabbath, May 28

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

MISSIONARY TEXT: Luke 6:38, first part. Repeat in concert.

READING: Among the Germans in America.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 533.

PRAYER: A few sentences in behalf of our work among the Germans.

### Among the Germans in America

J. T. BOETTCHER

A YOUNG man who had been educated to become a Roman Catholic priest was out looking for work. It so happened that a family in Iowa who were Sabbath keepers were approached by this young man for work. They told him that they had work if he cared to grub out some trees. He said he would do so. At the family altar the father,

mother, and children prayed for the stranger who had come among them. This made a profound impression upon him. These prayers rang in his ears all day. In the evening again family worship was conducted. Never had he seen anything like it. So it went on till the Sabbath came.

Friday evening the father of the house informed the stranger that tomorrow they would do no work but rather would go to church, and if he cared to stay at home it would be all right, or if he preferred to attend church with them they would be glad to have him. The young man said to himself, Though I care nothing for their religion, I will see what kind of people they are. So he went to church and shortly after became a Sabbath keeper.

This young man was L. R. Conradi. He went to Battle Creek College, and from there was called to work among the German Russians in South Dakota. On March 5, 1882, the first German tract society was organized and on April 9 the first church in Milltown, South Dakota. Brother Conradi used the prophetic chart and went from house to house inviting the people to the meetings. The Lord gave wonderful success.

In the summer of 1883 Elder H. Schultz, a farmer who could not then speak the German very well, joined Elder Conradi in the work. Meetings were held in Nebraska, Kansas, and Minnesota. At the close of 1885 there were 600 reported as having accepted the truth. These sent literature back to the Old Country, and in the fall of 1883 an aged

brother packed his trunk with reading matter and sailed at his own expense for Russia.

Elder Conradi, being in Europe later, went over to Russia, and on July 31, 1886, the first German church of 19 members was organized in Russia. At present there are at least 7,000 believers in Russia and nearly that many German believers in North America. Germany proper now has five union conferences with a membership of 20,000, out of which other union conferences have grown. When we consider that in 1891 there were only about 100 members in Germany, and only 600 in the United States, we must surely see that God's hand in behalf of these millions is at work. The sale of literature from our Hamburg Publishing house for 1919 was \$600,000. Truly God is doing wonderful things for his people in this generation!

### **Our Educational Work Among the Germans**

In the early eighties a German department, under the leadership of Prof. August Kunz, was conducted in connection with Battle Creek College. A number of young people availed themselves of the opportunity and became valuable workers in the cause of God.

Later at the General Conference in 1889 a resolution was passed to build Union College. The building was dedicated in 1891. There were at that time 71 German students enrolled.

Later it was found that a department in itself was not adequate to fill the growing

demand for workers in the German fields, and consequently in 1909 school property was bought in Clinton, Missouri. The first year the enrolment was 101, but in 1919 it was 220. During the ten years of the school's existence 110 of its students entered the work. Some are in South America, others in Malaysia, Korea, and Manchuria.

The aim and object of the Clinton Theological Seminary, first of all, is to get more workers into the ripened harvest fields. The demands upon it were never greater. A letter from the General Conference secretary, Elder W. A. Spicer, states:

"I am writing you to ask for suggestions and to enlist your continued efforts in behalf of Malaysia. Calls have come from the Far East for three German-Americans, so designated because it is thought they can readily learn the Holland language. It may be that Holland America might supply one or more of these helpers.

"But here is call No. I: A German-American for Java who will learn the Holland Language. This is for regular mission service.

"No. II: A German-American, self-supporting colporteur for the East Indies. This call is made with the idea that a man knowing the German would quickly be able to press the books among the Netherlands East Indies. We have the Publishing Department searching for this man, but you brethren may be able to help.

"No III: A teacher, German-American, to learn the Holland language, and to head the Holland department in the Polyglot East Indies training school."

