

# The Latter Rain Evangel

The days of Heaven on Earth

## The Touch of Red and the Open Door

In the paintings of a certain Dutch artist are these two characteristics: the touch of red—it might be a red shawl, a red flower, or a red table-cloth; and the open door or window giving a glimpse of landscape or a bit of skyey blue.

There are, however, paintings by the Master Artist that have, in a greater intensity of expression, these same features of the touch of red and the open door. The brush is steady in the hands of this Artist but the colors are wrung from His heart; and the light and dark effects but have their counterpart in the gleaming mountain peaks and shadowed valleys of His own Being. And so the red is a deeper red, and the open door gives a larger vision of what lies beyond.

"His Son" is the title of His masterpiece. It is the time of Easten Morn. In the dim background stands a Cross, stark and cruel, and bloodstained. In the foreground, bathed in light unearthly, is the open Tomb. But more startling yet is the shining radiance of His Son, the Christ, as He stoops to touch, with pierced hands, the heads of His kneeling, worshipping disciples.

The Cross—the touch of red. The Tomb—the open door.

"His Own" is another picture by the Master Artist. On the canvas is a little band of followers who, because of that first Easter Morn, ever wear the nail-prints in their hearts and have His Name upon their lips. The touch of red—the giving of their lives in sacrificial love. The open door—the vision that sends them with brush in hand all over the the earth to paint other pictures with the touch of red and the open door.

It is Easter Morn—and in our lives the touch of red: Life's dole of tears and the entering in with Him. In our hearts the open door: the leaping joy of "He Has Risen," and the opening heavens of His soon coming—for His own. I. P. B.

Ask Ye of the LORD Rain in the Time of the Latter Rain

Depression---Its Cause and Cure - - - See Page 3

**The Latter Rain Evangel**

Published Monthly by  
 The Evangel Publishing House  
 18 W. 74th St., Chicago  
 Anna C. Reiff, Managing Editor  
 W. E. Booth-Clibborn, Field Editor  
 Miss Rose Meyer, Assistant Editor

Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1909, at the Post-office, Chicago, Illinois, under the act of March 3, 1879.

**Subscription Price**

TO ANY PART \$1.25 (7/7) per year in advance  
 OF THE WORLD 65c (4/6) six months in advance

Special rates to Assemblies ordering twelve or more copies. Write for terms. Send drafts, express money orders payable to The Evangel Publishing House. Foreign Countries send international money orders. Do not send personal checks unless 10 cents added for exchange.

*Contemporaries wishing to copy any article from this paper will kindly quote Latter Rain Evangel.*

**A red cross on your wrapper signifies that your renewal has been received.**

**A cross opposite this note means your subscription expires with this number.**

**Table of Contents**

THE TOUCH OF RED AND THE OPEN DOOR... Frontispiece

THE PLACE WAS NIGH THE CITY..... 2

THE FRIEND OF THE ROAD..... 2

THE DEPRESSION..... 3  
 (Cartoon Courtesy of Chicago Daily News)

WILL THERE BE ANOTHER WORLD WAR?... II

GREAT SPIRITUAL HUNGER IN EASTERN EUROPE..... 15

SHOULD THE NATIVE WORKER BE TRAINED?... 19

HEDGED IN!..... 21

NO GREATER HONOR..... 23

PRACTICAL RESULTS..... 23

**The Place Was Nigh the City**

“Not by the gracious meadows  
 Where the rose of Sharon grew  
 And the lily of the valley  
 Sweet in the morning dew.  
 Not there, not there, they set it—  
 That cross of human rue.

Not by the lake of blessing  
 Where winds obeyed His Word,  
 Whose shores saw works of wonder  
 And His communings heard  
 Did they raise that awful shadow  
 In the sight of fish and bird;

But “the place was nigh the city”,  
 By the cruel haunts of men,  
 Close to the heartless market  
 And the felon’s noisome den;  
 There where the need was direst  
 They set the cross, and then

Some wept, more mocked and shouted  
 Of the crowds that came to see.  
 . . . Out in the blooming meadows  
 A bird sang in its tree  
 And little waves lapped softly  
 The Shores of Galilee.”

**The Friend of the Road**

THE Friend whose absence they were mourning was with them on the road. They walked in sadness because their minds were fastened upon a grave, and lo! the bars of death had been broken, and the buried One was even now at their side. They thought that the glory had departed while all the time a greater glory had arrived.

On that apparently desolate road there walked the Conqueror of death, the Lord of resurrection. It was not midnight, but sunrise, with all the promise of a superlatively glorious day! They thought they were journeying westward, in the direction of spent and exhausted days; they were really journeying eastward, in the direction of a dawning of whose splendor they had never even dreamed.

And sometimes the darkness settles down upon our life, and we think that all is over, and the blessedness is spent. There is a grave somewhere; maybe it is the grave of a loved one, or the grave of some fair, cherished hope, or of some fond and promising ambition. And that grave seems to be as big as the world. There is nothing else in the world but that grave. There is nothing left? Oh, yes, there is; Jesus is left; and He is mightier than death, and the Lord of every grave. He is left, and in Him the graves shall give up their dead. We shall be amazed at what He will “bring with Him.” Beautiful things which we thought were dead and buried will rise again in the power of His resurrection. Lovely hopes, which we thought had dropped and withered like autumn leaves, will appear again as everlasting flowers, blooming in the fair paradise of eternal life and love. And so let the assurance of this coming glory throw its brightness on the present bit of road. The Lord is with us, and in the day of unveiling, when He is revealed in all His fulness, the great surprise, next to His own holy presence, will be the once lost things which are manifested with Him in glory.—J. H. Jowett.

## The Depression

### Its Cause, Consequence and Cure

Sermon by Bert Edw. Williams, Pastor of The Stone Church, Feb. 7, 1932



HERE is a depression on today that is world-wide in its scope. Of this fact no informed person is in doubt. Available facts show that there is scarcely a spot on the surface of the earth that is not affected in some way by this dreadful scourge.

