

# The Church Officers' Gazette

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## Church Officers' General Instruction Department

### Special Appointments for the Month of November

Home Missionary Day ..... November 5  
 Week of Sacrifice ..... November 20-26

### Object of All Goals to Win Souls

If the object of all our church goals, mission-money goals included, is to win souls, then the keeping of souls won should be as important for the church to maintain as any other goal. But what can be said for a goal that causes honest souls to question whether the church desires to keep them as members? One must conclude that something, somewhere, is wrong in the method of goal making.

Here is an actual experience, sent in recently from a neighboring conference, which offers food for thought to church officers:

"A year ago a lady who had formerly been a member here was transferred to — [a church in another conference] because of going to live with her son there. She is a fine Christian woman of past middle age, who has to depend on her children for support, none of whom are Adventists. Consequently, you may judge that she is a poor-paying member. Last fall she returned here for a few months' stay with another child who lives here. She had not much more than arrived until her letter requesting membership in our church followed her, and this with no request on her part at all. The pastor here refused to receive it, but sent back word that he would if she requested it, after the first of the year, which made a delay of several months. The poor woman in question felt she was not wanted in either place, simply because she was not a paying member, and remarked to me that it seemed that church relationships were no longer the privilege of the poor. She has been an Adventist for many years."

Why did the pastor write back that consideration would be given this transfer letter "after the first of the year"? The reason is obvious. It is at the close of the year that church membership is counted, upon which the basis is reckoned for the mission offerings goal, and other goals, for the next (except one) ensuing year. To hold the name over would make one less to be counted in making up that particular church's goal.

Which is of more importance, the retaining in the church of a worthy sister like this, and that, too, in such a way that she shall know in her heart that her membership and fellowship are prized by the church, or the fixing of some financial goal? And, again, were the one involved a well-to-do member, able to give

liberally in mission offerings and in other ways, would there have been such haste (as in this instance without even the sister's knowledge or request) for this membership transfer to a neighboring conference? Carefully study James 2:1-9. In setting our church goals to win souls, shall we pursue a course to discourage souls won?

As to issuing letters without a member's knowledge, request, or consent, we read:

"In no case should a church vote a letter of transfer contrary to the desires or without the request of the member in question. Nor is any other church bound to accept into membership any member by letter granted under such circumstances. Church membership is the personal relationship of an individual to the body of Christ. The church should recognize this relationship, and avoid anything that appears like an arbitrary action."—*Church Manual*, pp. 83, 84.

And when a member cannot contribute as once he may have done and would now be glad to do (a very tender spot in every loyal heart), this is to the point:

"A member should never be dropped from the church rolls on account of his inability to render financial help to any of the causes of the church. Such a course makes church membership rest on a financial rather than a spiritual basis. It is the duty of every member to support the work of the church in a financial way to the very extent of his ability, but he should never be deprived of his membership simply through inability to contribute."—*Id.*, p. 98.

There should never be any attempt to lessen a church membership list for the purpose of lowering the church goal. Such an attempt places goals above souls, rather than maintaining the high and worthy object of all goals to win souls. Let there be maintained at all times, the last of the year as well as every other portion of it, an honest, straightforward membership list, basing all church goals upon it. Better fail in reaching some monetary goal than discourage or dishearten struggling souls by unchristian methods.

T. E. B.

### Press Together

No greater king has ever reigned than David, king of Israel. Men have ruled far greater territory than he, but in the establishment and maintenance of a righteous government none excel King David, if indeed any approximate him. He had a company of disorganized tribesmen, warring among themselves, and he united them into a great fighting machine that subdued their enemies and laid the foundation of a righteous, peaceful government. It is upon the throne of David that Christ, the Prince of Peace, is to rule eternally. Two of the chief characteristics mentioned in the twelfth chapter of First Chronicles are the perfect heart and the spirit of unity of all who came to make David king. They were men who knew how to "keep rank." Now, in order to "keep rank" they had to accommodate their steps to be in accord with their compatriots. They recognized the necessity of yielding their opinions to their leader and to the majority in counsel. Among them were men who had understanding of the times, and who knew what Israel ought to do. They were skillful men, strong in the tactics of warfare. They were independent thinkers, and ready to fight for their views. But they recognized that they would continue to be disorganized, warring tribesmen unless they united, pressed together, and yielded any individual views for the common good of the whole.

This spirit of unity, of whole-hearted co-operation, that established the ancient kingdom of Israel, is to be the spirit of the men and women who are engaged in the great spiritual warfare of these last days. "Press together! Press together!" is one of the great injunctions given us in the Spirit of prophecy. Now, men cannot press together unless they are considerate of the views of their Christian compatriots. We are to be very free in expressing our individual views of matters under consideration, but when the majority of our fellow workers believe

differently than we, and action is taken that accords with their views, then if we are to "keep rank" with them we must throw ourselves whole-heartedly into the work called for by the actions taken in counsel. Sometimes, committees in counsel do err, but the only safe, progressive way is for us to abide by their decisions until a better way is found. "Press together!" "Keep rank!" Thus, and thus only, are we assured of the final rewards in the kingdom of Christ that is to be established upon the throne of David.

FREDERICK GRIGGS.

### Shall Students Tithe?

THE young people in our schools and sanitariums should be taught to pay tithe on their earnings. While they are at home helping their parents on the farm or in the business, their earning power is combined with that of the parents. When the head of the family reckons up the income and pays the tenth into the Lord's treasury, he is paying tithe for the whole family, and the children participate in the credit and blessing that come through it.

When the children leave home and enter the institution of training, a different situation arises. Many of these youth do not have the full amount necessary to pay expenses. The institution makes provision for this need by supplying remunerative employment by which the student can earn a part or all of his expenses. Cut off from home, he has now become a separate wage-earning factor, and the payment of the tithe on his income is no longer the proposition of a common home enterprise. The money which he receives from home has already been tithed and he turns over the whole of it for the payment of his expenses. But the money which he earns by his labor in some department of the institution whether it is the so-called "required time" or additional labor above that amount, is a separate and distinct income from that of his parents, and should be tithed.

Our schools and sanitariums all recognize this principle, and make provision for the workers to pay the tenth of their earnings in the regular way. Sometimes the worker is allowed to draw the tenth in cash and to pay it into the church treasury; in other institutions the worker gives a written order to the treasurer, who takes out the tithe and pays it into the church treasury, giving the student credit for tithe paying on his regular statement or by special receipt.

God will greatly bless our young people who are starting to support themselves if they will acknowledge His ownership and faithfully return the tenth which is His. Student colporteurs, nurses, those on the farm or in the woodwork shop,—all should join in the plan which God has ordained for the support of His work. Rich spiritual blessings, as well as financial success, are in store for those who early in life form this partnership with the Lord. In the early history of the China Theological Seminary, it is said that the duty of students to pay tithe had been overlooked. During this time business went very slowly with the industrial departments, orders being very hard to secure. But when it was finally observed that the young people were not paying the tithe, and when they faithfully performed this duty, the tide was turned in the experience of the school. In a short time there was more business ahead than the departments could turn out. God blessed the honest performance of duty. He will do so in the experience of all our institutions as well as with the youth who enter their doors.

W. P. BRADLEY.

*Manila, Philippine Islands.*

"We go our ways in life too much alone;  
We hold ourselves too far from all our kind;  
Too often we are dead to sigh and moan;  
Too often to the weak and helpless blind.  
Too often where distress and want abide,  
We turn and pass by on the other side.

"It should be ours the oil and wine to pour  
Into the bleeding wounds of stricken ones;  
To take the smitten and the sick and sore,  
And bear them where a stream of blessing runs.  
Instead, we look about—the way is wide,  
And we pass by upon the other side."

## Home Missionary Department

### MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE

#### Suggestive Program for the First Sabbath Home Missionary Service

(November 5)

OPENING SONG: "Speed On Thy Truth," No. 695 in "Christ in Song."

BIBLE LESSON: "The Pearl of Great Price." Matt. 13:45, 46.

PRAYER:

CHURCH MISSIONARY SECRETARY'S REPORT.

OFFERING FOR HOME MISSIONARY WORK.

SONG: "Saved to Serve," No. 474 in "Christ in Song."

SPECIAL MESSAGE FOR THE DAY: "Missionary Correspondence," by Elder E. F. Hackman.

INTRODUCING THE HOME BIBLE STUDY LEAGUE, by the Missionary Leader.

CLOSING SONG: "Ready to Do His Will," No. 600 in "Christ in Song."

#### Note to Leaders

THE beginning of the long winter evenings is a very appropriate time to stress the opportunities for far-reaching missionary work through the Home Bible Study League. You may find it helpful to reread the leaflet No. 15, of the Home Missionary Series, and should make such plans as appear necessary for giving impetus to this good work in your church. Your conference home missionary secretary is available for special help, if needed. Experience warrants the statement that there is no more efficient soul-winning effort than the combination of missionary correspondence with systematic mailing of *Signs of the Times*, *Present Truth*, or *Good News*. Every church member can take part in this work. Those who are unable to attend the midweek missionary meeting, can secure packages of literature and carry on a branch of the Home Bible Study League at home. The stirring appeal by Elder Hackman, associate secretary of the General Conference Home Missionary Department, will enable you to make this service an inspiration to your entire congregation, and a landmark of progress toward the kingdom along the highway of missionary correspondence.

GENERAL CONFERENCE HOME MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

#### Missionary Correspondence

E. F. HACKMAN

A FEW weeks ago I came across the following startling statement, which appeared in a leading magazine: "The Secretary of the National Bible Society of Scotland estimated that of the 1,849,500,000 people making up the population of the world today, there are still 1,000,000,000 who have never heard that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners. While this estimate may be larger than some might make, it is nevertheless appalling to think of the many millions who are yet to be given the gospel message."

As I read that statement I could not help contrasting it with our efforts to carry the everlasting gospel to all the world in this generation. Fifty-seven years ago, Seventh-day Adventists sent out their first foreign missionary, and during this brief period of time the work which they are commissioned to do has been established and developed in one hundred and forty-one countries, and the message of the soon coming Saviour is proclaimed in over four hundred and fifty different languages and dialects. Our statisticians now tell us that the work is so organized as to put us in touch with 15/16 of the world's population.

But in spite of the great progress the message has made, and is making today, there are still many hundreds of millions who have never heard the joyful news. Most of these millions are found in the densely populated countries of China, India, Africa, and South America; but there are also many waiting millions in the more civilized lands of Europe and America. Yes, dear friends, there are literally hundreds and thousands at your very doors who do not realize that probation's hour is fast closing. Many of them are your friends and neighbors, possibly your own relatives,—people who know that you are a

Seventh-day Adventist, but for whom you have not made any personal effort to win to Christ.

The great question is, How can we reach these millions and warn them of the world's speedy doom? Regarding the salvation of those in heathen lands, for the majority of us, responsibility lies in earnestly praying that God will bless the efforts of those whom we send forth to publish the glad tidings in all nations, and being faithful to our duty in tithes and offerings. If we do our part, God will surely do His part; and already we behold marvelous tokens of the work of the Spirit of God moving upon the hearts of the people in these lands and bringing forth a company to stand unitedly upon the platform of truth. The prophet Habakkuk wrote concerning the closing work of the gospel as revealed to him in vision, and this is what he stated: "Behold, ye among the heathen, and regard, and wonder marvelously: for I will work a work in your days, which ye shall not believe, though it be told you." Hab. 1:5. This is today being fulfilled.

God has marked out a definite work for each member of the remnant church in these last days, when the gospel work is to be finished. In this respect, the Seventh-day Adventist Church bears a responsibility different from that of any other religious body on earth. In other churches, the work of soul winning is left almost entirely to the clergy, and consequently there has grown up a great barrier between the laity and the ministry; whereas Seventh-day Adventists believe that the obligation to carry the gospel into all the world rests equally upon the minister and the layman,—the difference being, not in the responsibility of the individual, but in the degree of service possible to render for the salvation of souls.

The Saviour's commission, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel" was not alone for the gospel ministry, but embraced the entire church, and every believer in the church, to the end of time. Concerning this responsibility, the church has been given special counsel, to which we refer as follows:

"To every one who becomes a partaker of His grace, the Lord appoints a work for others. Individually we are to stand in our lot and place, saying, 'Here am I; send me.' Upon the minister of the word, the missionary nurse, the Christian physician the individual Christian, whether he be merchant or farmer, professional man or mechanic,—the responsibility rests upon all."—*Ministry of Healing*, p. 148.

"God calls upon every church member to enter His service. . . . The entire church, acting as one, blending in perfect union, is to be a living, active missionary agency, moved and controlled by the Holy Spirit."—*Testimonies*, Vol. VIII, p. 47.

"Each has his place in the eternal plan of heaven. Each is to work in co-operation with Christ for the salvation of souls. Not more surely is the place prepared for us in the heavenly mansions than is the special place designated on earth where we are to work for God."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, pp. 326, 327.