### Our Need

We need many more workers in the large cities of America. There are thousands of

persons who do not understand English, and who are too old to learn. They must hear the gospel of the kingdom in their mother tongue. Our literature is now ready for every one to use. Books and papers must be printed, and young men and women educated so as to carry on aggressive work. The world is ripe indeed for the harvest.

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## Sabbath, June 4

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

MISSIONARY TEXT: Isa. 6:8: Read the text, then have the school repeat it in concert.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song." No. 544, first and last stanzas.

READING: Deposit and Interest.

PRAYER: A short prayer in behalf of our work among the Danes and Norwegians.

## Deposit and Interest

N. P. NEILSON

A WORK is never fully finished until it is finished in all its parts; neither will the work of the third angel's message be finished until it is finished in all parts of the world. This message must go to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people before the work is done. Now, if we are interested in seeing this movement finished that we may enjoy the "harvest home" together, then must we necessarily be interested in seeing it go to every race on earth. But if we are thus interested in the strangers *without* our gates, we should also be interested in the strangers *within* our gates. We must be interested in the foreigners as well as in our own kin.

In the providence of God, the United States was the birthplace of this movement which now encircles the earth; and to the English-speaking race was committed the oracles of the third angel's message, not that they should keep it to themselves as did the Jews, —but that they might carry it to every race and into every clime.

We find that the Danes and Norwegians, those sturdy sons of the north, were among the first foreigners to accept the message. Among the very first were the parents of the late Elder O. A. Olsen, who embraced this truth in Wisconsin. The Danes and Norwegians are usually slow to accept the message, but they are generally quite firm when they have accepted it, and are good supporters of the work.

The work among these people has been carried on so many years and is so well established, both in this country and in the Old World, that we scarcely need say anything about it. There are about 3,000 Danish-Norwegian Sabbath keepers in this country and probably another 3,000 or more of Danish-Norwegian parentage who can speak the language to some extent. In this country we are publishing three periodicals, seventeen different books and about twenty-eight different tracts in the Danish-Norwegian language. There are nearly as many Danish-Norwegians in this country as there are in Europe. While they quite readily assimilate the American ways and become Americanized, there are, nevertheless, hundreds of thousands who prefer their mother tongue, and

who must be reached by the message in that language. Generally our ministers and workers are having good success in laboring for them.

We cannot expect to draw interest from a bank unless we have a deposit there. Neither can we expect that a person will have much interest in the message unless he has deposited some means in it or sacrificed for its advancement. Deposit and interest go together. "Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also." But we may well transpose this statement of the Saviour; and say, Where your heart is, there will your treasure be also. We will support that in which we are deeply interested.

"Say, Bob, what is your hurry?" said a man one morning to a lad who was hurriedly running down the street. "I am going to see my missionary ship launched," was his brief reply. "Your ship? Why, you have no ship," said the man. "Yes," replied the boy, "I put ten cents into that ship, and I must see her launched." And away he went to see *his* ship glide into the water. He had made a deposit. He was interested in it, and to him the ship was *his* ship.

Thus this cause is our cause, the stranger is our stranger, and we must help give the message to him that the work may be finished in all the earth. We should do not "our bit" but our best to hasten the work along. Make a deposit, a real sacrifice, for the cause we love, and your heart will be knit still closer to the work. Help the stranger within your gates, and you will learn to love



these blood-bought souls for whom Christ died. They, too, must hear this message. Shall we longer neglect them?

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## Sabbath, June 11

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

MISSIONARY TEXT : John 3:16. Repeat in concert.

READING : Missionary Story in *Our Little Friend*, dated June 17.

RECITATION: The Hand of God Is Seen.

MISSIONARY SONG : "Christ in Song," No. 545, first and last stanzas.

PRAYER : A few sentences in behalf of our foreign work.

### The Hand of God Is Seen

To every land beneath the sun  
The message of the Coming One  
    Must now be quickly given.  
To every nation, tribe, and tongue,  
This message must be pressed along:  
    Prepare your hearts for heaven!