As to the universal aspect of this depression former Ambassador Dawes recently said: "Today practically all the peoples of the world are living for the time being, in the midst of adverse conditions and business depression." And not only is it generally admitted that there is a depression, but everyone recognizes that there is something peculiar about it that makes it different from other similar catastrophies. There are just as many people in the world to buy goods, and there is just as much money in the world, and many feel that we have just as many needs as we have ever had, and yet we find a multitude of people out of work, and others deprived of the necessities of life. And all this is true in spite of the fact that there is a great supply of food products in the world. For instance, Mr. Robert D. Cohen of the American Institute of Architects says, "Part of the world is starving while the food bins elsewhere are bursting with surplus food."

Probably the most striking statement regarding the situation which has come to the notice of the public, has been made by a group of business and professional men in Lethbridge, Canada. These men have banded themselves together, first of all to study the situation and then to confess their personal sins, and finally to offer what they consider the solution of the problem. They state,

1. That there now exists a world-wide and prolonged business depression for which no natural or necessary cause can be given.

2. That this depression is accompanied by an overproduction of most of the world's staple products.

3. That coincident with this overproduction is the distress of unemployment and individual want, seriously affecting millions of families in all the great civilized and producing nations of the world.

4. That the world as a whole, and especially the so-called civilized nations, have at their disposal everything needed to produce the high-

est degree of prosperity ever conceived by the mind of men.

5. That the best intellects the world possesses have confessed their impotence either severally or jointly, to find a solution for the problem which has presented itself.

It is obvious, therefore, that there is not only a world-wide depression on, but it is of a nature peculiar only to itself. Everyone seems to recognize this fact, and we find Christian and non-Christian, native and foreigner, professional and lay people all agreed that this depression is indeed an economic phenomenon.

In this message we are to consider the three important phases of the subject: The *cause*, the *consequence* and the *cure*.

#### THE CAUSE

Now when we come to consider the cause of this depression we recall that it has already been intimated that it is difficult, if not impossible, to determine the cause. For example, one of the clearest of England's thinkers is reported to have said, "We really do not know why the terrible plague of unemployment has fallen simultaneously on the three most highly industrial nations of the world." *The Sunday School Times* has stated that, "The world wide business depression is an economic fact that baffles the ablest minds and defies explanation." And quoting from a letter that *The Times* received the writer goes on to say, "That there is no shortage of supplies with which to do business and no less persons on the earth to do business with than when conditions were prosperous, causes one to realize that there is no ordinary reason back of the present unprecedented depression."

And yet, as I have thought it over, it seems that there is a perfectly logical cause for the depression, and the reason so many express themselves as not being able to find it is because they do not go back far enough in their search. If we would find the real cause of this depression we must go back two thousand years, back to the words of Jesus when He said, "Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be salted? It is henceforth good for nothing but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men" (Matt. 5:13). The strange property of salt is that it preserves from decay. Now Jesus said of the Church of

God, "Ye are the salt of the earth," and by that He meant that the Church was the element in the world to preserve it from corruption. Now it is not hard to see that the Church has failed in this regard. The Church preserves through her doctrines, through her life, through her spiritual power and through her prayer.

#### TWO GREAT LOSSES

First, the Church began to lose her savour with the loss of the doctrine of the Second Coming of Jesus. I believe we can trace most of the ills of the Church, and the ills of society as it is affected by the Church to the giving up of this doctrine. The Lord gave to His Church the doctrine of His Second Coming, and told her to be constantly on the watch, but she lost that doctrine. She began to lose it when Constantine, the supposed Christian emperor of Rome, came to the throne and issued the decree of Milan in which he recognized the Christian Church as the Church of Rome. Then persecution ceased and the church was incorporated into the political system of Rome and a supposed era of prosperity set in for the ecclesiastical body. It was then that some of the Christians began to say that the Second Coming of Christ was not to be literal or personal, but that this era of prosperity was the second coming of Christ and the millennium of righteousness. The loss of this doctrine laid the Church open to corruption. Men began to give up the idea of the Lord's return and began to live carelessly, even in immorality and rioting.

Later it was again admitted that Christ's Second Coming was literal and personal, but the time of His appearing was declared to be post-millennial—that He would not come until after the world had passed through a period of at least a thousand years of righteousness. This, of course, set the second coming of Christ so far away (at the very least a thousand years, and some have thought many thousands or even millions) that the incentive to be ready at His appearing was still wanting.

Second, The loss of the doctrine of the Second Coming of Christ largely took away the incentive for holiness. The Apostle John says, "And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure" (I. John 3:3). With the loss of this incentive many have said, "Why be so careful to live a holy life; He will not come in my day." With the loss of the Second Coming of Christ we also lost the teaching concerning the Baptism of the Holy

Spirit. When the Church lost her desire to be holy, she lost the desire for the experience that more than any other experience, helps to make men holy. Largely then, through the loss of these two great doctrines, neither of which have been at all universally revived in these modern times, the Church has lost her savour, her preserving power. So, as far as she is concerned, she has very little influence upon the condition of the world today except for the fact that in each church there is a little group of faithful people who are holding on in prayer; and if it were not for these little groups of faithful men and women who really believe in God, the world would have been in ruin long ago. But they are holding on, and there is yet some preserving salt which is keeping the world from tumbling into the pit. But it has not been strong enough in its savour and we are reaping the results.

#### OTHER LOSSES

The loss of these two doctrines left the Church open to deny other fundamental truths and soon she reached the place where she didn't know whether the Bible was true or not. Thus she was prepared to receive that infernal lie called "evolution." Out of evolution came Modernism which teaches that there is no power in the atoning blood of Jesus Christ to save a soul; in fact that there is no such a thing as sin to be saved from.

Also from evolution there has crept into our schools and colleges, into many of our pulpits and much of our literature, a craze for sex discussion, causing a woeful and shameful breakdown of ethical standards, with the result that, together with the economic depression there has come a depression of morals, and men and women have become more corrupt and shameless in their living.

So we see that through the loss of these two essential teachings of the Bible, much of moral restraint has been taken away, and men and women are not afraid to commit sin. Many boys and girls, young people and old people are not afraid to violate every code of ethics and morals, for they have come to believe that there is no God, no heaven to gain or hell to shun, and what we call sin is nothing less than a temporary set back in the evolutionary process, and that after all, society determines what is right and what is wrong.