"Lord, if we pray, 'Thy kingdom come!'  
Then fold our hands with little care  
For souls whom Thou hast died to save,  
We do but mock Thee with our prayer.

"Thou couldst have sent an angel band  
To call Thine erring children home;  
And thus through heavenly ministries,  
On earth Thy kingdom might have come.

"But since to human hands like ours  
Thou hast committed work divine,  
Shall not our eager hearts make haste  
To join their feeble powers with Thine?"

"To word and work shall not our hands  
Obedient move, nor lips be dumb,  
Lest through our sinful love of ease  
Thy kingdom should delay to come."

—*Selected*.

What a power the remnant church would be in the world, if God's purpose were being fulfilled in every believer! It is designed that each shall find for himself just what is the plan of God for his life. The Saviour said, "Ye have not chosen Me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit." John 15:16. It was J. Campbell White who expressed a mighty truth when he said, "If the latent power of the church could be called out and directed, it would be the astonishment of the ages."

Not all are called to perform the same kind of service, and we could not all do the same thing if we wanted to, for God has distributed talents to every man according to his ability. Some have the ability to sing, others to pray, give Bible readings, conduct meetings, sell literature, or engage in Christian help work. But one thing is certain, and that is that God has provided sufficient talents so that *all* may share in spreading this glorious message, and thus glorify our Father which is in heaven.

The burden on my heart today is to call your attention to the wonderful possibilities in carrying the message through the mails. Here is a work in which all may participate. It is so commonplace that oftentimes we lose sight of its tremendous possibilities, and forget that through it we are able to reach every individual in the United States and Canada, and in fact throughout the whole civilized world. The postage stamp travels everywhere, and wherever it goes the message can be carried. The little dingy letter box on the corner of the street, into which you slip your letters without a second thought, may serve as the key by which to open the door of many hearts to the truths we hold sacred.

My ideas concerning the letter box have been completely transformed. There was a time when I regarded the familiar iron box on the street corner merely as a handy contraption for posting letters, but now I am unable to approach or pass such a box without a feeling of solemnity, akin to awe. And all because of the following statements which caught my eye, appearing over the signature of Joseph White: "In through the top, out through the side, moves the wealth, the woe, the power, the weakness, the hope, and the despair of humanity. The words of love, the sentences of threat, the scrawled lines of infant's hands, the pleas from parents' breaking hearts, the announcement of a new life, the end of another—every expressed emotion finds its way through this Pandora's box. Truly Uncle Sam is the keeper of the keys of fate!" I had never thought of the prosaic letter box in such a wonderful way as it is described by Mr. White. Had you?

But the particular point that interests me is not that the post box is the purveyor of joy or gloom, but the fact that the mails present to us an effectual avenue through which actually to preach the message to thousands who are as yet unreached. This thought gripped my heart anew as I noticed the tribute paid to the United States postal service, in the lines chiseled in stone high above the portal of the Post Office Building in Washington, D. C., which I copied, as follows:

"Messenger of Sympathy and Love,  
Servant of Parted Friends,  
Consoler of the Lonely,  
Bond of the Scattered Family,  
Enlarger of the Common Life."

And as I finished reading the lines, I silently added, as the prayerful expression of earnest desire, "Disseminator of the third angel's message."

But how few of our churches are actually carrying on systematic distribution of our literature through the mails, and how very few of our church members improve the opportunity which is afforded by the postal service to send a missionary letter, accompanied by a tract or a paper which contains a message living and powerful, and destined to change lives. Truly here is an avenue of service wherein lie possibilities for spreading the truth still largely untouched and unexploited.

Perhaps at this juncture it will be well to refresh your minds with a little history connected with the early days of our work.

Missionary correspondence is a line of work brought into use by Seventh-day Adventists. The idea originated with a small group of earnest women in the church at South Lancaster, Massachusetts, whose burden of soul in behalf of those who had no knowledge of present truth led them to venture into an entirely unknown field of endeavor at that time,—the mailing of Seventh-day Adventist periodicals and tracts to people in all parts of the country, accompanied by neatly written personal letters. As a result of this pioneer effort in missionary correspondence, several persons accepted the truth, and the method was recommended and adopted throughout the denomination which, at that time, was very small, with only a few groups of believers scattered in the New England States. But this effort

proved to be the tiny seed which speedily sprang up and bore fruit, and resulted in the organization of "tract societies" or Book and Bible Houses, as we have today, to facilitate the distribution of literature; and, what is more, the Home Missionary Department of the General Conference, with its present worldwide connections, sprang from this same beginning. Thus we see the power wrapped up in humble beginnings of consecrated believers. Although that beginning occurred some sixty or seventy years ago, yet the missionary correspondence idea has not outlived its usefulness; and as long as we are permitted to employ the facilities of the postal service, we should do our utmost to utilize this agency for reaching the honest in heart.

Consider for a moment the advantages in missionary correspondence over other methods of missionary work. First, miles offer no hindrance. It makes no difference how remote the individual to whom you are writing, the postage stamp will deliver your message to him. Surely that in itself is worth something to us. There are many places where our workers cannot enter, and there are hundreds of cities and towns in which there is no living representative of the third angel's message; but the postman is not debarred, and he will faithfully carry your letter or package of papers to their destination. Second, the letter constitutes a personal appeal in permanent form. The oral appeal may soon be forgotten, but it is not so easy to dismiss the personal appeal in a letter. The written message never ceases to speak, and it always says the same thing. Third, the individual to whom you write cannot enter into controversy with you, and your message does its work without interference. Fourth, if your correspondent has questions to ask which require study before you answer, you will have time to prepare a satisfactory reply. Doubtless there are other advantages which might be stated, but these four suffice to prove that missionary correspondence work should occupy a permanent and a large place in our church program.

For the larger promotion of missionary correspondence, there has been organized the Home Bible Study League, which should be in operation in every church. Several hundred of these leagues are at work throughout the churches in the North American Division, and are mailing out large quantities of literature each week, accompanied by missionary letters. One church is caring for a list of 3,300 names. Each week in the year consecutive issues of *Present Truth* are sent out, and missionary letters follow at stated intervals. This work has been carried on for some time, and this one Home Bible Study League alone reports one hundred and twenty-two people keeping the Sabbath as the result of its work. One conference is systematically reaching 10,000 homes every week through the mails. In a conference in the Middle West, practically half the churches are organized for Home Bible Study League work, and through their combined efforts are reaching 7,000 families each week with the message of truth.

The Home Bible Study League is long past the experimental stage, and has proved to be an effectual winner of souls. If it is possible to win souls by the verbal preaching of the message night after night, presenting the doctrines of the message in a connected series, it is also possible to win souls by sending these same messages, in connected form, through the mails. Just why so many of our churches have not as yet entered upon a strong program to evangelize the people in the community through the Home Bible Study League is a mystery to those who know the possibilities which lie in this line of work. Furthermore, through this means it is possible for our churches to reach every village, town, and county in the conference. In many of these sections the third angel's message has not been made known, and we cannot wait for our conference workers to be sent to these places. We do not have sufficient workers to supply these calls, and probably never will have. But if our churches will earnestly take hold of the missionary correspondence work, according to the organized plan which has been developed, the unentered territory will quickly be sown with the seeds of truth, and fruit will be brought forth unto eternal life.

What a picture the servant of God holds out before us of those who receive our literature, as portrayed in the following words: "I saw them holding the papers and tracts in one hand, and the Bible in the other, while their cheeks were wet with tears; and bowing before God in earnest, humble prayer, to be guided in all truth,—the very thing He was doing for them

before they called upon Him. And when the truth was received in their hearts, and they saw the harmonious chain of truth, the Bible was to them a new book; they hugged it to their hearts with grateful joy, while their countenances were all aglow with happiness and holy joy."—*Life Sketches*, pp. 214, 215.

Let all our church boards give earnest consideration to the possibilities for spreading the message through the mails. Do not delay any longer. Precious moments are being lost, and souls are wavering. Now is the day of our opportunity to spread the message, while the hearts of the people everywhere are being agitated over world conditions. Home Missionary Series Leaflet No. 15, entitled "The Home Bible Study League," will give full particulars regarding the organization of the league and its work. The leaflet costs but a few cents, and should be ordered through the Book and Bible House.\*

May God arouse all our churches to make greater use of the mails for spreading the message. "Ye are our epistle written in our hearts, known and read of all men." 2 Cor. 3:2.

## The Pearl of Great Price

(Suggestions for Comment on the Bible Lesson)

ONE of the Saviour's forceful parable lessons for all time is stated in a few words, as follows: "The kingdom of heaven is like unto a merchantman, seeking goodly pearls: who, when he had found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he had, and bought it." Matt. 13:45, 46. In this parable there is a rare flavor of Oriental adventure and business shrewdness. The people to whom Jesus was speaking had many a time witnessed an old peddler with his pack going through village and countryside, ostensibly selling bits of silk, purple, perfume, gums, and dried dates from beyond the desert. But some of these peddlers were known to have concealed beneath their gaberdines, rare pearls from the Red Sea or the Persian Gulf, which they dared not display in the open, for to do so would be to risk their lives at the hands of robbers and thieves. Hence these keen and sagacious merchantmen carried the pearls concealed until they could with safety be brought to the attention of the prospective customer.

"The kingdom of heaven is like unto a merchantman," said Jesus, "who found one pearl of great price;" and through the Spirit of prophecy we are given the true meaning of the parable, in the statement, "The blessings of redeeming love our Saviour compared to a precious pearl;" and also, "Christ Himself is the pearl of great price. . . . Our Redeemer is the pearl so precious that in comparison all things else may be accounted loss."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, pp. 115, 116. Thus we see that the Christian is the "merchantman" who dispenses the "blessings of redeeming love" and carries on his person (within the heart) the "pearl of great price" which he is to exhibit as he engages in the daily business affairs of life, beseeching all to accept of the matchless treasure.

In the time of Christ, the pearl held chief place among the precious gems. It was to the ancient what the diamond is to the connoisseur of this day. Many times in Scripture the pearl is referred to, and the fact that it is the first and the last precious gem mentioned in the Bible adds emphasis to its importance in the spiritual realm. There is, indeed, a deep spiritual lesson to be learned from a study of the history of the pearl, and a few significant facts are set forth by a Christian historian, as follows:

"The pearl is a living thing, produced by a living creature—the result of its suffering. In the Gulf of Manaar, northeast of the island of Ceylon, or near the shores of the Sulu Archipelago, northeast of Borneo, is the best modern habitat of the pearl oyster. The oyster's feeding radius is very limited. It opens its mouth as the tide comes and goes, and receives its food from the passing waters. Sand also is washed in, and out again. But sometimes a sharp grain of sand becomes embedded and, like the cinder in the eye, seems impossible to dislodge. The tiny grain of sand lodges within the mantle lobes, and becomes a painful irritant. Mother Nature starts in to alleviate the distress, and around the offending invading par-

(Concluded on page 6)

\* For your convenience we are furnishing a quite complete reprint of the leaflet as a supplement to this issue of the GAZETTE. Please study the subject thoroughly.

### The Church Missionary Service

Prayer .....	2 minutes
Reports .....	4 minutes
Presentation of Topic.....	8 minutes
Closing .....	1 minute

### The Church Missionary Service

#### Suggestive Missionary Service Programs

November 5

MISSIONARY TOPIC: The Church Calendars for 1933.

TEXT: Psalms 90:12.

SUGGESTIONS: The great clock of the universe keeps accurate time, carrying us down into the latter part of an eventful year. Almost before we are aware of it, the year of 1933 will be at our door, and if we would extend a hearty welcome we must be ready to enter upon its schedule with promptness. The church calendars for the new year are now ready, and it would be well to arrange to secure the needed quantity early. These calendars are familiar to all, as the Morning Watch Calendar has for years occupied an important place in the devotional life of the young people especially, and is equally appreciated by adults. Thousands of copies of this very attractive calendar booklet are used as gifts, and nothing is more appreciated as a New Year greeting of personal friendship. The Scripture texts for each day of the year are appropriately grouped in topical form. The price of this calendar is five cents in the plain edition, or fifteen cents in de luxe binding.

The Home Missionary Wall Calendar is equally inspirational and helpful, but serves a more general purpose. The calendar for 1933 is especially attractive. The cover page presents a very realistic picture of Christ in a home of poverty, and before Him lies a helpless lad on a mat of straw, while the boy's mother appears in a most beseeching attitude, asking help for her child. The grandmother is also there. The picture is by a great artist, and its use as a cover page for the calendar was made possible by special arrangement. The Scripture themes for the year present the "Wonderful Names of Our Saviour" and "Exceeding Great and Precious Promises." The complete calendar of the denominational programs and special days is furnished, and every church member will find this indispensable. A new feature is the "Biblical Memory Test," stimulating interest in the minds of young and old to find the answers to the questions asked, pertaining to Bible birds, rivers, mountains, cities, children, etc., mentioned in the Scriptures. A key to the questions is furnished, for the aid of parents in making this feature of the 1933 calendar helpful in morning worship in the home. "Emergency Treatments," and "Helpful Hints for the Home Maker," and eight "Favorite Recipes" are also new features of the calendar. In comparison with the great amount of information given, the price of 25 cents per calendar is very small. This calendar is also a suitable holiday gift to home makers, and should be placed in every Seventh-day Adventist home, school, sanitarium, and place of business. It is a silent and effective preacher of truth. How many copies of the Morning Watch and Home Missionary Calendars will be needed in your church?

