

### The Church Officers' Gazette

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### FOREWORD TO ELDERS AND LEADERS

WITH this June issue of THE GAZETTE is mailed the quarterly supplement containing the Missions Rally program for Sabbath, May 16. It will thus come to you in ample time so that you may plan ahead for the missions day service on this Sabbath. This can be made an intensely interesting and profitable day for the brethren and sisters in your church, as we enter into the experiences of our faithful missionaries scattered in different parts of the world field. You may be able to supplement with other material relating to missions, the while bearing in mind that the service shall not be made too long.

Last year it was hoped that for once we might reach an average of fifty cents per member in the North American Division on our "Sixty-cent-per-week Fund." Instead, we fell back 3 1-10 cents of that given during 1929, in which year we almost reached the fifty-cent mark, the actual count being 48.6 cents. But because of the unprecedented conditions in much of the Division territory the past year, the average for 1930 was 45.5 cents. Even this amount brought into the mission treasury by our loyal people proved a marvel in the eyes of outside beholders. God's power was surely made manifest in thus prospering the efforts put forth by His willing people despite the untoward conditions. It is encouraging to know that the first month of this year shows a decided gain in mission offerings over that of the corresponding month of last year. May this good record be kept up throughout the year before us.

That God may richly bless His people as again they lift up their eyes and look upon the fields so white for harvest, and that as anew we pray the Lord of the harvest that laborers may be sent to reap the precious ripened sheaves for Him, more reapers shall arise to His call to service, thus hastening the day of our Lord's appearing, is our earnest prayer.

MISSION BOARD.

## Missions Rally

### Program for

**SABBATH, MAY 16**

OPENING SONG: May be chosen from "Christ in Song," Nos. 452, 621, or "Gospel in Song," No. 178.

PRAYER.

BIBLE STUDY: "Deliverance Among the Remnant."

SONG: "Christ in Song," Nos. 719, 588, or "Gospel in Song," No. 98.

MESSAGES from our missionaries reciting their experiences may follow in the order given.

OFFERING for missions to be taken at close of service.

CLOSING SONG: "Gospel in Song," No. 24, or "Christ in Song," No. 589, or 582.

BENEDICTION.

### DELIVERANCE AMONG THE REMNANT

1. WHERE, in the last days, did the prophet Joel say deliverance should be found? Joel 2: 31, 32.

The prophet was given a view of that time when the gospel should be closing down in the last days. God was bestowing His Spirit upon all flesh, upon His servants it was to be poured out empowering them for service, while God Himself should be showing signs and wonders in heaven and earth, proclaiming in all these ways with a mighty voice to earth's inhabitants that the end of all things was near at hand. But in God's remnant people, it is said, there "shall be deliverance."

2. Why is deliverance found in the remnant of true Israel? Rom. 11:26.

Answer: Because out of Zion and with the remnant is found the Deliverer.

3. From what are the people delivered? Verse 27.

4. Who alone on earth has power to forgive and take away sins? Matt. 9: 2-7.

"In words that fell like music on the sufferer's ear, the Saviour said, 'Son, be of good cheer; thy sins be forgiven thee.' The burden of despair rolls from the sick man's soul; the peace of forgiveness rests upon his spirit, and shines out upon his countenance. . . . The guilty sinner is pardoned. . . . 'But that ye [all people to the close of time] may know that the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins,'

He said, turning to the paralytic, 'Arise, take up thy bed, and go unto thine house.'—"The Desire of Ages," pp. 268, 269. "And he arose, and departed to his house," the scripture above quoted testifies.

This Deliverer from sin—the blessed Christ—is He who is set forth as with the remnant bringing deliverance to captives bound with the cords of sin and superstition among all nations.

5. What cry by God is put into the lips of His servants giving the last gospel message throughout a lost world? Rev. 18: 2, 3.

6. What definite and positive call from heaven did the prophet John hear addressed to God's people? Verses 4, 5.

"The light we have received upon the third angel's message is the true light. The mark of the beast is exactly what it has been proclaimed to be. Not all in regard to this matter is yet understood, nor will it be understood until the unrolling of the scroll; but a most solemn work is to be accomplished in our world. . . . There is to be no change in the general features of our work. It is to stand as clear and distinct as prophecy has made it. . . . No line of truth that has made the Seventh-day Adventist people what they are, is to be weakened. We have the old landmarks of truth, experience, and duty, and we are to stand firmly in defense of our principles, in full view of the world."—"Testimonies," Vol. VI, p. 17.