#### HUMAN GREED

So the world has lost its moral and religious

fibre and this has led to disorderly conduct and greed. Now human greed finds its expression in the capitalist who is never satisfied with what he has. Because of this desire to beget more money, first of all a deeply laid scheme was inaugurated to create a demand for goods. So a few years ago we saw the appearance of large bill-boards and full page advertisements in the papers for the purpose of making people want things whether they needed them or not. It was a campaign to create desire. The cigarette advertising campaign is a fair sample of what

I am talking about. A few years ago it was a shame for a woman to be found with a cigarette in her mouth. But a campaign was begun by the tobacco companies to make people use more cigarettes, including women. They put pictures of beautiful girls in their ads, and had them holding a package of cigarettes for the sweetheart, thus getting the young women more and more familiar with the cigarette.

What happened as a result? In the year 1931 they sold the enormous sum of eighty billion cigarettes. And that which took place in connection with the advertising of cigarettes took place with every other commodity; electric sweepers, refrigerators, radios, the telephone, and everything else of which one can think. Then simultaneously with this great campaign to create the demand, came a hoard of what we call "high pressure salesmen"; and the result of these campaigns is that our homes are filled with every commodity known to man, chiefly because of

the deliberate planning on the part of the capitalists to make more money.

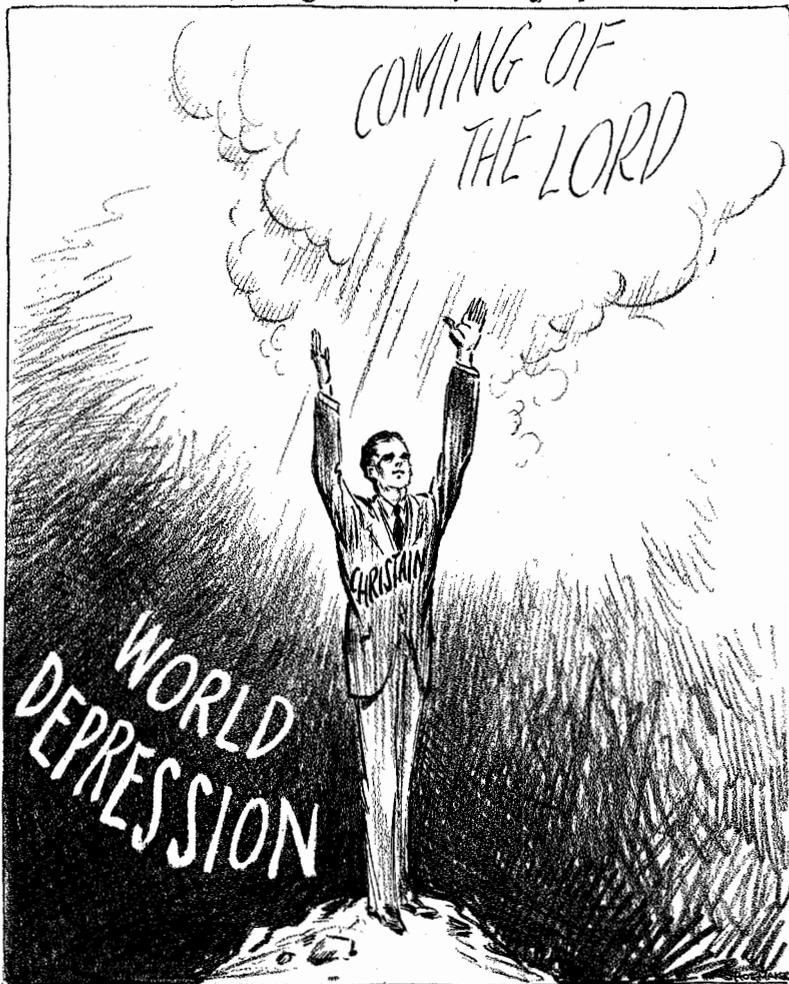
THE MACHINE AGE

Now all this has resulted in "the machine age." In order to satisfy the capitalist and help him make money faster, and in order to turn out the products to meet the created demand, it was necessary to bring in the machine. Of course some people will tell you that the machine has never thrown anyone out of a job permanently. I have read arguments on both sides, and I know in some instances the immediate result has been

that men were held to handle the increased production, but the *ultimate result* is that millions of men are out of work today for no other reason than the introduction of too much machinery in the factories. In the bottle factories they have installed machines that blow 1600 bottles at one time, taking the place of 1600 men. In the automobile factories they have installed single auto-frame machines which

take the place of 1800 men and turn out 10,000 frames every twenty-four hours. In a steel factory in the East, I am told, there were installed 100 motors that threw 500 men out of work. The railroads have introduced switches, each one of which throws eighteen men out of work. There are great concrete machines that build a mile of concrete road in one day. And one might go on indefinitely, for the capitalist must make money quickly; never mind how many men are thrown out of work. We also find that the capitalists in their further desire to satisfy their

The Way Out Is the Way Up



greed, introduced a campaign to break up all the labor unions in the country, so that they might get all the power into their own hands.

Now because of this heartless grabbing on the part of the capitalists, the teaching of evolution in our schools, the preaching of Modernism in our pulpits and the determined effort of publishers and theatrical producers to break down sex restraint, we have not only an economic depression but also a greater depression in morals and religion. Truly our country is in a lamentable condition. The people have neither money nor morals, largely because the Church has lost her savour.

#### WHO HAS THE MONEY?

That capitalists have most of the money is easily shown. At the close of 1931 Andrew Mellon asked the country for seven billion dollars at about 3 3/10 per cent interest. It has been reported that inside of seven days the capitalists of the country offered the United States government forty-nine billion dollars. According to Dr. Harry Laidler, Executive Director of the League for Industrial Democracy in America, one corporation in the United States controls three-fourths of all the telephones and another three-fourths of all the telegraphs. Another corporation dominates radio. One corporation owns more than one-half of our iron ore; another owns ninety per cent of all the world's nickel supply. He says that four corporations own most of the copper of the United States. Another owns nine-tenths of all the raw material used in aluminum products; eight corporations own eighty per cent of anthracite; one owns fifty per cent of our meat products; another, the most of our sugar; two corporations, U. S. and Bethlehem Steel own fifty-two per cent of the steel products of the country; two automobile concerns, Ford and General Motors, produce three out of every four automobiles in the United States, and according to Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania four corporations own ninety per cent of all the electrical power of the United States, and Morgan and Mellon control one-half of such power. Borden and a few others control most of the dairy products. Figures show that the capitalists have the most of the money.