L. E. C.

November 12

MISSIONARY TOPIC: *Youth's Instructor* and *Our Little Friend*.  
TEXT: Psalms 34:11.

SUGGESTIONS: The *Youth's Instructor* and *Our Little Friend* need no introduction to Seventh-day Adventist youth, to whom the weekly visits of these papers are a source of pleasure and true profit. But did it ever occur to you that these periodicals are genuine missionaries in behalf of the youth and children who are not too highly favored with good literature? The influence of these silent messengers in the hands of the children in homes where religious themes are unknown, is far reaching, often bringing both parents and children from darkness into the light of truth. Gather up all the accumulated papers in the home, and use them in the many ways suggested,—(1) In connection with branch Sabbath schools in mission districts. (2) In reading racks placed within reach of the public. (3) In wel-

fare bundles of clothing distributed to the poor. (4) Passed out to the little patients in children's hospitals. Enterprising, energetic boys and girls can work up a paper route with these good periodicals, just the same as with the daily paper or the magazines on the market. While fathers and mothers are engaged in a great missionary work with the *Signs of the Times* or *Present Truth*, and other publications, let us set the children to work in making the best possible use of the missionary literature provided in the *Youth's Instructor* and *Our Little Friend*. We cannot afford to overlook the youth in our missionary activities.

L. E. C.

November 19

MISSIONARY TOPIC: Soul Winning Experiences.

TEXT: Psalms 92:13-15.

SUGGESTIONS: The following literature experience may serve as an encouragement to some worker who may not know of any definite results from efforts put forth in literature ministry:

"A sister who was in the habit of doing personal work by the use of our literature, had a deep interest in one of her neighbors, and for some time she supplied this neighbor with well-chosen reading matter, and in other ways sought to interest her in the truth. Finally this neighbor moved to a distant State, and then correspondence and mailing of literature was the plan adopted. Years passed, and seemingly there were no evidences whatever that any good was accomplished. Still the case was not forgotten and prayer was frequently offered in behalf of this friend and former neighbor.

"One day, while reading the *Review and Herald*, the missionary worker observed the announcement that a series of meetings was in progress near the place to which the former neighbor had moved, and that a small company of believers had been raised up, and that the dedication of the new church was soon to take place. She at once wrote to her friend, inviting her to attend the meetings. It was not long until a reply came back, saying, 'Thank you, Mrs. Blank, for giving me an invitation to attend the dedication of my own church.' It was explained that not only she herself had accepted the truth, but that her husband and children were united with her, and that their decision was due, largely, to the reading matter which had been so faithfully supplied by the Seventh-day Adventist who had been such a helpful neighbor and true Christian friend. It later developed that the husband who took his stand for the truth was elected elder of the church, and the children were educated and fitted for the work."

November 26

MISSIONARY TOPIC: Magazines and Periodicals in Public Libraries.

TEXT: Ecclesiastes 11:6.

SUGGESTIONS: Public libraries, railway stations, hotels, and other public buildings offer unequalled opportunity for placing our truth-filled literature before the public. It is customary to find conveniently at hand in these public places literature put out by the Christian Scientists and other organizations zealous in their propaganda. Intrusted with the message of God for the inhabitants of the world in this day, and with literature which makes the message so plain that all may understand, even though picked up by the way, we have a responsibility to see that every available opening is met whereby to attract the attention of those who are running hither and yon, and to place in their hands the printed page. Reading racks should be placed in stations and hotels, and public libraries should be furnished with a year's subscription for the *Watchman* or *Signs of the Times*; also *Liberty* and *Life and Health*. A neat binder is furnished for the magazines, and librarians are glad to accept these binders containing our magazines and place them on the reading tables. The cost of a year's subscription to any or all of these periodicals does not amount to a great sum, and a special offering should be taken at the close of the service today, with which to provide literature for public places.

An interesting experience occurred not long ago, which led to several of our large subscription books being placed in the public library by special arrangement of a Baptist minister. The incident is related as follows:

A timid literature worker, just starting in the work, found himself in the home of the Baptist minister, and offered apologies for approaching him with the literature, saying, "I suppose that ministers have many good books, and are not as much interested in new books as other people might be." This was not a wise remark, but in this case the minister replied, "I am always interested in good books of any kind, and I would be glad to examine what you have." As the canvass for the book proceeded, the minister reached over and took the book, and began turning the pages. He quickly perceived that the book was published by Seventh-day Adventists, and he said that he would be very glad to have a copy in his library, but that on account of financial conditions just at that time, he would be unable to make the purchase. But he explained that he was chairman of the public library committee, and he requested the worker to take a full leather bound copy of the book, "Bible Readings," to the librarian on a certain day, and he would arrange for the book to be purchased and placed in the public library, where he could have access to it at any time. This plan was followed, and the book is now available to the general public.

But this was not the end of the matter. Other Seventh-day Adventist books were brought to the attention of the minister, and he said, "I want you to place these books in every home in my parish. Here is my card, and when you find any of my members, as you visit the homes in this community, ask them to call me, so that I can urge them to purchase the books."

It need hardly be added that this experience was a very happy surprise to the literature worker, and that it greatly strengthened his confidence in the estimation placed upon Seventh-day Adventist literature.

L. E. C.

### The Pearl of Great Price

(Concluded from page 4)

ticle she hurries an abnormal secretory process. She deposits around that central nucleus, in successive filmy layers, a nucleus carbonate of lime substance, interstratified with the animal membrane. In due time, out of the bivalve's suffering, there is produced the pearl with its silvery, bluish-white surface, its brilliant luster, and varying tints.

"Strange to say, a real pearl—not an imitation—will die and lose its luster if not in use. Its beauty is maintained by the warmth of human flesh. The story is told of a string of pearls belonging to a French countess which, after her death, had been kept hidden by her lineal descendants for over one hundred and thirty years. A few years ago the pearls came to light, and although they had been of priceless value, they were found to be lifeless, stone dead, and virtually worthless.

"The pearl represents the hazard and the sacrifice by which our salvation was obtained. . . . Christianity is the only religion established in suffering. Its Founder was the Man of Sorrows, acquainted with grief. The agony of Gethsemane, the suffering of Calvary, was the gate to His kingdom. In John's revelation many precious stones are represented in the walls of heaven, but the gates of entrance were pearl. They represent the price paid by the Redeemer on the cross of Calvary."

"The blessings of redeeming love" are the pearls bestowed upon each child of God. These pearls are the result of suffering, of self-denial, of service by the Son of God, and they can be retained in their beauty and luster only by contact with the needs of humanity. To hide this treasure beneath the garment of self-righteousness, love of ease, or indolence, is to find its life and beauty turned to worthless stone. Each and every Christian is a merchantman, intrusted with the pearls of the kingdom, and at the close of each busy day it is well to examine the treasure and make sure that their brilliance is maintained by being brought in contact with the warmth of the human heart.

The application of the important lesson to be learned from the Saviour's parable, is set forth with unmistakable definiteness, as follows: "Christ as the precious pearl, and our privilege of possessing this heavenly treasure, is the theme on which we most need to dwell. It is the Holy Spirit that reveals to men the preciousness of the goodly pearl. The time of the Holy

Spirit's power is the time when in a special sense the heavenly gift is sought and found."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, pp. 118, 119.

### Personal Living Letters

The life of the Christian is a living epistle, "known and read of all men." What kind of letter are you writing each day? Are you bright and sunny, sending folks on their way with a song in their heart? Or are you ill-tempered, faultfinding, cynical, pessimistic, grouchy, chilling—putting every one you come in touch with into a bad humor? To be effective a letter must be legibly written in a clear, open hand. How few of the people whom we meet are frank and unaffected, and win confidence from the very start.

The story is told of Doré, the great artist, who was once traveling in Southern Europe, and came to the boundary where he was challenged to show his passport. "I have lost my passport," he said, "but I am Doré, the artist." "Plenty of people claim to be persons of renown and influence," replied the guard, "but you will have to show us that you are Doré, the artist." "Let me have that pencil and paper," said Doré. In a moment's time a few bold lines followed the point of the pencil in the artist's hands, and as the result a sketch of the guard himself was upon the paper. This was convincing proof, and the guard exclaimed, "Surely you are Doré, or one of his pupils: you may pass!" Christians are members of the royal family of heaven, and by a skeptical world the family characteristics are demanded as proof of genuineness. We are living epistles of the love, the power, the abiding presence of Christ. Does the message of our lives provide the required passport?

### A Tract Cafeteria

THERE are thousands of Seventh-day Adventists who allow week after week to go by without making any effort whatever to pass out any of our literature—not because they are unwilling to do so, but because of the time and effort required to secure supplies. It is important that we make it easy for all church members to secure tracts, periodicals, pamphlets, and small books, so that it will become a habit with them to carry away from the church each Sabbath a supply of "food for thought," selected from the very enticing and all-round assortment offered



through the literature rack represented in the accompanying cut.

In the lobby of every Seventh-day Adventist church a "Tract Cafeteria" should be appropriately located. The rack is neatly constructed of wood, and makes a very attractive appearance. It is 22 inches high by 32 inches in breadth, and contains seventeen pockets of ample size for tracts, periodicals, or the Crisis Series books.

Orders should be placed with conference home missionary secretaries. In quantity lots the price is \$2.90 f.o.b. factory (Massachusetts). Weight (unpacked) is fourteen pounds. For further particulars, address your conference office.

GENERAL CONFERENCE HOME MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.



# THE MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER SOCIETY

## Officers' Page

Senior Slogan: "All things through Christ."

Junior Slogan: "Something for Jesus every day."

### The Week of Sacrifice—November 20-26

To hundreds of Seventh-day Adventists the Week of Sacrifice will be a real sacrifice this year. The temptation to feel that it is impossible to spare the amount of one week's earnings will be doubly strong. With some it may be out of the question, but that is all the more reason why those who possibly can should observe the Week of Sacrifice. The events now taking place in the world are but things that Seventh-day Adventists have expected—the omens of our Saviour's soon return. But He cannot come until our work is finished, "The Advent Message to All the World." The spreading of this message was begun in sacrifice, and we are told through the Spirit of prophecy that it will close in the same way. Encourage the young people to give, even if it is the "widow's mite." At one time George Müller, that mighty man of prayer, was asked how much it was right for us to give to God. He replied, "I would rather put the question another way, How much have we a right to keep?" May God bless the advent youth as they observe this coming Week of Sacrifice, November 20-26.

E. E. H.

### How 1932 M. V. Officers Should Assist 1933 Leaders

It may seem early to begin thinking about the 1933 officers for your Missionary Volunteer Society, but it is none too early. There are a number of things that should be taken into consideration.

In the first place, put the matter before your church elder or the board any time now during the month of November. If the new officers could be elected, so that they could observe more closely the workings of the society, and meet with the 1932 executive committee, there would not be such a wide gulf to span at the opening meetings of 1933. Such a method of handling the transition of officers, we believe, would cause the entire Missionary Volunteer Society to move on with no apparent break or slump, but rather with renewed impetus and zeal for the duties of the incoming year.

The 1932 officers, too, need special admonition at this time that they do not slacken their efforts and let down with the closing of the year. All hand work should be brought to such a focus that it can be transferred without disrupting the work in any way. The secretary and the treasurer should see that their records are in perfect condition and every item attended to as far as possible. Never leave leftover problems for the incoming officers to wrestle with if there is any way to solve them before your term expires.

If the 1933 officers are elected two to four weeks before the close of 1932, call an executive committee meeting, including the 1933 officers, outline the plans you have followed the past year, and then let them have a week or so to think over the whole situation and ask you questions at a subsequent meeting, if they desire. Be tactful about laying your plans before them; they may have entirely different ideas in mind for 1933. And successful as your plans may have been, the new officers' ideas may be a wholesome change, and equally successful. Of course, there are some definite principles set forth in our manuals that should never be omitted from the Missionary Volunteer Society; but they are amenable to many variations. Young people enjoy change and new things. They are in the experimental age. If no young person had tried a new idea, valuable discoveries would never have been made.

The Senior manual, "Missionary Volunteers and Their Work," should be passed on to the 1933 officers for study. Read especially at the very beginning of the year the chapter, "Missionary Volunteer Society." Each officer should read the paragraphs dealing with his particular phase of the work. (See the index.)