7. What final view was given the beloved aged apostle on Patmos of this "called out" company, led by Him who is set forth as "the Deliverer"? Rev. 15: 2. What song poured forth from the heart of every delivered one seen there? Verses 3, 4.

What a grand day of triumph this shall be not only for the remnant company, but all the hosts of God's redeemed saints. Their warfare is ended, the eternal victory over all evil achieved.

"Every question of truth and error in the long-standing controversy has now been made plain. The results of rebellion, the fruits of setting aside the divine statutes, have been laid open to the view of all created intelligences. The working out of Satan's rule in contrast with the government of God, has been presented to the whole universe. Satan's own works have condemned him. God's wisdom, His justice, and His goodness stand fully vindicated. It is seen that all His dealings in the great controversy have been conducted with respect to the eternal good of His people, and the good of all the worlds that He has created. 'All Thy works shall praise Thee, O Lord; and Thy saints shall bless Thee.' The history of sin will stand to all eternity as a witness that with the existence of God's law is hound up the happiness of all the beings He has created. With all the facts of the great controversy in view, the whole universe, both loyal and rebellious, with one accord declare, 'Just and true are Thy ways, Thou King of saints.'—"Great Controversy," pp. 670, 671.

**"There are many in our world who are longing to hear the word of life. But how can they hear without a preacher? And how can those sent to teach them live without support?"—"Testimonies," Vol. IX, p. 52.**

## AND STILL THE INDIANS COME

A good letter from Missionary F. A. Stahl, written the latter part of January, this year, is full of encouragement coming from the upper regions of the great Amazon River, telling as it does of Indians of various tribes uniting with us. Their new mission boat, built especially for traversing as far up tributary rivers as possible into shallow waters, proves a great asset to the mission. It multiplies many fold the efficiency of the mission workers in reaching otherwise almost inaccessible tribes which have not yet heard the blessed gospel story. Brother Stahl writes:

"During December I was out with our mission boat. It proved to be a good trip. God is blessing the work in every part of the field. I baptized twenty-one Indians at Contamana, way up the Ucayali River. Among the Shipibos fifty-two were baptized. These are the first-fruits from this new tribe. I had visited these people occasionally in my travels, and our good Brother Rufino, our Aymara worker, is among them. Many of these people are turning to God. At this same place I baptized a white man and his wife, prominent people. He is an old rubber gatherer, and is well known throughout this whole region. They have accepted the message with their whole hearts, and are so thankful and appreciative.

"This past year we baptized among the various Indian tribes in our Amazon Mission, as follows:

"Six Quichua: forty-seven Campa; and fifty-two belonging to the Shipibo tribe. Then fifty-five white people have united with us in outlying sections of our field, besides thirty-four dear souls having been baptized here in Iquitos. These are not so many, but we are very thankful for them. We have been alone most of this time, with only a few native helpers. I did not get up as far as where our dear Brother Seruncama is, but he is going forward and has sent me word that there were fourteen ready for baptism there.

"The medical work is prospering. Last Sabbath as I was preaching I saw scores of people present whom the medical work brought in. How we need a doctor here!

"It has been a great encouragement to us to have Richard A. Hayden and his wife, new missionaries, connect with our mission. They will be a wonderful help to us. At present they are busy studying the language. Would that two more missionary families might be sent us to occupy two strategic positions, thus making it possible for us to spend more time in the field.

"The Indian Princess, of Pangoa, who

came to me in the wilderness to plead for a teacher as I was traveling through near her tribe three or four years ago, is still waiting for a teacher. Marie, the wife of the chief I baptized in Cascadas at the time I baptized the 184, is a relative of hers, and visits her. I would like very much to place a teacher there. It is in the deepest wilds, and a very difficult place to reach. Do remember the work in the Amazon field in your prayers."

## GOSPEL SONGS IN THE LION COUNTRY

YES, where the lions stalk, seeking their prey, the people of the villages are learning to sing the songs of Zion. Missionary S. M. Konigsmacher, back at the Liumba Mission, Northern Rhodesia, will tell us about it:

"Last night there was quite a bit of excitement at our mission. A lion was seen creeping through the grass to attack some of the village cattle which are giving us milk. Some women saw it as they returned from fishing, and shouted to a man who was in the path. He said he would see, and when he went, sure enough it was a proper lion. He gave the alarm, and the natives swarmed out to drive it away. We could hear the shouting from here, nearly two miles away.

"I have just returned from a trip in the lion country to the south toward the old station of Katimo Mulilo. We made a five days' trek along the border of the hunger area through villages that had never heard the gospel before. The people on the other side of the Bweti were eating roots. I carried food with me, but had to buy a little on the way, for I had thirteen men to feed. Solomon is still over in that section, and his report was 313 believers. He has been over there about two months.