Another factor in the unemployment problem is that there are six million married women working who also have husbands working. That simply means that six million men should have the six million jobs which these women are filling. So the cause is not entirely to be blamed on the capitalist.

Now incorporated in the statement of this group of men in Canada is another statement entitled, "Our Confession," which reads as follows:

1. That we business and professional men both individually and as a class are responsible for this distress and this punishment.

2. That we have not loved our neighbors as ourselves, nor considered their distress as our distress.

3. That we have been conducting our business, both individually and collectively, as though profits were our only objective and human need only the means thereto.

4. That we have been discussing our problems, both private and public, without so much as regarding even the existence of our Maker, much less acknowledging His power to help us.

I believe these men up in Canada are hitting the nail pretty squarely on the head.

#### THE RESULT

In answering the question as to the result of the depression, first of all we have in the United States, according to the best figures obtainable, seven million men out of work, and there is abject need. It was announced over the radio that there are about 125,000 families in need in the city of Chicago alone, and in that number there are involved about 500,000 persons. Last November someone told me of a specific incident in one of these families: The father went to a grocery store to ask for the loan of a sack of flour, but the merchant refused his request. As the man went out he saw several sacks of flour piled up by the door, so he picked one up and carried it home. A clerk was dispatched who followed him into his home. When he returned he reported that scarcely had the man put the sack of flour on the table when the children tore it open like hungry wolves, and grabbing hand-fuls of the flour stood around and ate it raw while he looked on.

Down in Pennsylvania I heard of a family that had not been able to pay the gas-bill. When the collector came the woman pleaded with him saying, "Oh, I do wish you would not turn off the gas because we will not be able to cook the little food we are able to get!" He answered, "I am sent here to turn off the gas if you cannot pay your bill." Then he saw a pot on the stove and stepping over to look in it he saw something cooking. Thinking it looked like chicken he said, "Oh I guess you are not so badly off! I see you are able to have chicken." The woman replied, "That is not chicken. It is our pet dog. We have been so hungry, and

*(Continued on page 10)*

## The Fruit of the Spirit Is---Joy

When the Cross Is Made Sweet

Mr. Donald Gee in The Stone Church, Nov. 2, 1930



UT the fruit of the Spirit is *joy*. I wish to speak on the *second* fruit of the Spirit. Fruit on a tree indicates that the tree is full of life and that the sap is going up from the roots through all the branches, and out through the twigs and leaves. So it is with the fruit of the Spirit; it comes from the life of God within the believer. That is the difference between the fruit and the gift. The *gifts* of the Spirit are something which God places upon you, enduements which He puts upon the coming bride, tools which He puts in the hand of a worker, or weapons in the hand of a soldier. The gifts are something placed in your hands whereby you may qualify for God. The fruit of the Spirit grows on a principle of life within, as illustrated in that exquisite picture in John 15. He is the Vine and we are the branches, and if we will abide in Him, we will bring forth fruit. Let our life of fellowship with Christ dry up and immediately the fruit will begin to disappear.

I want to be very clear that the fruit of the Spirit is the result of the Divine life of God in us. I always like to illustrate this from an incident in my boyhood days. I had a great ambition at one time when I was a boy in London, England, to grow some tomatoes. Growing tomatoes in London is a real feat, but I went to market and bought some strong tomato plants. After preparing the soil very carefully, I planted the seedlings with care and watered them, and then waited for the tomatoes to appear. After waiting for some time a few blossoms appeared, and then when the blossoms dropped off I saw some little hard things like green peas. By that time the harvest was past, the summer ended, and the prospect of tomatoes very remote. You can imagine my surprise when one morning in September or October, I went out to look at my tomato plants and lo! I saw some red-ripe tomatoes on them. I was excited indeed, but when I looked a little closer I found my mother had been playing a motherly trick on me. She had been out to market and bought some beautiful tomatoes and tied them on with a string. Some folks have an idea that God ties the fruit of the Spirit on in the same way. They

come to a meeting and wait before God for ten minutes and think that during that ten minutes God will have tied something on with a string, but when they go it will be their string. Friends, you may get gifts that way, but not fruit. Gifts of the Spirit are given to us suddenly; they come in moments of crises, but not *fruit*.

The second fruit of the Spirit, *Joy*, is that for which mankind is ever longing. Isn't it madly seeking after it? There is a joy which the world universally is running after, and they try to get it in two ways. First of all, by pleasure. Oh the mad seeking after pleasure! This is indeed the day when "men are lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God." And yet it is such a truism that the pleasure of this world never satisfies. Is there one here who believes that it satisfies? Not one. We have on record the testimony of a man who drank deeper of pleasure than any man, and that was Solomon. What does he say, "I builded me houses; I planted me vineyards: . . . I had great possessions . . . I got me servants and maidens . . . I gathered me silver and gold, men singers and women singers,"—he scoured the earth for the best, but he sums it all up, "Behold all was vanity and vexation of spirit."

Then there is a healthier form of seeking joy which has an element of honest seeking, the joy we find in work. I am a disciple of Thomas Carlyle, I believe there is joy in labor. There is joy in work well done, joy in laying your head on the pillow at night like our friend, the Village Blacksmith, with something done and a night's repose. Yet even in that joy the very heart and essence are left out. What does it lack? It lacks permanency. You rejoice in the work of your hands, your joy is in your business and you throw yourself into it heart and soul. If you are gifted, in the business world you can build up a great business. You can become a John Wanamaker or a Henry Ford, but when you are through with it, you will say as did Job, "Naked came I into the world, and naked shall I go out." The joy even of work lacks permanency, but God has stamped His joy with eternal permanence. Take the testimony of the Psalmist. He says in Psalm 16:11, "Thou wilt show me the path of life: in thy presence is fulness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures forevermore." At the best, the joy I get now is

only a sip. I think of those golden moments when I have been almost intoxicated with joy here below, but yet it is only a sip to what we shall have in His presence. What does it say about those whom the Lord brings back with Him? "And everlasting joy shall be upon their heads." The joy of God is stamped with permanence.