But list, not all of us can go  
To torrid zone or lands of snow  
    To tell the blessed truth.  
We're tied at home,—so many are,—  
We cannot go to lands afar;  
    We've passed our days of youth.

What can we do to help along  
The blessed gospel-story song  
    When we must stay at home?  
Just list, God knows what you can do:  
From other lands they come to you;  
    You stay, but they must roam.

For in his wondrous providence  
They've come from Italy, Spain, and France  
    To dwell upon our shores.  
The Danes, the Swedes, the Turks, the Japs,  
Greeks, Germans, Russians, Finns, and Lapps  
    Dwell at our very doors.

The black from Afric's burning sand,  
The heathen from dark Hindustan,  
    The Slovaks from their land;  
The yellow skin, the brown, the red,  
All come to us to seek for bread—  
    Could we but understand.

The hand of God is in it all,  
Canst thou ignore this urgent call  
    To give the truth to them?  
They, too, must hear the message sweet,  
And learn to sit at Jesus' feet  
    And kneel before the Lamb.  
The strangers from the distant lands  
Are looking for some helping hands—  
    And millions now are here.  
They're in our midst; they've reached our shore,  
But, lo, just think, a million more  
    Are coming every year!

Now listen, O, thou child of God,  
Before thou'rt chastened by His rod,  
    Discern His plan divine.  
Search out the aliens at your gate,  
For soon, ah soon, 'twill be too late,  
    If you should now decline.

N. P. NEILSON.

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## Sabbath, June 18

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

MISSIONARY TEXT: John 12:32.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 547, first stanza.

READING: Some Results of Our Work Among the Spanish.

PRAYER: A short prayer in behalf of the work among the Spanish.

### Some Results of Our Work Among the Spanish.

J. EARNEST BOND

AMONG those whom it was my privilege to baptize a short time ago was a brother who came to us from the Catholic Church. Per-

haps a year before he came in contact with us, he began to lose faith in his own church and determined to have a Bible. Not knowing where or how he could get one, he made a trip to Los Angeles for that purpose, and after a search of some months, he found his prize. He then felt that he had a Book which contained all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge, and accordingly proceeded to burn the other books in his possession.

This done, he settled down to study the Bible and soon discovered the tithing system. He then did not wish to pay tithe to the Catholic Church, so he began to pray that God would bring him in touch with the true church, so he could pay his tithe. In relating this to me, he said: "I prayed earnestly for about a month, and then the Lord sent Brother Cruz to me to give me the light of this message, and I am very happy."

While visiting a family of new believers we met a Catholic lady who had read one of our small books, "Ultratumba," or "The Other Side of Death." She said, "I cannot take studies from you; it is against the rules of my church; but I would like to know how we can tell the end is near." We arranged for a study with her on that subject, and this created a desire for more. She said again, "Do you think it would be a sin for me to study the Bible with you? Being assured that it would not, she invited us to study with her the manner of Christ's second coming. As we read those beautiful promises with reference to the resurrection, her face fairly

shone. The texts were read with little comment, as we feared we might excite prejudice. At the conclusion of the study, she asked, "Does the Catholic Bible say the same things you have read to me?" Being assured that it did, she continued, "We are taught that when a man dies he goes, either to heaven, hell, or purgatory, but the Bible says he is asleep in the grave. How is this? If the Bible is good for the priest to read, it is also good for me, and I am going to have a Bible." Suffice it to say, we have been able to follow up the readings, and we believe this lady will soon be one of us.

Another interesting case is that of a family living in Mexicali. Our Mexican colporteur discovered a Bible in the home while he was taking an order for "The Great Controversy." He asked me to go to the home, and endeavor to hold Bible readings. When we reached there, we found a small child very sick; in fact I thought it might die any minute. The mother said it had slept but little for two days, and they had no hope of its recovery. We found some flannel clothes, and proceeded to apply fomentations which gave immediate relief. With the fourth one, the babe went to sleep, and for an hour we had a Bible study, this was followed by others, and a few weeks ago both parents were buried with our Lord in baptism.