Junior superintendents should have the Junior Manual and the Junior Handbook, and the boys and girls who are studying the Progressive Classes should have individual copies of the Junior Handbook.

It would be a wholesome thing if you could have a joint executive committee meeting to pray and discuss the possibilities in your community. If you feel that there is work which you did not accomplish, pass on the idea and the result of your experience. If any failure on the part of the M. V. Society during 1932 has been due to some existing circumstance that seems insurmountable, it may not be out of place to mention it, but in no case should you throw about it a mantle of discouragement or hopelessness. You may have led the work just to the point where a change is about to come, or the Lord may be bringing in the very leaders that He sees can overcome that

barrier. Hold up their hands in prayer and assurance that they have your co-operation in secret prayer and in public service.

E. E. H.

### Plans for Thanksgiving and Christmas

If ever there was a time when the helpful spirit of these two holiday seasons was needed, it is now. Surely in no community will it be difficult to find some who are in need. Let us begin early to plan, and help these people in the most tangible way. Our Saviour knew all about it when He said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." But let us make sure that we do not get the giver's reward of happiness without having given in a way that will be a blessing to the receiver. For instance, if we could find work for some bread winner in a family, thus enabling him to provide his own Thanksgiving dinner for his loved ones, it might not give us exactly the same thrill as carrying them a basket, but it would be the wiser part of giving. The best gift is the one that enables others to help themselves. Of course, there are always the loving acts that never fail to bring a response of friendship and good will. These are ever in place from any one and to any one.

But some will need definite help. Let every one have a part in the Thanksgiving baskets. Some can locate the needy, some can give food, some money, others can pack the baskets, and still others carry them to the doors. Plan to have the boys and girls help with the work. To be sure, we must have things well organized in order to carry on efficiently, but I think it is a big mistake when we make such times as Thanksgiving merely an organization. Do you see what I mean? If the one who gives money has nothing to do with the preparation and the giving out of the blessings, nor receives the warm "Thank you's" of the receivers, he misses by far the greater part of the blessing. But worse yet, those who take no part in the work and preparations do not know how to do the work another year if those who usually lead out are not on hand to do the work again. So let each and every one bear a part in the spirit of Thanksgiving and Christmas this year, and thus be and receive a real blessing.

Christmas is a bit far away, of course, but you can keep it in mind as you work out your Thanksgiving plans. Perhaps some follow-up work can be done between the two holidays. One young people's society last year spent days and weeks repairing old toys, preparing clothing out of leftovers, and on Christmas Eve they had a real treat for those who were less fortunate than they. The mended toys were new to these children who seldom had such things, and the warm clothing was appreciated. In these times of financial stress we must not think that nothing can be done unless we have the cash.

While you are giving food and raiment, do not forget the soul that may be just as hungry as the stomach. Save your papers, buy some good tracts, make picture scrapbooks for the kiddies, and tuck them in with the temporal blessings. A Morning Watch Calendar is appreciated by old and young. As far as possible, follow up the work thus begun; put these new friends on your prayer list, keep up your holiday spirit of friendliness, and win a soul for Christ.

"He that gives himself with his alms feeds three,  
Himself, his hungering neighbor, and Me."

E. E. H.

### A Mission Legacy Meeting

THIS is a unique and impressive method of presenting a missionary appeal. The program is built around the idea that a legacy of \$100,000 has been left to your society to be used for mission work in the country which presents the best appeal. The leader should read the legacy, naming the countries specified, which were to present their needs at a certain time and place (that would be your M. V. meeting time), and carefully selected judges will determine the division of the gift.

Let the appeals be made by persons representing each field, dressed in native costumes, if possible. Have each speaker plead to the best of his ability, giving well-defined reasons why his field should get the money. All public libraries have books on the different mission fields.—Oregon M. V. Officers' Exchange.

"If the whole world followed you,  
Followed to the letter,  
Would it be a nobler world,  
All deceit and falsehood hurled  
From it altogether;  
Malice, selfishness, and lust  
Banish from beneath the crust  
Covering human hearts from view?  
Tell me, if it followed you,  
Would the world be better?"

Plan Thanksgiving baskets early. Search out the really needy in your community.

## Senior Missionary Volunteer Meetings

### Why Attend Church?

(Program for Week Ending November 5)

BY MARJORIE WEST-MARSH

NOTES TO LEADERS: In analyzing today's topic, ask yourselves the question, Why do I go to church? King Louis XIV, who had as court preacher Archbishop Fénelon, found, one Sunday, that instead of the usual crowd, there was no one in church besides himself, his retinue, and the preacher. "What does this mean?" he asked the clergyman. "Your Majesty," answered Fénelon, "I today had published that you would not come to church today, in order that Your Majesty might see who serves God in truth and who flatters the king." A distinguished man used to say that there were four occasions when he made it a point to be in his place at church,—when it was a stormy Sunday, when the church was without a pastor and somebody had to read a sermon, when a stranger preached, and when his own minister preached.

But does the church need all of us? We know that in an ideal bridge the load is supposed to be evenly distributed over the entire structure. For example, when a train crosses the bridge, every important piece of metal bears its share of the strain. It was the failure thus to distribute the strain that accounted for a great bridge accident some months ago, resulting in the death of a large number of people. Did you ever stop to think that the church often suffers from just such an uneven strain? Too many parts shirk responsibility. How is it in your church? How can you help the situation?

Call to worship: Psalms 95:6; 100.

Songs: Nos. 335, 226, 196, 455, in "Christ in Song;" "The Church in the Wildwood."

"What Can I Do This Year for My Church?" See p. 12.

### Denominational History: Our Young People

(See "Story of the Advent Message," by Andross)

1. WHAT young people had a definite part as leaders in the early development of our work? P. 183.
2. When and where was the first Seventh-day Adventist young people's society organized? Pp. 183, 184.
3. In what department of the General Conference was the young people's work first fostered? P. 185.
4. In what year was the Missionary Volunteer Department organized? P. 185.
5. What plans were adopted in 1922 for the encouragement of the Juniors? P. 190. See also the Junior Handbook, Pp. 9-19.

C. LESTER BOND.

### Talk: Why Attend Church?

"CAN'T I live a Christian life outside of the church?" asks some one. "Yes, just as easily as you can make a fire with one stick. Look at that wood fire. There must be three or four sticks to make a good fire. Now, take those blazing sticks out of the stove and put them singly on the ground, and see how quickly they are black and dead."

"The church is organized for service, and in a life of service to Christ connection with the church is one of the first steps."

Here is the call to you young people, as given in "Messages," page 25: "The church is languishing for the help of young men who will bear a courageous testimony, who will with their ardent zeal stir up the sluggish energies of God's people, and so increase the power of the church in the world."

A brick mason named Henry Crane went to a pastor and said that he was a Christian, and wanted to be baptized and unite with the church.

"How long have you been a Christian?" inquired the minister.

"I've been a Christian for more than a year; but I have always said to myself, 'You can be a Christian without joining the church, so why do you bother about it?' But yesterday, while I was working, I saw a brick lying on the ground. It had been there for several weeks, and was not being of use to any one. 'There's Henry Crane,' I said. 'You think you can be as good a brick out of the wall as you could in it; but what good are you doing off there by yourself? If you were in the wall, as you were meant to be, you'd be of real value.' So I made up my mind that I would not be like that brick any longer. That is why I have come to join the Lord's people, that I may be admitted to a place in the building of God."

"The church is very precious in God's sight. He values it,

not for its external advantages, but for the sincere piety which distinguishes it from the world. He estimates it according to the growth of the members in the knowledges of Christ, according to their progress in spiritual experience."

"A congregation may be the poorest in the land. It may be without the attraction of any outward show; but if the members possess the principles of the character of Christ, they will have His joy in their souls. Angels will unite with them in their worship. The praise and thanksgiving from grateful hearts will ascend to God as a sweet oblation."

In a Scottish manufacturing town, a weaver who toiled at her loom from morning until night was laid up with a severe cold one rigorous winter. On her recovery, the kindly old doctor said to her, "Now, you'll not be very strong for a while, so take all the rest you can. I advise you to stay in bed on cold Sundays, as you have to work all week." "Oh, hut, Doctor, I wouldna get to the church then," she answered, in a tone of concern. "Never mind that; the church will get on quite well without you and what you do for it," replied the doctor. "That may be so," said the godly woman, "but you see, I'll no get on quite well without the church and what it does for me."

A careful investigation of the motives that prompt us to go to church might help us to clear our understanding of the church and the conforming of our lives to the work of the church.

The church takes as its standard the Bible. The Bible offers an authentic message concerning God and the plan of salvation, which makes life worth living.

The church offers a fellowship in all that is right and good, with the great host of believers throughout the world.

The church offers a comradeship of worshipers. While it urges private devotion, it brings men together so that they may receive the inspiration which comes from united worship.

The church offers to men the most inspiring task in the world, that of carrying the gospel to those who know it not.

### Discussion: My Church

1. What church privilege do you most appreciate? (Give this to several.)
2. What is the church doing for its young people?
3. What are the young people doing for the church?
4. What church privileges are commonly neglected?
5. What has the church done for the community?
6. What has the church done for you?
7. What obligations to the church are specified in the Missionary Volunteer Pledge?
8. What are the results of the failure of Christians to live up to their church obligations?
9. What foreign missionary obligations rest upon the church? Why?
10. What privileges has the believer in Christ?

### Discussion: A Few Simple Rules for Enjoyment of Christian Worship, and Success in Christian Service

#### I. SEVEN THINGS TO TAKE TO CHURCH

1. Your Bible; don't neglect to take your Book; think of a soldier going to war without a gun!
2. A friend.
3. A prayerful spirit to worship God.
4. A desire for personal good.
5. A desire to be a blessing as well as to receive one.
6. A reverence for God's house and the day.
7. A consciousness that you are going to worship God, and not to be entertained.

#### II. SEVEN THINGS TO DO IN CHURCH

1. Take your seat early.
2. Sit in the front seats, that late comers may be conveniently accommodated.
3. Cheerfully share seat or hymn book with strangers.
4. Pray for the pastor and all who worship there, that God's blessing may attend upon the message and seal home the truth to every heart.
5. Note down texts, Scripture references, and striking illustrations.
6. Bow in reverential silence during prayer.
7. At the close of the service give a kindly welcome to strangers and invite them to come again.

#### III. SEVEN THINGS TO TAKE HOME FROM CHURCH

1. A feeling of gratitude to God for the privilege of public worship.
2. An inspiration for the coming week.
3. A determination to work for the extension of the kingdom of God and the salvation of souls.
4. A firm resolve to exercise through the week the knowledge you have gained from the sermon.



5. A greater sense of the joy of Christian fellowship.  
 6. A spirit of true devotion to Christ, that will not stop by the way to criticize the preacher or his sermon.  
 7. An increased interest in missions, and the propagation of the gospel both at home and abroad, and the hastening of the coming again of our Lord Jesus Christ for His own ransomed church.—*F. A. Connors.*

### Perils and Possibilities of a Book

(Program for Week Ending November 12)

BY W. W. RUBLE

NOTES TO LEADERS: Allow plenty of time for questions and discussion. Encourage frank, free discussion, for there are many who are honestly troubled as to what should be read.

*Talk:* "Building With Books," p. 13. This can easily be adapted for Seniors.

*Good Reading Pledge:* See below. Many of the conference Missionary Volunteer secretaries are so interested in this reading pledge that they have ordered a quantity. Ask your conference secretary for some. In case he has none in stock, you can order them through your Book and Bible House secretary. Price, 20 cents a hundred.

*Symposium:* "What Shall I Read?" Pass out to several persons the following references a week before the meeting. Ask each to report briefly, in *his own words*, reading not more than one especially fine sentence. Memorize some of the best statements reported. "Education," pp. 188-191, 227; "Counsels to Teachers," pp. 383, 384; "Testimonies," Vol. IV, p. 497; Vol. II, p. 236; Vol. I, pp. 241, 242; "Ministry of Healing," pp. 439-446; "Messages to Young People," pp. 271-274, 282, 287, 288; "Messages," p. 270; "Gospel Workers," p. 279, last paragraph.

### Denominational History: Important Dates

(See "Story of the Advent Message," by Andross)

(In conducting the quiz, only the dates should be given. The answers are listed for the convenience of the questioner.)

- 1844 The investigative judgment began. The first Seventh-day Adventists church was organized at Washington, New Hampshire.  
 1849 First paper published, *Present Truth*.  
 1852 *Youth's Instructor* first published.  
 1860 Name "Seventh-day Adventist" adopted.  
 1863 General Conference organized.  
 1874 J. N. Andrews, our first foreign missionary, went to Switzerland.  
 1879 First young people's society organized.  
 1907 Young People's Department of Missionary Volunteers organized. C. LESTER BOND.