That joy which is the fruit of the Spirit isn't the joy of a new experience, nor the joy of novelty. It is not even the joy of a new convert, unique as that joy is. Never will I forget the night when, as a lad of fourteen, I gave my heart to the Lord Jesus. Father had died and I was living alone with my widowed mother, and no doubt she had been praying that her boy would give his heart to the Lord. Never will I forget the days of the Welsh Revival when one of the revival preachers came to the church in London where I attended and I was saved. Oh the wonderful joy of new found salvation!

This joy is not the joy of a new Pentecost, wonderful as that joy is. I love to see the joy of people when they are freshly baptized in the Holy Ghost. They are overflowing, excited, as well they may be. They want to tell everybody. They usually get some disappointments. I remember when I was first baptized in the Holy Ghost I thought all the people in my old church would be delighted. They were not. I thought my minister would congratulate me. He did not. I thought my Sunday School teacher would be charmed. He was not. That was tragic.

There is the wonderful joy of novelty; there is a joy of new experience, but one of the lessons we need to learn is not to confuse the joy of seed-time with harvest. There is a joy of seed-time and another joy of harvest. This joy in the lesson is not seed; it is fruit, and fruit comes in harvest time. The fruit of the Spirit, which is *joy*, is the result of growth. It is the result of development, the outgo of the life within; it is the outgo of a life that is matured by walking with God and by fellowship with Him. The joy which is the fruit of the Spirit, is not, thank God, dependent upon novelty; it is not dependent on the latest preacher coming to town, but it is there when there is no preacher in town at all; it is that joy which is with you in the valley as well as on the hill-top; it is that joy which is a springing well within.

I hope you have the joy which comes from a life of daily walking with God; the joy which comes from abiding in Christ. I expect if any

of you have been to California you have seen the mighty redwoods, those great trees. I was fascinated seeing one a month ago that had been cut down. They had a tremendous section of it in the Museum; there were rings around the tree which indicated a growth of four thousand years. There was one ring that marked when Columbus discovered America; that was comparatively near the outside. Then there was another ring that marked when Martin Luther was born; another that marked when Christianity became the religion of the Roman Empire, and in the middle of the tree there was one ring that marked the birth of Jesus Christ. That tree was quite large when He was born, and there was a ring that marked the time of Moses when he led the children of Israel out of Egypt. It was a healthy sapling indeed. Friends, you cannot grow spiritual red-woods in a week. No wonder the apostle said, "Lay hands suddenly on no man." There are some precious people who think they are to start out and preach the night they are baptized in the Holy Spirit. Friend, do what David did, go back and keep your sheep. After God anointed David to be king over Israel he went back to keep sheep. Today we are suffering from a lot of preachers with no message. It takes time to grow big trees.

For the balance of our study I want you to consider with me especially the revealed joy of the Lord Jesus Christ, taking to your heart God's message of inexpressible sweetness that the joy of Christ can be your joy as He lives in you by His Spirit's fulness. Now as we come to analyze very reverently and lovingly the joy of the Lord Jesus, we find it was three-fold. First of all, I take you to Luke 10:21 in which our Lord Jesus rejoices in spirit. This was a wonderful moment when the Man of Sorrows rejoiced in spirit. What about? "I thank Thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, that Thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes." The first joy of the Lord Jesus was joy in His Father. Have you joy in God, or are you simply enjoying your experiences? His first dominant note was joy in His Father. To contemplate what God was doing gave Him joy; to contemplate the wisdom and divine understanding was joy, intoxicating joy, and our purest joy will come right there. Augustine said truly, "Thou hast made us for Thyself, and our hearts will find no rest till they find their rest in Thee." Do you remember that word in Proverbs 8:30, where

our Lord is evidently intended, "Then I was by him, as one brought up with him: and I was daily his delight, rejoicing always before him"? Job tells us of the time when God flung creation from Him in all its pristine beauty: "The morning stars sang together and all the stars shouted for joy." Oh the unsaved man can never see the beauty in the creation as we see it! As I gaze on the beauties of nature I say, "My Father made them. They are His handiwork." Didn't Jesus rejoice in it? He said of the lilies "Even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." But my supreme joy in God is not in Him as my Creator, but as my Redeemer.

Notice the simplicity of Jesus as He rejoiced. He rejoiced because His Father hid "these things from the wise and prudent and revealed them unto babes." I am praying that God will make us more simple. The Lord Jesus was the simplest of teachers and yet the most profound. The science of teaching is making profound things simple. Our Lord Jesus rejoiced in simplicity. One of the greatest statements He ever made in our English Bible runs in words of one syllable: "For the Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." The message of God's truth is within the range of the simplest. Let us beware of the intellectual creeping into Pentecost. God keep our ministry spiritual. May we develop the spiritual gifts rather than the natural, and may we find a joy beyond words in God, in what He does and how He does it.

I remember on one occasion I had been saying a number of things about the marvels of the age, and had spoken particularly of the aeroplane. Later I went for a voyage across the Southern Ocean and as we crossed the Southern Sea day after day I saw the mighty albatross sailing through the air. Of all the poems in motion the albatross is supreme. It seemed that God said to me, "I will show you aeroplanes. Watch those birds." I watched them day after day, floating, gliding with the motion of the wind, and the ship's passengers were ravished with their beauty. Then as we neared the shore an aeroplane came whirring and buzzing along. What a contrast! If anything went wrong it would smash and kill everybody in sight. I said, "Oh Father, there is none like unto Thee!" Let us rejoice in His handiwork.

The next joy I find in Christ is very sweet. It is the joy of salvation of souls. In Luke

fifteenth chapter we have this wonderful joy repeated three times. Verse 5, "And when he found the lost sheep he laid it on his shoulders rejoicing"; Verse 9, "When she had found it she called her friends and neighbors together saying, Rejoice with me for I have found the piece (of silver) which was lost": then in verse 24, "For this my son was dead and is alive again, he was lost and is found. And they began to be merry." As far as I can understand from the text they never finished their merry-making.