This brother had been out of work for some time when he and his wife were baptized, and they were in very close circumstances, hardly knowing how they were going to get along.

A few days after this he was offered a good steady position at five dollars a day, but it required that he work on the Sabbath. He refused the work, and with tears in his eyes, said to me, "God will not let us starve, and we are going to be true to him." This brother never was a Catholic, but his wife had burnt Bibles, and in other ways showed her zeal for that church.

These dear people love the message, and they are very zealous for the truth of God. It works the same changes in their lives that it does in any others. They are inviting us to send them help, and this coming Thirteenth Sabbath we shall be given an opportunity to respond.

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## Sabbath, June 25

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

MISSIONARY TEXT: Matt 28:19,20. Repeat in concert.

RECITATION: "Bread for the Hungry."

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No.641.

SCRIPTURE READING: By four boys.

RECITATION: "He Was Not Willing."

SPECIAL MUSIC.

TAKE OFFERING.

PRAYER: Pray that the blessing of God may go with our gifts.

### Bread for the Hungry

"There comes a host, they stand at our door;  
They call and knock, and their need is sore—  
They call for succor, to us they cry—  
They hunger and thirst—shall we let them die?

"They thirst for water, they famish for bread!  
They are brothers and sisters—they must be fed!  
Can we turn away and close our ears,  
Nor be moved to pity—nor melt to tears?

"There are souls that are starving for the bread of life,  
There are hearts with anger and malice rife,  
There are weary and stricken and desolate ones  
With no Father in God—no hope in his Son.

"There are sin-stained garments to be washed white:  
There are deeds done in darkness, not bearing the light,  
There are feet that are straying the downward road  
To be guided and helped up to truth and to God.

"Christian nation! O people, by Jesus made free,  
To us is given—to you and to me—  
To give our treasures—not counting our store,  
For in giving we're getting and gathering more,

"Give pity and love—the love of the Cross;  
Give money and labor, not counting it loss;  
Give prayer evermore that the needy may be  
Most bountifully fed, dear Saviour by Thee—

By Thee, and through me."

—Selected.

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## Scripture Reading

(COMPILED BY P. H. DODGE.)

[This may be made an interesting exercise if repeated as a connected story by four boys, without giving the texts.]

*Edward:* "God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands; neither is worshipped with men's hands, as though he needed any thing, seeing he giveth to all life, and breath, and all things; and hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation; that they should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after him, though he be not far from every one of us: for in him we live, and move, and have our being; as certain also of your own poets have said, For we are also his offspring." Acts 17:24-28.

*Robert:* "They were all amazed and marvelled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galileans? And how hear we every man in our own

tongue, wherein we were born? Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia, Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes, Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God." Acts 2:7-11.

*Homer:* "When he had given him license, Paul stood on the stairs, and beckoned with the hand unto the people. And when there was made a great silence, he spake unto them in the Hebrew tongue, saying, Men, brethren, and fathers, hear ye my defense which I make now unto you. (And when they heard that he spake in the Hebrew tongue to them, they kept the moresilence:)" Acts 21:40; 22:1,2.

*Chester:* "If a stranger sojourn with thee in your land, ye shall not vex him. But the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you, and thou shalt love him as thyself; for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God." Lev. 19:33-34.

*Edward:* "Also the sons of the stranger, that join themselves to the Lord, to serve him, and to love the Lord, to be his servants, every one that keepeth the Sabbath from polluting it, and taketh hold of my covenant, even them will I bring to my holy mountain, and make them joyful in my house of prayer: their burnt offerings and their sacrifices shall be accepted upon my altar; for mine house shall be called an house of prayer for all people." Isa. 56:6,7.

*Robert:* "And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people." Rev. 14:6.

*Homer:* "They shall come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and from the south, and shall sit down in the kingdom of God." Luke 13:29.

*Chester:* "After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands; and cried with a loud voice, saying, Salvation to our God which sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb." Rev. 7:9,10.



A MILLION A YEAR  
ARE COMING TO OUR SHORES