### Good Reading Pledge

Since the reading of novels or other objectionable literature leads to the neglect of prayer and Bible study, and unfits me to be of service to others, the Lord helping me, I will refrain from reading such literature. I will devote my time and thoughts to acquiring a fitness for God's service.

Signed .....

Date .....

M. V. Pledge, No. 9

### Talk: We Should Read. Why?

Few, indeed, are the influences upon the mind more wonderful and beneficial than these of a good book. But on the other hand, many are the examples of crime and misery directly traceable to the influences of evil literature. It has been said that a good book is like a friend. We learn to love it, and the better we know it the more freely it opens its heart to us.

If we study into the life of any great and good man, we will find that he cherished his library. For example, Paul, writing to Timothy, says, "The cloak that I left at Troas with Carpus, when thou comest, bring with thee, and the books, but especially the parchments." Paul loved Timothy, and the best advice he could give him is contained in 1 Timothy 4:13.

What, after all, is the only worth-while purpose of study and reading, the goal to be reached, the object to be won? The answer is that we may obtain a fuller knowledge of God. What way to reach this goal is better than to study His own word and read the words of consecrated men and women? Something must grow in the soil of the mind, and it is for us to decide what the crop shall be,—wheat or tares, good fruit or poor fruit,—for the Scriptures tell us, "Whatsoever a man soweth,

that shall he also reap." The mind is very capricious, skipping here and there, and subject to every imaginable influence, unless properly controlled. Therefore, the apostle has said, "Gird up the loins of your mind;" and any book that will help us to do this may be classed as a good book. Charles Dickens said that his love for good books was one of his strongest defenses against temptation. Good books produce good thoughts, good actions, good habits, and good character, quite as naturally as an apple tree produces apples.

### Discussion: What Shall It Profit Me?

1. SHOULD our reading be confined to denominational or religious books and the Bible?
2. If other books are read, how should we make our choice?
3. What should be our attitude toward reading books from the public library?
4. What effect does reading a good book have upon the spiritual life?
5. What effect does reading fiction have upon the mind, and thus upon the spiritual life?
6. What kind of books should one read to develop a Christian character?
7. How should reading be encouraged in the home?

### I Read a Book

I READ a book last week.

The author dipped his facile pen in fire  
 And seared raw facts of life into my brain.  
 Up from the mire he dragged dark truth  
 And flaunted it. He made all youth  
 Abnormal, all love lust, and God a jest,  
 And as I read, I knew his soul was warped;  
 His mind must know despair, thinking all truth  
 Was ugliness laid bare.

And then I read another book.

The author sat upon the very throne of Truth  
 And used a pen far mightier than a sword.  
 He wrote of youth triumphant, clean and fine,  
 He wrote of sin, compassion in each line.  
 He wrote of love—it blossomed like a rose  
 Sprung from good soil. He wrote of One,  
 Giver of that great trinity of gifts,  
 Life, love, and beauty, and when he was done,  
 I knew somehow my stumbling feet had trod  
 The trail he'd blazed for me to his Friend, God.

—*Claire McClure.*

### Talk: What Are You Reading?

"WHAT books have you been reading lately?" This was the question put to me by a fourteen-year-old farm lad? Recently I was a guest in a typical country home. The boy and I were alone in the sitting room of his father's house. There was a cheerful blaze of rich pine knots in the open fireplace. There were no stoves in the house except the one in the kitchen. Water was obtained from an open well, in which hung an old oaken bucket. The only lights were from the pine knots on the hearth and an oil lamp. There was a piano in the neatly kept room, a few well-chosen pictures hung on the walls, and over the piano two diplomas, awarded the boy's older sister. One was from an agricultural high school and the other from a school for the training of nurses. She has a good position in a hospital, and sends money to contribute to the family exchequer.

Picture the boy with an open book, seated beside the piano, on which stood the lamp, and imagine my surprise when he looked up and suddenly said, "What books have you been reading lately?" I was glad I was able to tell him. I gave him a list of books on the country church and rural sociology. I presented him with one of my own books, and returned the question to him, "What books have you been reading lately?" He named them over and gave me an intelligent report of their contents.

Since the above incident I was a guest in another home of like kind in which heat came from a fire of logs. That day I preached to over one hundred people in a little country church. All had walked except one man, who came in a truck. There were no horses and buggies, and no automobiles on the church lawn, except that of the preacher. I was invited home to dinner by the superintendent of the Sunday school, a man with long white beard, who bears the name of a family into which one of the Presidents of the United States married, giving him a blood relationship with the former First Lady of the

land. He lives in a nice two-story house painted white, but he has no automobile, no radio, no stoves except that on which the cooking is done. As I entered the sitting room, I found it filled with bookshelves and books on them from floor to ceiling I remarked, "You have a fine library." My friend replied, "Most of our books are upstairs."

Instead of buying the things purchased by the average farm owner, he and his family had spent the money that they could spare for books and education. My friend and his wife had reared nine children—all of them have taught school except the youngest daughter and son, and they are both in college.—*Rev. Henry W. McLaughlin.*

### A Little Accomplishes Much

(Program for Week Ending November 19)

**NOTES TO LEADERS:** These are times when the Mission Board is troubled to know what to do. Money seems to be tied up, and many who have formerly given liberally are now themselves in actual need. In this meeting discuss the prospects in mission fields where a little will accomplish much. Do it with the view of getting our young people to make small self-denials. No gift is small in God's sight. The orphanages founded by George Müller that have housed, clothed, fed, and educated in some degree as respectable citizens, more than 10,000 boys and girls, were begun with a twenty-five-cent gift from a poor boy. Who can tell what God may do with your "mite." Let us not withhold it!

**A Legacy Meeting:** See suggestion for a mission program given on the Officers' Page.

**Experiences** from one continent, where a little goes a long way, are given in the Junior program, p. 14.

#### Studies in Christian Living: Faith in God

Mark 11:22. What admonition does Jesus give to each of us?

Rom. 12:3. What gift has God made that makes it possible for every one to carry out this admonition?

Heb. 11:1. What is the Bible definition of faith?

Rom. 1:17. The measure of faith God has given us is to increase.

Rom. 10:17. What is one of the greatest aids in developing faith?

Rom. 16:26. Genuine faith prompts obedience to God's commandments.

Gal. 5:6; James 2:17, 18. How is genuine faith always demonstrated?

1 John 5:4. What will faith accomplish in the life?

1 Tim. 6:11, 12. What should be the Christian's attitude toward faith?

**Memory Gem:** "Faith is the hand that takes hold of infinite help; it is the medium by which the renewed heart is made to beat in unison with the heart of Christ."—*"Messages," p. 102.*  
C. LESTER BOND.

#### Talk: Where a Little Will Accomplish Much

It is marvelous how much can be accomplished in mission lands with a very small outlay of money. In many countries the native standard of living is much lower than in lands more advanced in the scale of civilization, and consequently labor is cheaper, as are also all supplies which are produced locally.

For instance, in Central Africa a church building can be erected from native materials for \$50 to \$100. This would probably be built of poles plastered with mud, with a roof thatched with long grass. If a brick building is desired, the brick will usually be made right on the ground. A search will be made for suitable clay, and when this is found, the native people, men and women, will get into the clay pit, into which water has been poured, and will mix the clay with their feet while others mold it into brick with hand molds. These are then either sundried or stacked into kilns and burned. In this way good brick buildings can be erected at a minimum cost. Often a brick church building which will seat two hundred people, can be erected for \$500 or less. Good homes for our native evangelists or teachers can often be built in country locations for \$50 to \$150, depending upon the cost of local materials. In reserves near the European cities and settlements, of course the costs are considerably greater.

In many sections the average wage of a native ordained minister runs about \$15 a month. Licensed preachers and teachers receive about \$7.50 a month. Many of these workers frequently bring from twenty-five to one hundred persons into

the truth every year. Surely this is a large return for such a small investment.

In our native hospitals ten cents a day will furnish food and medicine for the average patient. Twenty-five dollars will provide for the care of a leper patient in one of our leper colonies for a whole year.

What has been said here of Central Africa applies also to many other mission lands. In such countries as India, the Philippines, China, the South Sea Islands, the Dutch East Indies, many parts of Inter-America, and the uncivilized sections of South America, small amounts invested in the work accomplish a great deal. This to some extent accounts for the fact that such large and encouraging returns have been received in these lands, even though we have had very little to invest.

At the present time there is an almost universal cry for the message we have to bear. Thousands of doors which hitherto have been closed are thrown open to us. Everywhere our missionaries hear the pleas of the heathen for the light of truth. When a little will accomplish so much in these lands, should we not resolve to do our very best, even through sacrifice, to answer these earnest calls?

"Shall we whose souls are lighted,  
With wisdom from on high,  
Shall we to men benighted,  
The lamp of life deny?"

W. H. BRANSON.

#### "If"—For Missionaries

(With apologies to Rudyard Kipling)

If you can hear God's call when those about you  
Are urging other calls and claims on you;  
If you can trust your Lord when others doubt you,  
Certain that He will guide in all you do;  
If you can keep your purpose with clear vision,  
Bear lack of sympathy, yet sympathize  
With those who fail to understand your mission—  
Glimpsing His world task through your Master's eyes;

If you can work in harmony with others,  
Yet never lose your own distinctive aim,  
Mindful that even among Christian brothers,  
Methods and plans are often not the same;  
If you can see your cherished plans defeated,  
And tactfully and bravely hold your peace,  
Nor be embittered when unfairly treated,  
Praying that love and good will may increase;

If you can trust to native Christian brethren  
The church you've built in lands across the sea,  
Seeing in them, as in our growing children,  
Promises of the men that are to be;  
If you can lead these eager, weak beginners  
By methods indirect, your life, your prayer,  
For failures and mistakes not judge as sinners,  
But make their growth in grace your earnest care;

If you can share with the humblest folk your virtues,  
If noble souls are richer for your touch;  
If neither slights nor adoration hurt you,  
"If all men count with you, but none too much;"  
If you can fill your most discouraged minute  
"With sixty seconds' worth of" patience true,  
Yours is the task, with all the challenge in it,  
You'll be a missionary through and through.

—*Evelyn H. Walmsley, Nanking, China.*

#### Talk: Missionary Investments

AFTER John Wanamaker visited India and saw how cheaply churches, schools, and hospitals could be established, his soul was full of regret that he had not long ago utilized such unequalled opportunities for investment. Any investment made for missions brings eternal reward, while that made for any other reason brings only temporary remuneration.

During a conversation between a church member and an infidel, arguments were urged at some length on both sides. Then the infidel observed to his friend that they might as well drop the subject of conversation, "for," said he, "I do not believe a single word you say, and more than this, I am satisfied that you do not really believe it yourself, for to my certain knowledge you have not given for the last twenty years as much for the spread of Christianity—such as the building of churches, foreign and domestic missions—as your last Durham cow cost. Why, sir, if I believed one half of what you say you believe, I would make the church my rule for giving

Standard of Attainment examinations in both subjects are given in November.

and my farm the exception." Do our works show that we really believe the message?

A poor old woman in China, who had been converted, but who seemed unwilling to be baptized, was asked why she hesitated. "Why," she replied, with the tears running down her cheeks, "you know that Jesus said to His disciples, 'Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.' Now, I am an old woman, nearly seventy years of age, and almost blind. I can tell my husband about Jesus Christ, and I can tell my son, and his wife when he has one; I am willing to speak to my neighbors, and perhaps I can go to one or two villages, but I can never go to all the world. Now, do you think He will let me call myself a disciple if I can do no better than that?" When she heard that the Lord asked only for the best from His followers, and does not require from any one more than he can do, she said gladly: "Oh, then I am ready to be baptized whenever you think best."

That is all God asks of us—"as much as in me is." That much He does ask of each of us, and how many have really given, in person, money, or time, "as much as in me is"—our best? Do we ever stop to think of it? What is our investment?

MARJORIE WEST-MARSH.

## How Do You Say "Thank You" to God?

(Program for Week Ending November 26)

BY THEO G. WEIS

**NOTES TO LEADERS:** The age clamors, "Teach us how to get a living." Listening to the more profound call that issues from all the ages and from the deep heart of humanity, their cry should be, "Teach us how to live." Life is more than livelihood. In the heart a constant fire of gratitude should burn, the rays of which should radiate daily through every act. Not merely the thank offering of the aged, the feeble, the unfortunate, is needed. These gifts God accepts and magnifies by His mercy; but God wants, the movement needs, the hour demands, the thankful offering of the strong, undaunted, courageous youth. Jesus longs for the thank offering of a clean, young, devoted life. It is the whole-souled, deep-rooted, "Thanks to God," that brings the blessing of Heaven and blends our surroundings with the essence of thanksgiving. Read Jonah 2:1-9. Call special attention to the ninth verse. Here is a man who vows to correct a cowardly blunder. Heaven turns his affliction when his heart gives thanks for the lot that was his. Ingratitude robs us of more blessings than do weevils, vultures, hailstorms, thugs, and highwaymen.