Here is the second joy which is ours because of the fruit of His Spirit within us, the joy of salvation of souls. This is not the joy of our own salvation; that is a thing of the past, a glorious fact in our experience, but this is a joy in the salvation of others. I wonder whether every believer in this meeting has tasted the intoxicating joy of leading souls to Christ. Ah the joy of knowing that you have led some wanderer home! If there are any brethren in the ministry I envy, it is that class whom God has called to be evangelists. But I am glad even the dry old teachers sometimes have the joy of leading souls to the Lord.

I think one of the beautiful touches in the Acts of the Apostles is in 15:3, "And being brought on their way by the church, they passed through Phenice and Samaria, declaring the conversion of the Gentiles; and they caused great joy unto all the brethren." The significance is that there was quite a dissension in the church and they were going up to Jerusalem to discuss the matter. But on the way they didn't talk about the dissension, about the "depression", but about the conversion of the Gentiles. They might have left behind them as they went, a trail of pain, aching hearts and weary heads, but they left a thrill of joy. May the Lord help us to magnify the joy of service.

I am glad the Lord said to us, "Occupy until I come." There was a day when some of us thought all we had to do, since the Lord was pouring out His Spirit, was to shut ourselves up in Mrs. So-and-so's drawing-room and listen to lovely, sweet addresses about putting in the embroidery, and we didn't bother about the unsaved, but thank God we are now out for souls; in fact I almost feel the pendulum has swung the other way. God keep us in the middle of the road.

Finally, brethren, I speak of the last and the deepest joy that will be ours as the *fruit of the*

*Spirit abides within.* In Hebrews 12:2, we read, "Looking unto Jesus, the Author and Finisher of our faith, who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God." This was the anticipatory joy. He was going through the vale of tears and the place of suffering, but while He went through there was the "joy set before Him." The road led home and there was the joy which kept Him going. It was the joy of the victory that was ahead. He saw the time when everything would be subject unto Him, when He would see the travail of His soul and be satisfied, and then the cross was made sweet because of the joy set before Him. Only through suffering, only through the deeper death comes for us the fellowship with Him. Would to God we all knew it! The Good Shepherd giveth His life for the sheep. There is today a tremendous shortage of real shepherds all over the world. Pentecostal churches are coming to me and saying, "Brother Gee, can you recommend for us a real pastor?" I was asked this in America, in New Zealand, in Australia, and wherever I went. We have fifty evangelists to one pastor. There are many men who are trying to do pastoral work and have their letters addressed, "Pastor So-and-so," but they are not pastors. Why is there a shortage of real pastors? I believe the true reason is that real pastoral work is the most sacrificial of all ministries. No one knows but the pastor what it costs to do pastoral work. It means dying to yourself every day of your life. It means, "The good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep." As I go around I hear people say, "I haven't had a minister of the Gospel visit my home for years." What are our pastors doing? The most of our assemblies are too big. I do not believe in assemblies having more than 250 members. If they get any bigger than that then hive off. What did the the Apostle say? "Death worketh in me, but life in you," and the more death works in the minister, the more people live. There is a joy in dying that others may live. The mothers in this meeting know that it is spiritual travail that is needed. The Apostle said about his converts, "My little children for whom I travail in birth, that Christ be formed in you." God give us the joy of travail that children may be born into the kingdom of God.

The very last word of all is this, that as I go with Him the same road He trod, I have joy, even though carrying my cross, because of the

joy that awaits me at the end of the journey—the joy of victory and fellowship with Christ. I believe the Bride will go the same way as the Bridegroom—only in that way will they fully understand one another.

I have multitudes of friends all over the world, and yet there is one little group that stand out to my wife and me above all the others. They are living in a little country district in the south of England. My wife and I had to go and live there during the days of the World War. During the three years I was working there on a farm, only God knows what I suffered for being a conscientious objector. I envied my brethren in prison. I never went along the street but what I was scoffed at. They waited outside my window at night saying what they would like to do, and in those never-to-be forgotten days of fiery trial that we went through for conscience sake, there was a little group of Christians down there who took us to their hearts when everybody reviled us. They took us into their homes and loved us when others scorned. You love friends who are friends in days like that. The time came when that great scourge, influenza, swept the country and two of them were taken; it was the privilege of my wife and myself to be with them in their sorrow. We knew what it was to be with them through suffering, and when at last we were able to leave that district there remained a friendship which has never been broken. I have friends all over the world but if I was driven to an extremity in an hour of need I know I could rely on those in that little country spot in the south of England because our friendship was forged in the trial of affliction. I am looking for a fellowship with Jesus throughout all eternity. He came down from heaven and suffered, and just a little have I suffered for Him, but oh to think of the glory that awaits us when we will see each other, and He and I in that bright glory will be together forever!

(Continued from page 6)

being unable to get anything else we killed him and are going to eat him." These may be extreme cases but doubtless there are many others equally as desperate.

MAY NOT SOME GOOD COME

The question arises, Will there not come some beneficial result from this depression? Some

(Continued on page 20)

# Will there Be Another World War in the Near Future?

Every Nation Preparing for a Great Onslaught

By Evangelist Albert J. Lebeck

(Although this article was written last summer I believe it will be of added interest to many at this time since China and Japan have become entangled in warfare.)



THE question of whether there will be another World War in the near future is arising in the minds of many people today. Personally I believe that there will be. I shall endeavor to prove my assertion by scripture and by quoting the predictions of men of authority; also by giving facts and data showing how the nations are not only expecting war but are preparing for the same. I shall show many threatening causes which may lead to a great world conflict.

Let us turn to Revelation 6:4 and note the words: "There went out another horse that was red; and power was given to him that sat thereon to take peace from the earth, and that they should kill one another and there was given unto him a great sword." We see by this scripture, that a sword was given to the rider of this Red horse and that they shall kill one another, which indicates war. The phrase, "that peace shall be taken from the earth," indicates an international warfare.