"In one village, Kakula, I was pleased to hear the women and children singing our gospel songs. They sat under a tree and sang one after another. They remembered the words very well. We had beautiful moonlight nights. We gathered the wild people together in a central village and showed them the pictures of Jesus. They all joined heartily in singing a simple song about Jesus. And by the time we had sung all the verses, they knew the song. So the whole country to the south must have heard that song. Sometimes when I started it, a smile would go around, as much as to say, 'That is the one,' and then how they would sing!

"In the daytime we used the new charts with fine pictures of Jesus. For months I had to patch my pictures, for I could get no new ones. When they did come, Solomon went out at once,

and I followed. Think of it, I was nearly a year waiting for pictures of Jesus after I had written for them!

"The evening after the Sabbath we walked through the forest to save time and food and avoid the sun. We heard the drums beating. The natives had gathered together to drive away the evil spirit. Well, when they saw me they dropped their drums and cleared out. I never saw drums fall so quickly. Evidently they took me to be the spirit they were after."

## THE PEOPLE WERE SO HUNGRY

IN a recent letter, Missionary B. Petersen, from Mukden, Manchuria, writes:

"Recently our evangelist visited a place about thirteen miles from Mukden where he found a number greatly interested in the study of God's word. He started a meeting one afternoon at four o'clock, but when it was over, the people remained. They called for another study, so he preached another sermon to them. And still they waited. Then he went on until midnight. The next day they came again, the meeting beginning at the same time. Again he continued until midnight. The third day there was a much larger number present. After this third meeting thirteen decided to keep the Sabbath. Since then two more have joined them. Only one of those present had ever had anything to do with other missions, and he had not yet been baptized. But these people were impressed that we had the truth, and they wanted to serve the Lord according to the way it was proclaimed to them out of God's word. One of those present was an elderly man, a Buddhist. He had decided to go to one of the holy mountains to have his sins forgiven. But when he heard this beautiful gospel story, he was very happy, threw out his idols, and was glad that it was not necessary for him to take a journey to a far-away mountain to get peace in his heart. The evangelist himself was greatly stirred as he saw the people so hungry for the truth. He said that he had never seen anything like it before. The people were organized into a Sabbath school, and are now having their regular meetings on the Sabbath. Two of the members came into the city to meet with the church here during the week of prayer. They are full of enthusiasm for the message, and go back with a supply of literature to circulate in the country.

"God's Spirit is working as never before, and is leading those to accept the message with whom we have had very little contact. Only yesterday the evangelist related a very interesting experi-

***"When the members of the Church do their appointed work in the needy fields be warned, and the Lord Jesus will return to this earth"***

ence. A man by the name of Yang Hsi Peng, who is teaching in a military school, came to him early in the morning. As soon as he saw him, he said to the evangelist, 'You are the man.' The evangelist felt disturbed in his mind as to what this might mean, as Mr. Yang was in military clothes, and he feared something was wrong. The man then explained to him that he had had a dream during the night, and some one had said to him to go to the church inside the north gate of the city, as the evangelist there had something to tell him. He said that he knew the evangelist to be the man as soon as he saw him. The evangelist then went on to tell him that he did have a very important message for him, and related to him the gospel story and the news of the soon-coming Saviour. The man listened very attentively, and went away rejoicing with a Bible under his arm. He was glad to buy it after he had heard the gospel. 'During the past few days I have not heard more about him,' said the evangelist, 'but as God has spoken to him in such a marked manner, I trust he may find the Saviour.'

### NATIVES COME LOOKING FOR SOMETHING THEY HAVE NOT

Our from the Fort Jameson Medical Mission, in Northern Rhodesia, Africa, comes this cheering message from Missionary Eugene Jewell, who, with his wife who is a trained nurse, is holding the fort while Doctor E. G. Marcus is absent on furlough and postgraduate work. Brother Jewell writes:

"We are indeed of good courage. Things are opening up around us in a marked way. Instead of having to go out for the people, they are coming to us to learn why it is that native Adventist Christians have something that they lack.

"The report of a six per cent cut in appropriations has come through to us, and in planning our budget for this year we are working with this in mind. You cannot imagine how we try to make a shilling go where we really need a pound.

"The doctor is still away, and we are by ourselves. Let me assure you, it means work. Instead of things in the medical line decreasing during his absence, they have kept on gradually increasing. Our number of patients treated the past three months has been the largest in the history of the mission. It is the same with our leper colony. Each week brings one or two new ones.