No man is a terminal for God's blessings; we are channels, we are meant to pass our blessings along. We practice thanksgiving when we give food to the hungry, comfort to the sorrowing, help to the distressed. Life's little courtesies may be notes in our song of praise. God looks not only at what we say, but at what we do. Deeds are heard in heaven. Plan your Thanksgiving baskets for the needy. Ask your society members to bring fresh or canned fruit or vegetables, or staple articles to fill the baskets. Surely each one will appreciate this as one way in which to express his gratitude. Your pastor or church elder will help you to find the needy.

*Music:* Nos. 74, 128, 169, in "Gospel in Song."

*Scripture Reading:* Psalms 18:1-18. This is the way David said, "Thank you," to God for the manifestation of His power.

*Prayer:* Several thanksgiving prayers.

*Reading:* "The Desire of Ages," chapter 36, p. 347, last 3 paragraphs; p. 348, top.

*Appreciation of Blessings:* Let all join in a thanksgiving service, speaking of the things for which they are particularly thankful—blessings received or withheld.

### Studies in Christian Living: Bible Study and Prayer

1 Peter 2:2; Jer. 15:16. What constitutes the daily food of the Christian?

2 Tim. 2:15. How is eating the word defined by the apostle Paul?

2 Tim. 3:16, 17. What are some of the things that will be brought about in the life through the study of the word?

Ps. 119:11. What safeguard will God's word be to us when treasured in our hearts?

Mark 14:38. In addition to Bible study, what will prove a safeguard against yielding to temptation?

1 Thess. 5:17; Luke 21:36. When should the Christian pray?

*Memory Gem:* "Prayer is the breath of the soul. It is the secret of spiritual power."—"Messages," p. 249.

C. LESTER BOND.

### Talk: Heartfelt Gratitude

WORDSWORTH was once so warmly thanked by an old man for cutting through at one stroke a root at which he had long

been haggling in vain, that the tears in the old man's eyes drew from the poet these lines:

"I've heard of hearts unkind, kind deeds  
With coldness still returning:  
Alas, the gratitude on men  
Hath oftener left me mourning."

How do you show men that you are grateful? How do you thank Heaven for your share of the riches of life? If your heart is right, your life will radiate with sincerity. The spirit of thankful appreciation with which we treat our fellow men reveals our estimate of life's finer values, and our intimacy with Heaven. Do you say, "Thank you," to God in your everyday attitude toward your friends, your business acquaintances, your responsibilities in the community, or do you put the word of gratitude aside for a special festal day?

An Englishman pens the following paragraph: "If any one looked over the plain of cornfields in early spring, there would be seen brown dots in the air, everywhere, brown dots, and each a breathing creature, larks ceaselessly singing, and all unable to utter fully their joy. Swift as is the vibration of their throats, they cannot pour the notes fast enough to express their eager welcome. As a shower falls from the sky, so falls the song of the larks. There is no end to them: they are everywhere. Over every acre, away across the plain to the downs and up to the highest hill. Every crust of English bread has been sung over at its birth in the green blade, by a lark. What a lesson of constant, heartfelt gratitude. How much more valuable are men than larks; how much more spontaneous should be our praise. It has been said, 'God desires that our praise shall ascend to Him, marked by our own individuality.'"

A blind woman who was enabled by a very skillful operation to see, asked to be at once taken to see her minister; she had longed for years to see the face of him who had led her to see in the Lord Jesus the altogether lovely. Will men thank God for your life? How grateful are you to Heaven for the way of salvation?

A woman who had had many trials, was asked how she could be so cheerful. She said, "I am naturally just the opposite, but when I was ten years old, my mother made me promise that every morning I would spend ten minutes in thanking God for His kindness. Those ten minutes keep me happy all day."

An old Scotchman was taking his grist to mill in sacks thrown across the back of his horse, when the horse stumbled, and the grain fell to the ground. Being an aged man, he had not strength to raise it; but he saw a horseman riding along, and thought he would appeal to him for help. But the horseman proved to be the nobleman who lived in the castle hard by, and the farmer could not muster courage to ask a favor of him. But the nobleman was a gentleman, and not waiting to be asked, he quickly dismounted, and between them they lifted the grain to the horse's back.

John, for he was a gentleman, too, lifted his Kilmarnock honnet, and said, "My lord, how shall I ever thank you for your kindness?"

"Very easily, John," replied the nobleman. "Whenever you see another man in the same plight as you were in just now, help him, and that will be thanking me."

"We need not only be grateful to God for what He has granted to us in blessings, but also for what He has denied to our mistaken desires. The deepest thanksgivings often belong to such denial."

### Talk: Stabbing? Are You?

WHEN Maclise heard of the death of Haydon, the erratic artist, by suicide, he hastened to tell the news to Turner, who was in the Athenæum Club. Without looking up from his paper, Turner replied, "Why did he stab his mother?" "But," said Maclise, "you don't mean—" "Yes. He stabbed his mother." No explanation could be obtained from Turner, but he referred without doubt to Haydon's attacks upon the Royal Academy, to which he owed his art education.

Men treat their masters just like that. It is so easy for the cheering crowd of today to become the jeering mob of tomorrow. Let us guard our daggers of thoughtless ingratitude. By our everyday attitude of thanklessness we crucify Christ afresh. Certainly the spear wounds of friends are the most cruel of all stabs.

Write your conference M. V. secretary to make arrangements for the examinations.

# Junior Missionary Volunteer Meetings

## Why Attend Church?

(Program for Week Ending November 5)

BY GUY W. HABENICHT

NOTES TO JUNIOR SUPERINTENDENTS: The material given here by no means exhausts the subject. It is hoped that these short articles will not be merely read in meeting, but that they will be used as a basis of well-prepared talks. Get your Juniors to think along this line, and to discuss particularly, "Walk Softly in the Sanctuary," from the angle of ways of being reverent. This is an important phase for the Junior.

*Few Simple Rules for Enjoyment of Christian Worship.* See p. 8. Read the Notes to Senior Leaders also.

*Scripture:* Psalms 95.

*Music:* Nos. 23, 24, 14, 37, in "Junior Song Book." Special song, "The Church in the Wildwood."

### Talk: What the Church Should Do for the Community

THE church ought to be the rallying point in any community for all that is noble, uplifting, and pure. It ought to build up a group of men and women who are sober, industrious, clean, and honest. It ought to be a good Samaritan to those who are suffering and in want.

No church should exist only for the purpose of holding meetings on the Sabbath, raising money for missions, and keeping up its own organization.

The church should develop in its community a respect for the laws of the land. It ought to help make the community a safe and respectable place for its young people to live. It ought to take an interest in the problems of the children and young people, and see to it that their spiritual and social activities are rightly directed. It ought to lead out in community welfare work, making sure that such activities as the Christian help and sunshine bands are doing their work properly and regularly. In other words, the church should gain the respect of the people because of the good it is doing in the community.

But the church is made up of individuals, and unless each one does his part, it cannot succeed. In order to do my part in the church, I must attend its meetings,—the Friday evening meetings, the Sabbath school, the church service,—for it is from these meetings that one gets the inspiration to be a useful citizen in the community. By so doing I will be better prepared to take part in the work of the church. This will not only increase my own spiritual blessings, but will make me a blessing to others.

### Talk: What the Church Should Do for Me

THE church is a place where God meets with His people. It should be a place where I get acquainted with Him. If I become better acquainted with Him, then I will want to talk with Him. In order to do this I will study my Bible daily and be found often in prayer, thanking Him for the blessings of the past and asking that I shall be a blessing to my friends and loved ones.

My attendance at church will help me to do well any work that may fall to my lot. It will help me to be a better student at school and a willing helper at home. It will make me more willing to take some part in the Sabbath school and Missionary Volunteer work.

The church ought to teach me to take better care of my body. If I have a strong body free from disease, bad habits, and the use of injurious foods or stimulants and narcotics, then I can have a mind and soul that is pure and clean and in touch with God.

My attendance at church will help me to be kind and courteous to all with whom I come in contact. I will be obedient and courteous to my parents, to my teacher, or to any one under whom I may be serving. I will be especially kind and respectful to my elders, the sick, the poor, or any unfortunate individual.

The church ought to teach me to be honest, to tell the truth always, never to steal, lie, or deceive any one. It will help me

to remember that the Saviour said, "Blessed are the pure in heart," and remembering this, I will keep myself from impure thinking and obscene talk.

A child of God does not become easily discouraged and downcast. I will go into the house of God with a cheerful heart and smiling face. Having done this, I will be better prepared to keep myself cheerful and happy throughout the entire week.

The church ought to help me to get a clearer vision of the needs of the great world-wide field. It will make me willing to serve near my own home or in the heart of Africa.

In short, the church ought to help make me a useful and willing servant of God and man while in this world and a fit citizen of the world to come.

You may ask what church attendance has to do with all this. But just remember that any one who goes regularly to the house of God, with reverence and humility, will be brought into a closer relationship with God, and a closer contact with God will do for us all this and much more.

### Discussion: Walk Softly in the Sanctuary

DURING the World War I sat in the Liberty Theater in Camp MacArthur, Texas. We had been called there to listen to a lecture on military courtesy, given by one of the chief officers of the camp. Suddenly in the midst of the lecture he stopped, and then said, "Will that officer in the rear of the room who has been yawning repeatedly since this lecture began, please leave the room at once." The officer left without a word. As far as I could see, in that vast audience of men not a head was turned in an attempt to see who the officer was. I have thought many times since what should be our attitude in the house of God, if the United States Army frowns upon drowsiness and inattention during lectures.

Some years ago at the close of a convention meeting, the one in charge suggested that every one stand and sing the national anthem. As soon as the singing began, several of those in the rear started to leave the hall. The chairman stepped to the front of the platform, stopped the singing, and called out, "You people who are leaving, stop where you are! Don't walk out while the national anthem is being sung." What about rushing out of the house of God during the closing hymn?

Several years ago, I attended services in a Catholic Church for the first time. When I entered, I was impressed with the quietness and apparent reverence of the worshippers. My companion and I walked quietly to a seat, but neither of us thought of whispering to each other either before or during the services. And no one else was whispering or making a disturbance. Shall we not, while attending church, seek to maintain the spirit of reverence? (Lead into a discussion of how we may be reverent.)

### What Can I Do This Year for My Church?

I CAN be sympathetic with its ideals.  
 I can be loyal to its appointed services.  
 I can habitually uphold it in prayer.  
 I can contribute my part toward its support.  
 I can aid it in benevolences.  
 I can cordially welcome strangers.  
 I can help promote good fellowship.  
 I can seek out and help the discouraged.  
 I can refrain from criticism.  
 I can invite my unchurched acquaintances.  
 I can help create a spiritual atmosphere.  
 I can be charitable toward the erring.  
 I can attempt any work assigned me.  
 I can encourage the study of God's word.  
 I can dedicate my talents to sacred uses.  
 I can be genial, kindly, and courteous to all.  
 I can see the best in fellow members.  
 I can faithfully keep the Lord's day holy.  
 I can discourage faultfinding and dissension.

—Selected.

### God's Church

THERE is a story of an old lady in Scotland who had a serious difference with her worthy minister, but who, to the surprise of the latter, continued her attendance regularly at church. When the minister expressed his gratification as well as his surprise at her conduct, she said, "Oh, sir, my quarrel was with you, and not with the Lord."—A. H. Moncur Sime.

Read the Suggestions for Church Missionary Services, pp. 5, 6.

## Perils and Possibilities of a Book

(Program for Week Ending November 12)

BY W. P. BRADLEY

NOTES TO JUNIOR SUPERINTENDENTS: Reading is an important element in the life of Juniors. Today they may tell how they have enjoyed the Reading Course books this year, and cite instances that have especially appealed to them.

*Good Reading Pledge:* See p. 9. Juniors are old enough to sign this pledge, perhaps in connection with the blackboard talk. Read the Notes to Senior Leaders regarding it, p. 9.

*Songs:* No. 33, in "Christ in Song;" Nos. 77, 84, 59, in "Junior Song Book."

*Recitation:* "The Choice of Books," p. 38, in "Choice Poems."

*Memory Gem:* "The nature of one's religious experience is revealed by the character of the books one chooses to read in one's leisure moments."—"Messages to Young People," p. 273.

### Talk: Building With Books

(This talk should be accompanied by simple outline blackboard sketches which any one can draw as he talks. The first sketch is the lower corner of a large substantial building. These may also be lettered, cut out, and pasted on cardboard if you desire. The second sketch shows the front of a hut with mud floor, the sides made of poles, the roof of grass. The Juniors may be encouraged to tell the kinds of books that are good and bad.)