## PREDICTIONS OF ANOTHER WORLD WAR

I wish to show by the statements and predictions made by leading and outstanding men of authority in the world, that they expect another great conflict in the near future.

Lord Robert Cecil, Great Britain's leading exponent of the League of Nations, declared: "The Peace current is slacking, old tendencies which ultimately lead to war are once more exerting themselves."

Lloyd George, Great Britain's war-time premier, declared: "In spite of talks about peace-pacts and arbitrations, it is obvious that the nations are heading straight for war."

Honorable Fred A. Britton, Congressman, Chairman of Committee on Naval affairs said upon his arrival from Europe, Sept. 20, 1930, that while abroad he got the impression that all Europe was arming for "The Big Explosion," its occurrence being but a matter of time; that conditions were worse than they were in 1912, two years prior to the World War.

In Washington, according to Arthur Brisbane they consider it a question of only two or three years before all of Europe will be ablaze with war again.

Out of the entire group of nations in the League of Nations only two, England and China, voted for peace in 1930. All the others that were for peace in 1929, were strangely silent in 1930. Each country had so many alibis and excuses for not wishing to vote on peace, that it had to be shelved until 1931 for further action. In 1929 many countries in the League voted for peace; in 1928 a still larger number, and in the year 1927 every country in the League voted peace. So we see as the years roll on, fewer of the nations desire peace. Since the year 1930 presented only two which wanted peace, perhaps this year they will all want war.

## ITALY IS PREPARING

Mussolini, the Italian dictator, speaking a short while ago in the Parliament in Rome, said, "We are willing to sign peace pacts, but we must not ignore reality and that reality is—The whole world is arming. Every day the papers publish reports of the building of submarines, cruisers, and other implements of war. The number of guns and the bayonets is ever growing. We must have no illusion about the political state of Europe. When a storm is approaching everybody talks about peace and tranquility. We do not want to disturb the European equilibrium, but we must be ready. Not one of you will be astonished if I call upon the nation, whose convalescence is advanced and complete, to make another sacrifice, so that all our forces—sea, land, and air—may be perfected."

Speaking May 26, 1927, before Italy's supreme lawmaking body, this dictator said that his nation must have 5,000,000 men in arms. He shouted, "*We must fortify our navy and make our air force so strong and numerous that its roaring motors will drown all other sounds, and its shadows hide the sun over Italian soil.*"

Mussolini again says, "All the world is arming," and this certainly includes his own country, for Italy's standing army reaches 390,334 and their reserve force consists of 5,551,450 soldiers.

## FRANCE IS PREPARING

Italy is not the only country which is making preparations. France is also preparing herself for what she believes is soon going to happen. Running 200 miles along her eastern frontier, from Switzerland to Luxemburg, France is erecting a line of modern forts. These forts are less than a mile apart, hidden in the scenery, to make them practically invisible. Armed with machine guns, they form a line of defense capable of sweeping, with destructive fire, the whole length of 200 miles.

Prime Minister Tardieu demanded that there be a continued interest of the French navy until 1937, to give her absolute "parity" with Italy in the Mediterranean. His program would give France the largest submarine fleet in the world. Great Britain and the United States would have to indulge in an extra billion dollars worth of naval ship-building in order to safeguard themselves against the French.

The military expenditures for preparations in France in 1928-29 were \$407,915,000 and the estimates for 1929-30 were \$523,241,000.

## RUSSIA IS PREPARING

Reports are seeping through from Germany, and are the subjects of boastful articles in the Russian newspapers, that gigantic preparations are being made by the Soviet Government of Russia for an attempt to conquer the world by force of arms in 1934. The latest copies of *The Moscow Red Star*, the official army newspaper, contain long reports of the success achieved in the militarization of the populace. It further stated that there are in Russia today 20,000,000 men and women who have satisfactorily passed every test, after undergoing a course of training for active service. It has been decided to have 60,000,000 men and women trained within the next four years.

We can readily see by these preparations that Russia is planning to conquer the world by force of arms and convert it to Communism.

## GERMANY IS PREPARING

Under the title "Is Germany Arming?" the Toronto Globe, in a recent issue says: "Following hard upon the action of the League of Nations Council (in relieving the Allied Commission of its military control over Germany) comes the disclosures made in the Reichstag on Thursday that a huge army reserve is being secretly organized in Germany and is being disciplined and armed; that a general staff is being placed in command of it; that great quantities of

munitions are being acquired from abroad as well as manufactured at home; and that Government money is being diverted to the purpose of this wide-spread plot. The exposure of this conspiracy by the Social-Democrat leader, Philip Scheidemann, was so clear and specific that denial of his charge was useless. It would almost appear from the particulars supplied in the Reichstag as if Germany, while presenting a peaceful front to the powers, is preparing swiftly for war."

## THE UNITED STATES IS PREPARING

Sir Austin Chamberlain, Great Britain Minister of Foreign affairs, according to the London Daily News correspondent, recently said, in substance, that the Kellogg Peace Pact is just a "gesture" that will have absolutely no influence on disarmament. He also points out that while America is making overtures for world peace, at the same time fifteen cruisers are being built in anticipation of the next war. Suspicion is rampant in the nations. The navy has ordered a plane carrier, to cost \$10,000,000. From July 1, to Dec. 31, 1930 the United States spent \$1,801,082,900 for operating costs of the War and Navy departments, veterans administration, interest and sinking fund for public debt, most of which can be attributed to the cost of wars in the past.

## OTHER NATIONS ARE PREPARING

In Great Britain the expenses for 1929-30 were estimated to be \$547,274,600. The Jugo-Slav Dictatorship has revived compulsory service for the making of defences and roads. Each peasant has to give a number of days free service when required. Czechoslovakian army authorities are making thorough preparations for the eventuality of gas attacks on a large scale in the next war whenever it may occur.

## POSSIBLE CAUSES FOR WAR

When we consider the many threatening causes for war today, we can not help but realize that there will be a great World War in the near future.