"About a month ago in the Catholic village near us a woman was suddenly taken ill, and to all appearances was

soon dead. They called us, so I went over to see what could be done. Upon my arrival they had already started to wail and mourn over the body. With a stethoscope I could detect a slight beating of the heart. I administered a restorative, and then said, 'Carry her to the mission, and we will see if we can save her. She is not dead.' They would hardly believe me, but eventually I managed to get four men to bring her along. They had all been drinking beer, and some one had poisoned her. Upon our arrival at the mission we worked on her for about two hours, and she revived. The next day with treatment she was better, and the next day she went home. It has seemed to them a miracle. The whole village turns out to church and Sabbath school, so it brings our attendance up from a hundred to nearly a hundred and eighty. Many of the people are those who were openly hostile to us when we were holding meetings in their village last year. One of them is a man who is a deacon of the Catholic church, and who, because of his hatred toward us, had made a great deal of trouble for us. With our leper colony Sabbath school we now have about two hundred and thirty here on the mission keeping the Sabbath, whereas a little more than three years ago there was not a Sabbath keeper here. This does not include our three village schools, which together have a membership of a hundred and five. The new believers are hard to win, but those we do win are *real native Christians*.

"One thing we need above all else is a church building, a building that will for the time being serve us as a church and schoolhouse. The only thing that saves us from suffocation in our church now is the fact that there are six windows and a door kept wide open. As far as we see now, it will be impossible for us to build this year for lack of funds. I have the bricks made for a church, but they will have to lie unused for a year or two unless special help is provided.

"In no way do we feel that we are responsible for the way things are progressing here. Both we and the native workers pray to God for success, and through the power of His Spirit He does the rest."

### NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN COLOMBIA

MISSIONARY HENRY E. BAASCH gives us an account of some very interesting developments which took place in Colombia, South America, recently, affecting the progress of the message there. We are glad to pass it on in the following paragraphs:

"The year 1930 has seen extraordinary developments in Colombia. In the beginning of the year a bloodless revolution defeated at the polls the party which for forty-five years had held the reins of government at the disposal of Rome by virtue of a concordat. Overnight Colombia acquired a new political orientation. The new head of the republic from the beginning of his career has stood for emancipation; his conception of liberty, civil and religious, matured during eight years' service as ambassador for his country to the United States. The enthusiasm with which his election was received by the Colombians has not been equalled since the days of Bolivar. He was hailed as 'The Savior of Colombia,' as 'The Man of Destiny.' And we verily believe that, in the plan of Providence, he was to assume power at this hour.

"Upon the arrival of the new president, practically the whole staff of officials in every part of the land underwent a radical change. Of this we have had some very tangible proof. In Quinchia, Caldas, where only a year ago Missionary Max Trummer had been badly beaten by a mob, unrestrained by the local authorities, the writer was able to hold a meeting in the heart of town without the least disturbance. Complying with the requirements of the law, I advised the mayor of my purpose. He most cordially gave me permission, and what was more, he sent, of his own initiative, a policeman to stand guard at the door. In another town the secretary accosted me in the street, assuring me that we were welcome among them, and that the authorities would provide any protection which was found necessary. 'The days of pelting you people with stones and abusing you have passed,' he added. It was here that, a year ago, Brother Trummer had been thrown into prison by an unfriendly official. In still another town, where Elder Kinzer and I visited a few weeks ago, we were most cordially received by the mayor. He secured the theatre for us, and we spoke that night to a packed house. After that first night, however, the proprietor of the theatre refused to let us continue under his roof, so the mayor offered us the schoolhouse. Since then he has gone so far as to offer us a piece of ground upon which to build a church. Another mayor sent a messenger across the mountains asking our brother to establish our work in his town. These are incidents which were unthinkable only a little while ago. What more evidence shall we require of God that He is opening the field before us, and that He bids us go forward?

"Sixty-seven helievers recently have been baptized, with scores of others

**he and abroad, in fulfillment of the gospel commission, the whole world will soon  
h power and great glory."**—"The Acts of the Apostles," p. 111.

taking their stand for the truth, preparing for baptism. Our workers believe that this is the hour of destiny for Colombia. They are giving themselves unreservedly to the task of warning the people, and the Lord is blessing them. Our hearts ache as we look upon field after field with sheaves bending under the load of precious grain, and no hands nor sickles to gather. 'Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into His harvest.' And while you pray, brethren and sisters, let your liberality flow into the Lord's treasury, so that the fields, hungry for workers, may have their wants supplied."