It is very interesting to notice all the different materials from which people construct buildings. Probably there are more houses made of wood than of any other material. Most governments make their important buildings out of solid stone, such as granite, or marble, or even brick. The Eskimo builds his house of ice and snow; the African uses grass; the Indian employs the skins of wild animals; the Filipino cuts the bamboo for framework and covers it with walls of woven palm leaves; in places where plants and trees do not grow well, people often use mud for their dwellings. So we see all kinds of material used in buildings, from mud to marble, but of course we all prefer the costly stones, like marble, for beauty and permanency.

The Bible speaks of a work of building. Read 1 Cor. 3: 11-13. When we read this text, it makes us think of the building work that is going on in which each one of us is interested. For we are right now engaged in the work of life's building. As the days pass, we are each getting a little bigger and stronger, and especially are our minds taking on new ideas and facts. One of these days we shall be fully grown. Then, what kind of life building shall we have?

We notice in the text six kinds of building materials are mentioned, three of which are durable, three perishable. Suppose we decide to make a building using the first three materials, gold, silver, and precious or costly stones. We will start, of course, with a firm foundation, without which no structure can long stand. This large, heavy rock which we place in the foundation is the surest of all, Jesus Christ. This is the base of our life building. As we gather the materials to go on the foundation, we shall be influenced largely by what we read. Most of the ideas we receive come through our eyes, and a large majority of those come by reading. So right above the foundation we shall lay several large stones (the Scriptures, the word of God). How important it is that we make these a part of the structure!

Seeking for the best things to add to our building, we place another layer of stones, history and biography. Of course, the building would not be complete without nature, travel, and missions, so these go on next. How fine our building is beginning to look! There is nothing there to rot or decay; all is permanent. And when it is finished, we shall trim it with silver and gold. Having chosen good materials, we now have a solid building.

Suppose we decided to use the other three materials of the text,—wood, hay, and stubble. Our foundation would probably be of mud mixed with stubble. This is like the teachings of unbelief found in many books today. It offers no resistance to storms, and the building eventually collapses. The walls would be made of poles of wood (fairy tales and foolish stories). Then the grass roof is placed,—certainly not the best protection against storms, and one that catches fire easily. This we shall label "novels" and "cheap magazines." Our building is finished—but what is it worth? It is worth only as much

as the things we put in, and these are subject to decay and fire and other destructive agencies.

Notice the text states that fire is to try every man's building. Which of our two buildings will stand the fire test when it comes? Which one shall we endeavor to erect? What about the care which we should exercise in making a wise choice of our books which go so far toward making up our life building? When we choose a good book, it is like putting a stone into the life building. When we read a bad book, it is like adding grass to the structure. Let us choose on the side of beauty, permanency, usefulness, and cleanliness. Let us add to our life building by our wise choice of only the best reading materials.

### Talk: Reading for Profit

THE apostle Paul was a great student and reader of books. Once when writing to Timothy he told him to bring "the books, but especially the parchments" which he had left behind at Troas. 2 Tim. 4:13. Busy though he was in his travels and preaching, he found time to cultivate his mind through reading. And we can be sure that he chose only the best. There were many worthless books which people read in his time. At Ephesus he met with opposition and deception which had evidently been nourished by dangerous books. When the power of the gospel had prevailed, the people who believed, decided to get rid of those books. So they brought them, and a big fire was built, and the books were burned before all men. It was a good riddance from the homes of the people and from the city. Perhaps there are books or magazines in our homes that should be taken to the furnace or to a bonfire and burned. A bad book can be as dangerous as a bottle of poison or a loaded gun. It should be put out of the way of harm. How shall we read for profit?

Books which we read but do not expect to remember do us no good. They spoil the memory.

Books which are not true surely have nothing to give us. They not only teach us lies, but they waste our time.

Books that feed the imagination and influence us to build air castles make us lazy and give us a distaste for the real duties of life.

Books that make us lose our interest in prayer and the study of the Bible will finally kill our religious experience.

Books that excite us are hard on the nervous system. They are like whisky to the drunkard or the cigarette to the smoker.

We should read books that will make us better Christians, give us valuable information, and make the mind stronger by exercise. It is better to read a few books carefully than to race through many books thoughtlessly. As we choose our book friends year by year, let us aim at *quality first*, then quantity. And let us be careful about magazines. The law requires that a bottle of poison that will kill the body be labeled plainly, so that no one will take it through carelessness. But magazines that will kill the soul and mind are allowed to be sold with no warning to the buyer. However, the government does not allow some of them to be carried by mail.

Juniors, decide to read only for profit. It will help you to be pure, and kind, and true. It will help you to enjoy the Morning Watch. It will help you to keep a level eye.

### Reading: Two Experiences

IN a meeting where the subject of reading was being discussed, one of our ministers told the following story about his life:

"I have read only one novel in my life. It was one that was highly praised by my friends as a book that all educated people ought to read. But I have wished many times since then that I had not done so. I cannot seem to forget the useless things which I read in that book. They cling in my memory; and sometimes, even in a prayer service, the scenes from that book appear in my mind and take my attention from spiritual things. I have learned through that experience not to present things to my mind which are not good for it and which I do not wish to remain there."

One Sabbath afternoon the conversation turned to the subject of reading, and one young woman, a senior student in one of our colleges, told of her experience:

"I have always loved to read, and in my home, which was far out on a large farm in Western Canada, I eagerly read every-



thing I could get, including the papers and advertisements that came in the mail. A weekly farm and home magazine I especially enjoyed. It contained some continued stories, which after a while I began to read. Although I knew it was not best for me, I became so attracted to these stories that I could hardly wait for the mail to come with the magazine. On the day when it was to arrive, I would run down the road to get the mail, and with the magazine, would hurry to my room and quickly devour its contents. If it failed to arrive, I would go to my room and give way to my disappointment in bitter tears. Later, I went to camp meeting, and was thoroughly converted. I saw I would have to give up reading those exciting stories, and asked God to help me. He did. Since then my appetite for reading has entirely changed. Now, I love to read my Bible and other good books. I find just as much pleasure during an hour with the 'Testimonies' as I formerly enjoyed with those magazines. And I feel so much better afterward. I know now that God will help us to love the best kind of reading."

### Missionary Biographies

(Program for Week Ending November 19)

BY J. M. HOWELL

**NOTES TO JUNIOR SUPERINTENDENTS:** I know that the boys and girls in other parts of the world are much interested in the boys and girls of the South American continent. God has wonderfully blessed our boys and girls, and our older people, who a few years ago knew nothing of Jesus and His message. Today we bring to you several definite experiences of South American youth.

**A Frieze of Friends.** Tack a strip of colored cambric to the wall and ask the members of the society to cut from missionary magazines pictures of children or missionaries from many lands, or pictures illustrating missionary stories. Choose the best of those brought. Ask the Junior who brings the picture to tell where he got it, and the experience which it represents. Every few weeks question the Juniors about the pictures, so that they remember the stories of all.

**Poem: "If—for Missionaries."** See p. 10. The other material in the Senior Program may be adapted to the Juniors also.

#### Pedro Kalbermatter

PEDRO KALBERMATTER grew up on his father's farm in the Argentine, one among many brothers and sisters. He had few opportunities for education, but availed himself of all he could. When he reached the age for military service, he was drafted. He told his officers that it would be impossible for him to work on Sabbath,—that that was his day of rest. At first they tried to persuade him to forget his religious ideas and live as the rest lived for the year he was to be with them. But Pedro was not to be cheated out of a whole year's blessing in serving God. He was imprisoned, fed on scanty food, beaten, and threatened with death so that he would take up his regular military obligations on Sabbath; but he did not. Finally he was sent away to the penal island, for the rest of his life, so far as he knew. But God was watching over him, and brought him in contact with an officer who saw the gold of his character and permitted him to rest on the Sabbath and enjoy communion with his Creator. After spending some months on the island with this officer, he was given an honorable release from the army.

After finishing the nurses' course in the Argentine sanitarium, Pedro began his work in the city of Rosario. But God called him to work with the Indians in the mission field of Peru. The trials in the army had strengthened him for the greater trials here. At one time he and his converts were attacked by a force of four hundred men. Their first thought was to barricade themselves behind the thick adobe walls of the house they were building, and shoot down their enemies. But as the enemies drew near, Pedro felt that certainly Jesus would not have him kill those poor people, blinded by ignorance of God's purpose in sending them the glad news of salvation. He prayed God for deliverance, or that his sacrifice might be acceptable. Then they buried their guns. He went out alone, with Bible in hand, to meet the aggressors. God delivered His men. Pedro is still working for the Indians, many of whom have accepted Jesus Christ.

#### Walter Schubert

WALTER SCHUBERT came to the Argentine as a mere boy. He had been reared in an Adventist minister's home in Germany and educated in England. Satan tried hard to discourage him, and to turn him from following the religion of his parents. He was swindled out of what little money he had, by a professed Christian and friend. But, like Joseph of old, he remained true to God. When about nineteen or twenty years old he went to Chile, where he later began work as messenger and office boy in the conference office. Later he was called to take charge of the Missionary Volunteer and home missionary departments. He did well, but in his heart there burned the desire to preach; and he was given a chance—in the most difficult church in all the republic. Discouraging circumstances were overcome, and a large church was built up in that place. He was then sent to the capital city to follow a most efficient worker. Some of the older members of the church, considering him a mere boy as yet, placed obstacles in his way; but the heavier the duties, the closer he clung to God, and God blessed him abundantly.

One night at the beginning of a camp meeting, when the snows in the Andes had kept the speaker from arriving, he was told that he must take charge of that very important meeting. As he knelt in the pastoral room, with other workers, he offered this simple prayer: "O God, come Thou and take charge of this meeting tonight, else all shall have to go away disappointed. I can do nothing. Feed Thou Thy people, or they shall have to go away hungry." The audience sat spell-bound as he portrayed to them the trend of present-day events and the establishment of God's kingdom on this earth. After all had gone home and he and his wife thought they were alone in the pastoral room, she said to him, her face shining with mingled pleasure and pride, "Walter, you did so well tonight." He replied, "Give me not the honor nor the thanks for this meeting; the success of this meeting was entirely due to God's Spirit, else the people would have gone away hungry."

Today he is president of the conference, twelve or fifteen years after having started in as office boy. His success is due to his unbounded confidence in God and His power to save.

#### Fernando Arriagada

A YOUNG man of small bodily stature, Fernando Arriagada, accepted the truth, was baptized in the Chile training school on a Sabbath afternoon, and the following morning went on his way to the army, where he was to do military service. Here he was refused release from his duties on the Sabbath. No Chilean with whom they had had to deal, had such convictions planted in his heart as this young man. He remained true to his purpose in spite of the punishments inflicted upon him.

He then purposed to get an education, canvassing to obtain his scholarship. Finding he couldn't sell books, he went out into the woods alone and stayed there for three days and nights, fasting and praying to God to give him success. He promised that all he should earn above his expenses would be turned back into His treasury. With unbounded faith and energy, he went out again. His success has been proverbial in all South America, many calling him the 'lion canvasser.' He has been known to get his scholarship in two hours' time. He has turned back into the treasury thousands of pesos. About his success he says, "That is entirely due to God's Spirit going before me! It is He that does the work, not I."

#### Ida Rode

MANY girls are doing their part here also. Ida Rode, the daughter of a ranchman in the Argentine, came to our home as a girl thirteen years old. She was a very faithful worker, with high ideals; but she made no profession of Christianity. She seemed to think her life complete.

One Friday morning at the close of a Week of Prayer, her teacher spoke to her about Jesus—if He were real to her, or whether she considered Him rather a myth, or an idea. She thought a moment then said: "Why, it's never seemed to me He could be real, but always sort of an idea and nothing more." A short season of prayer followed, in which the teacher asked that Jesus make Himself real to her in a very definite way. That evening in the students' vesper service Ida arose and said: "I thank God that He has revealed Himself

to me today as my personal Saviour." There was a ringing certainty in the testimony. The teacher talked with her further. She said, "I went to my room and spent nearly all the afternoon in prayer, and now I know that Jesus is real and that He is my personal Saviour."

Months passed, and the teacher left that school. Ida wrote him, "I want you to know that Jesus is just as real today as He was the day He showed Himself to me, and I am happy in Him."

Years have rolled by since then. Ida has become a woman. Today she is a teacher in one of our schools. They call her the jewel of the faculty. Jesus is still very real to her.

## How Do You Say "Thank You" to God?

(Program for Week Ending November 26)

BY BERNICE CASEY

NOTES TO JUNIOR SUPERINTENDENTS: We have many things for which to be thankful. Emphasize the fact that thankfulness should be shown not only in words but in deeds. "A servant girl in Brooklyn saved the lives of her employer's three children during a fire that swept the house, but in doing so she was terribly burned. The doctors said that to save her life they must have forty square inches of skin from the body of some other person to graft on her burns. The father of the children that were saved immediately offered himself to the doctors, and they took the skin from his body and grafted it on the body of the servant girl." This is the way this father showed his thankfulness for what had been done for him. How do we show our gratitude to God for His gifts to us?