### HISTORY OF THE GOSPEL A RECORD OF SACRIFICE

IN THESE days when there are so many calls for money with which to keep the work of God going in all the world, we hear it said that there is too much talk about money and that the calls come too frequently. Those who make these remarks evidently fail to realize that the work of God can be extended only as those who love it are willing to sacrifice and give for its advancement. The opportunities for entering needy fields and for answering urgent calls seem always to be more numerous than our financial condition will permit us to take advantage of. Consequently the cause of God does not go forward in the earth as rapidly as would otherwise be the case. In other words, the people who must supply the money for the advancing work of God are almost always lagging behind the opening providences of God. What a change in mission history would be brought about if all who profess to love the Lord Jesus Christ were to exercise the spirit of sacrifice which the situation demands and which is called for by their profession.

Associated with the history of the gospel is the story of sacrifice. The love of God for a fallen world prompted the first and the world's greatest Sacrifice, "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." The altar of burnt offering from the days of Adam down to the death of Christ was a constant symbol of the spirit of sacrifice characterizing the gospel message. Christ in speaking to His disciples said, "Whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be My disciple."

The lives of the patriarchs are examples of sacrifice. It is impossible in a short article to mention many of these by name. Noah spent a lifetime in self-sacrificing labor, preaching an unpopular doctrine and performing an unpopular task. Abraham went out from his father's house and "sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles." He undoubtedly would have preferred to remain in his native land and have a permanent place of abode, but "he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God." The spirit of sacrifice so thoroughly permeated his being that when God called on him to sacrifice his only son, he held not back. Moses chose "rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season." Few sacrifices of worldly wealth and power can be compared to that made by Moses.

Coming down to the days of the apostles, we find every one of these men literally giving all he possessed to the work of the gospel, and nearly all of them dying the death of a martyr. Paul said, "But what things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ . . . for whom I have suffered the loss of all things." In describing his experiences he speaks of "stripes above measure, in prisons more frequent, in deaths oft."

Modern missions are the result of sacrifice not only on the part of those who give, but on the part of those who go. Those who stay at home give of their means and of their sons and daughters. And to those who have given sons and daughters to the mission field, how insignificant seem the gifts of money they make! Parting with the son or daughter tugs at the heartstrings in a way that the giving of money does not. One of our young missionaries leaving for the mission field several years ago wrote to the Mission Board as follows:

"To leave my aged mother and father this morning was the hardest thing I was ever asked to do. Really, for us to leave them when they need us in their declining years seemed terribly cruel. I shall never be able to tell of the awful ache that I had as I bade them good-bye for probably the last time in the world. But I have no inclination to turn back, when I think of Christ, who one morning in heaven had the same experience, and His sacrifice was infinitely greater than mine."

Much could be written of the material sacrifices made by our missionaries, such

as the loss of home comforts and conveniences, loss of companionship with friends, living as many of them do in unhealthy climates, suffering hardship, privation, and isolation. Loss of health occurs frequently. Life itself is endangered by disease, and even by violence. But these missionaries of ours labor faithfully on, sowing the seed and reaping the harvest. We learn from time to time of the hardships they encounter and the sacrifices they make, and then other things claim our attention and we forget, but they toil on, bearing their hardship and their sorrow for years.

Nor are our missionaries unmindful of the sacrifices made by our brethren and sisters in the homeland. They appreciate what is being done and labor on uncomplainingly even when their appropriations are cut. Just a few days ago a missionary writing to the Mission Board expressed himself as follows:

"Of course cutting budgets means pinching in a little more; and where the belt is already as tight as it can be, it looks hard to pinch, but we have had to lay off only one worker. When one sees how in the States so many people are out of work, and knows that when work is slack, a non-Adventist business will lay off Seventh-day Adventists first, and realizes that those good people in their straitened circumstances are bearing the greater share of the burden of financing this movement, the pinching does not seem so hard. It just makes one feel like being more zealous in making the dollars go a little farther and guarding against all unnecessary expenditures. If we could only realize fully that some day we will have to do under trying circumstances what we might have done in times of comparative ease, it would make us work harder and less spasmodically while we are at it."

With the cause of God in need, and with faithful, self-sacrificing, devoted missionaries at work in the field, should we not cheerfully give of our means for the advancement of the cause? If we believed as we should that the end is near, would we not be making greater sacrifices than we are? Is it not possible that perhaps unconsciously we are saying in our hearts, "My Lord delayeth His coming"? But regardless of what we may be saying, the end is near and the work will soon be finished. Soon God will give to His angels the word, "Gather My saints together unto Me: those that have made a covenant with Me by sacrifice." Ps. 50:5.

H. H. COBBAN.

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**Here Let the Missions Rally Offering Be Taken**

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