Opening Song: No. 226, in "Christ in Song;" closing song, No. 396.

Scripture Reading: Psalms 150.

Blackboard Talk: This may be given by a Junior, and illustrated by a picture of a bridge drawn on the blackboard.

Response by Juniors following blackboard talk or at close of meeting.

### Superintendent's Talk: Tell Him So!

Most of us take our blessings for granted, then we complain when any little thing goes wrong! If our friends never thanked us for things we did for them and only found fault with us, how long would we continue to do things for them? We have God to thank for our common blessings. He it is who gives us life, health, sight, food, and clothing. Yet how often we forget to thank Him by word or by deed.

A little girl was made glad by her uncle, who had just presented her with a beautiful new doll. She ran quickly to show it to her mother.

"Did you thank uncle for the lovely doll?" asked her mother, noticing she had come so hastily.

"Yes, mother, I thanked him, but I didn't tell him so!" was the little girl's ingenious confession.

How like this little girl we all are. God daily bestows upon us numberless blessings, and we are happy ever them, no doubt, but how often we forget to tell Him so.

Make an appeal to cultivate the habit of praise. End with these words as a seed thought, "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord, . . . to show forth Thy loving-kindness in the morning, and Thy faithfulness every night."

### Blackboard Talk: Showing Gratitude

"A bridge was once built across a stream in Scotland. It was built by a woman who, when she was a girl, was nearly drowned at that place, and she made up her mind that if ever she became able she would build a bridge so that others might cross the river without danger. That was her way of saying 'Thank you' to God for her deliverance. There is no finer way of showing gratitude than by helping others."

### Story: Thankful Pete

"Howdy, Pete. Isn't this a scorcher?"

"Pretty hot," smiled Pete, as he wiped the sweat from his forehead. "Good for the corn, though."

"You're a good scout, Petey, old man," and the delivery boy hurried around the corner with his basket of groceries.

"It's too hot to mow a lawn," grumbled Fred as he threw himself down on the grass beside Pete's wheel chair.

"Tis hot, but aren't you thankful you have two stout legs to carry you around?"

Fred felt a wave of shame sweep over him as he looked at Pete's withered legs.

"You know it looks kind of thrilling to me," continued Pete,

"this pushing a lawn mower around. It's work that shows results right away. Isn't the smell of freshly cut grass perfectly delicious?"

"Yes, sree, I'm thankful for my two good legs," replied Fred. "I'll hop right back and shove that mower around some more, so you can fill your lungs with that delicious smell you talk about. See you later."

"Too bad, lad," said a stranger, stopping in front of Pete's chair.

"In trouble?" asked Pete, looking up from a mechanical toy he was mending.

"No, but you are. Always been this way?"

"Me? Oh, no. Had an accident when I was seven."

"Too bad, too bad," said the man sympathetically. "I'm sorry."

"Oh, I don't know that it's bad," laughed Pete. "I sit here under this nice tree on good days. The fellows around here come in and visit, and the kiddies bring me their toys to mend. There's the radio and my music; I play in the Sabbath school orchestra, and there's so much fine reading, and just lots of things. Not so much chances to worry about myself when there's so much to do."

A barefooted boy, standing near, looked up into the face of the stranger and said, "There isn't any use in wasting sympathy on Pete, mister. He's the jolliest, thankfulest fellow I know."—Adapted from *Young People's Leader*.

### Story: God's Thank You

FOUR-YEAR-OLD Jack was a dear little fellow with yellow curls and blue eyes. One day his sixteen-year-old cousin, Tom, set Jack to work pulling weeds in his garden while he finished his story. Little Jack worked away in the burning sun, until his fingers were sore.

After a while a very tired little boy came into the house, looking disappointed.

"Why, Jackie, what have you been doing?" asked Aunt Grace.

The tears came into his eyes, and his lips quivered. When he could speak he said, "I've been kind to Cousin Tom. I worked dreffly hard for him, and he never said, 'Thank you,' to me."

It was a bitter experience to have worked so hard without a word of thanks. That night when Aunt Grace was putting him to bed, he said, "Auntie, this morning I was sorry that I pulled the weeds, but now I'm not sorry."

"How is that?" asked Aunt Grace. "Has Cousin Tom thanked you?"

"No, he hasn't, but inside me I have a good feeling. It always comes when I have been kind to any one, and do you know I've found out what it is?"

"What is it, darling?" Aunt Grace inquired.

Throwing his arms around her neck, he answered, "It's God's Thank you."—*Young People's Leader*.

### Take Our Praise

For morning sun and evening dew,  
For every hnd that April knew,  
For storm and silence, gloom and light,  
And for the solemn stars at night;  
For fallow field and burdened byre,  
For rooftree and the hearth-side fire;  
For everything that shines and sings,  
For dear, familiar daily things—  
The friendly trees, and in the sky  
The white cloud-squadrons sailing by;  
For hope that waits, for faith that dares,  
For patience that still smiles and bears,  
For love that fails not, nor withstands;  
For healing touch of children's hands,  
For happy labor, high intent,  
For all life's blessed sacrament,  
O Comrade of our nights and days,  
Thou givest all things, take our praise!  
—Arthur Ketchum.

### Bible Study: How to Show Our Thankfulness

1. How may we express our thankfulness? Deut. 8:10.
2. What is the very best way of showing that we are thankful? Prov. 3:9; Ps. 9:1.
3. What are some of the ways of helping others? (Let the story of the good Samaritan be told.)
4. What kind of thanks does God like best? Mark 5:19.
5. How often should we thank God for His goodness? Heb. 13:15.

Lay plans for giving out Morning Watch Calendars to hospitals, hotels, Y. M. C. A.'s, etc.

# OUR FOREIGN MISSIONS

This page contains interesting material for use of church elders and conference workers in promoting our foreign mission work.

## After Many Days

AWAY back in 1916, Missionary C. H. Parker began work on the island of Malekula, holding Sabbath services regularly at a place called Lalip, about ten miles inland from Atchin. The tribe showed him where they planned to build their church. Brother Parker was called to Fiji. On his return to the New Hebrides in 1929, he found Lalip deserted, enemies having killed most of the believers, while some fled to live in other villages. Of conditions now at this same place, Brother Parker writes:

"Two weeks ago a bush chief visited me here on Atchin. He told me he is the paramount chief of three villages, that they are planning to come down and settle at Lalip, and that they wanted to give up fighting and unite with the mission. He wanted to know if we would look after them and teach them, as they wished to leave their old heathen life and accept the mission. Now it looks as if my hopes of the past are to be realized by these people taking the place of the old Lalip tribe, and that we shall have a memorial built at that place. The native believers here on Atchin are watching this move with a great deal of interest, and they are ready to take up the work of ministering to them on the Sabbath. So here again we see the mysterious workings of the hand of our God. How true the scripture, 'In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand: for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that.'"

## Told the Indians His Experience

It was in a community of about three hundred Navaho Indians down in New Mexico, and the occasion was meeting an appointment with these Indians by Orno Follett and Frank Webb, Brother Webb being a veteran Indian colporteur of Oklahoma. About fifty Indians were present and the meeting was turned over to the visiting colporteur:

"Brother Webb told them of how he, himself an Indian, had come up from an Indian wigwam away back in Minnesota, and after many years spent in the world and in sin, had, about twenty-five years ago, found the way of life; how he had at conversion thrown his pipe, tobacco, and whisky bottle into the stove, and has not troubled them since; how he had formerly been skinny and in poor health, but since has had good health; that he had spent nearly all the years since his conversion in carrying the gospel to the Indians of Oklahoma, and of his love for his new-found God and Saviour, Creator of the heavens and the earth, and all things in them.

"This ringing gospel message delivered by an Indian to Indians made a strong impression upon these dark-skinned children of nature. After Brother Webb's ardent prayer, offered by special request of the Navaho audience, a chorus of exclamations of approval resounded around the circle of listeners. Then they came forward and grasped our hands in the hearty Indian style, and one of them who had acted as spokesman for the rest, embraced Brother Webb, which is a very unusual thing for a Navaho to do.

"These Indians urged us to return again and often. They are hungering for something, they know not what, but we who know the message for this time, know very well that only one thing can satisfy their soul hunger, and that is the great three-fold message of Revelation 14."

## Where Bandits Held Sway

MISSIONARY O. B. KUHN, director of the Kiangsu Mission, writes:

"For several years the brethren of the South Chekiang mission desired to start work in a certain mountainous district, but were unable to enter because of the numerous bandits who were in control. Some time ago a member of our church, a teacher, was engaged by the government and sent into that district to teach a government primary school. Being visited but infrequently by officials, and not being hindered by any one, this faithful brother closed the school on Sabbath days, carrying on work for the people. He has interested many in the truth, and they are now calling for an evangelist to help them.

"In another part of the province where Pastor B. F. Gregory was itinerating, he met four men, Sabbath keepers, whom none of the mission workers had ever seen or heard of before. They were from an out-of-the-way place, where regularly they conduct a Sabbath school. They told of many others who are interested in the message, and requested that a worker be sent to establish a church among them."

## Within Venezuela

CONDITIONS recently having arisen to prevent foreign missionaries entering Venezuela, Superintendent L. V. Cleaves tells of what is being accomplished by those who had obtained a foothold within the country before entrance was barred:

"It is not that this government is hostile to religion; on the contrary, every guaranty is afforded alike to all creeds. We enjoy perfect liberty throughout the country to hold meetings and preach to the people, provided we do it within the walls of buildings used for this purpose only. No preaching is allowed, for example, in the open squares in any city. I have been holding a short effort in an interior city, Barquisimeto, the capital of a state. I gave twenty-nine lectures in six weeks, and had an attendance of about four hundred for the first week, with two hundred in attendance at the close. I was sorry to leave this interest to attend a general meeting, but before I left, six were baptized as the first fruits, while many more are preparing for baptism.

"As to the situation about Roraima, according to the last report things are a little more favorable to our people there now, since they have changed the border official. The new man appears to be more favorable to our work. He has released one of the chiefs whom his predecessor had imprisoned because of his faith. Eventually it will be necessary to send a Venezuelan or two up there to work among these Indians on this side of the border, but just at present we do not have the men who could qualify for so huge and delicate a task."

A later word states about seventy have promised to keep the Sabbath, with fifty others signing cards requesting literature. The owner of the hall besides donating its use, has, with his wife, taken his stand to obey the truth.

## Amid Ocean Waves

As on Galilee, our missionaries often encounter perils of the sea as they carry on in island fields their service for the Master. Here is an experience Missionary W. N. Lock and associates had along the shores of Papua, South Pacific:

"When Brother Mitchell arrived in the launch to take us to Port Moresby (Sister Wiles had been called to Port as witness in an assault case), we were up at 4:30 making ready for an early start, for the weather had been very rough the past week. We had a bit of bad sea to cover, and wanted to get over this before the wind sprang up, which it usually did about ten o'clock each morning. Owing to the low tide, we had to go outside the reef into deep water, and had hardly passed out through the reef when the wind sprang up and we were being tossed about on the ocean. We had some village folk with us, and they were just about as white as they could be with fright. We pushed on until eight o'clock, when, owing to the waves breaking over us, the ignition became damaged and our engine stopped. We were some time locating the trouble, and the wind the while growing stronger. After about an hour's delay we finally located and remedied the trouble, and about 10:30 we reached shelter by running in behind the reef. We decided to wait until the wind dropped. One o'clock next morning found us again on our way. It was nice and moonlight, and we wanted to get as far as we could before the wind sprang up again. We made a good run and reached Port Moresby feeling glad that our trip was over and that the voyage, though fraught with danger, had been without any serious mishap or loss of life."

## Is There Not a Reason?

IN many lands natives continue to insist that our missionaries open missions in their midst. And it is not always because others are unavailable. Out in East Africa a native worker related the following experience to J. J. Strahle, who passes it on:

"Brother Elisa, one of the ordained men, told us that recently he had called on a leading African chief. This heathen chief related an experience he had had with a missionary of another denomination, who had recently called and tried to convert him. The chief had offered the missionary wine and he drank it; then he had offered him tobacco and he smoked it. The chief then said to Brother Elisa, 'I cannot see much difference between some of the missions and heathenism. I have watched the Seventh-day Adventists and I have come to the conclusion that they have something worth while. Who accepts the tithe in your mission?' Our brother then told him and the chief sent fifteen bundles of corn as tithe. Truly the Lord is blessing our people as they witness for Him.

"New doors of opportunity are being opened to us in many places. One superintendent has been interviewed by many delegations pleading with him to send them teachers. In some instances the delegations stated that other missions desired to enter their villages, but they had refused them entrance for they wanted the Seventh-day Adventists. Even though our brethren had to face the new year with a diminished budget, yet they have arranged their work so they can enter new territory and respond to some of the many calls that have come to them."

MISSION BOARD.