## ITALY'S THIRST FOR EXPANSION

Mr. Wm. Phillip Simms, foreign editor of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper, says that Mussolini is steadily pushing out his hook to grapple large stretches of Southeastern Europe, Northern Africa, and the Near East, for his new Roman Empire. It is certain that Fascist Italy is far from being satisfied with her cramped position in the Mediterranean. She has a population of nearly 40,000,000, with a high birth-

rate rapidly increasing her population. Yet there is not room for expansion save at the expense of some other country, and the hypnotic gaze of the new Roman Caesar is roving in more directions than one. Albania, the little Balkan kingdom across the Adriatic, has already become a virtual protectorate and Italian Bridgehead, and Jugoslavia, next door is nervously wondering what the next move will be.

#### RUSSIA PLANS TO CONQUER THE WORLD

Russia is awaiting the day when she can pounce upon Rumania for the return of Bessarabia, which was granted to Rumania by the Treaty of Versailles. When this happens I look for a general rearrangement of things in Central Europe because Russia will then also insist upon certain exactions from the small republics of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, which took away from her 90% of her seacoasts. She will not rest until she regains what she has lost.

Not only will Russia's plan to conquer the world in 1934 be a cause for another war but I believe that she will endeavor to gain control of Palestine, because of the great wealth that is contained in the Dead Sea. This would also give her an outlet and a sea-port in the Mediterranean Sea and place her in a position where she could cut England off from India and the Orient via the Suez Canal. In this manner she could aid India in gaining her independence from England. Her aim to convert to Communism the Christian, Capitalistic, and Democratic Countries is another match which might set off the powder keg and plunge the entire world into another great battle.

#### GERMANY IS REBELLING

Adolf Hitler, fascist generalissimo, declared recently that just as soon as German fascists, by legal means have captured political power in Germany, they will, if necessary, tear assunder the Treaty of Versailles, by means looked upon by the world as illegal. German militarists are becoming increasingly interested in the Soviet Programme, and one German writer is strongly advocating that "Germany's freedom will be gained only as Germany will support the Russo-Asiatic advance against western civilization."

This party under the leadership of Dr. Adolf Hitler, is demanding a dictator for Germany and the overthrow of the plan of German reparations to the Allies, originated by Mr. Young. These changes trouble statesmen who realize that the peace of Europe is closely connected with a peaceful and contented Germany.

The casual traveler in Europe immediately observes that there are hundreds of thousands of Germans in Czecho-Slovakia who are not at all satisfied with the present order of things and on a plebiscite would vote the entire western portion of Czecho-Slovakia over to Germany. Another fact of Germany's dissatisfaction and probably the most important is that she is divided and several million of her subjects in Eastern Germany are compelled to cross the so-called Polish corridor when they come to Berlin, originally called Western Germany. She will not rest until what is now the Polish corridor is returned to Germany, as one has said, "Every German would die willingly to get the Polish corridor back. We will never stand being treated as we are." There are 3,000,000 Germans, in Czecho-Slovakia ready to fight for self determination. Germany's dissatisfaction and determination to regain what she lost in the last war is no aid to peace.

#### OTHER NATIONS DISSATISFIED WITH VERSAILES TREATY

Austria is dissatisfied. Fred A. Britton writes, "For purely political purposes the treaty framers decided that a large portion of the Austrian Tyrol, which is 100 per cent German, should go to Italy. Of course, the inhabitants of this beautiful country are opposed to Italian rule and will continue to be so for the next thousand years, because they have nothing in common with the Italians. When the treaty politicians finished their job of carving Austria-Hungary, they took absolutely everything away from Austria that was worth while, with the result that for the past ten years Austria has been a pauper nation and will so continue as long as her present boundaries exist, or until she is permitted to annex herself to Germany. Until that time arrives, it will be up to the League of Nations to feed and care for Austria's subjects from time to time because this state has been absolutely deprived of even the right to live." So we see that Austria's dissatisfaction is adding fuel to the flame.

#### INDIA'S UNREST

India's unrest is adding aches and pains to this old world. India wants independence, but England is refusing to grant it because she is her best customer, buying more British goods than Canada and Australia combined. In many respects, India is one of the richest countries in the world. She has three times as many cattle as any other country. Her dairy out-put

reaches 500,000,000 a year; her sugar crop is second only to Cuba and her cotton crop is second only to the United States. She has more miles of railroads than any country in the world outside of the United States, and her national income is estimated to be about ten billion each year. One can readily see that India is of great value to England and it will take strong opposition on her part to force England to grant her independence. But India is determined to have it and she has Russia and the Orient to support her cause. This may be the start of a war of Russian-Asiatic Alliance against England and her associates, a war between the white race and colored races.

#### WEALTH OF PALESTINE MAY CAUSE WAR

The British and Palestine governments have appointed experts to closely examine the water of the Dead Sea and the soil in that region. These experts, after careful examination, have concluded that there are more than twelve hundred billion dollars' worth of mineral deposits there. The wealth of the United States surpasses that of the five other richest nations on earth, but the wealth contained in the Dead Sea area is over two and four-fifths times greater than all the riches in the United States. Shall this wealth make Jerusalem the new financial capital of the world? Will Russia, Italy or other nations try to obtain a share? Where there is immense wealth at stake, it is frequently a cause for war.

#### THE ORIENT AS A CAUSE

A London press dispatch, written by a famous English author, states, "The ominous events in China, Morocco and India, apparently are the preliminary stages of an unparalleled war to death between the white and colored races with the Pacific as the central battle-ground. The white man's prestige will disappear when the savage, barbaric millions from Africa and Asia can defy him. The colored races hate the white man with a hate whereof we have no conception. Moscow's one great reiterate hope is that the innumerable millions of colored races will rise and massacre the white man. They have used feverish propaganda to accomplish this. They count cunningly on Japan. Japan could fight a war against America or Great Britain, or both, with a reasonable prospect of at least temporary success. If they should, the whole world's colored races would seeth in fanatical excitement."

#### CAPITALISTS EAGER FOR WAR

A million greedy profiteers are eager for another war. Those who hold vast quantities of

the world's supplies, such as wheat, copper, steel, cotton, and rubber, may be guilty of doing their best to precipitate war in order to obtain a great outlet for their products and at high prices, making fabulous sums.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

The unemployment is causing unrest, dissatisfaction, riots, and revolutions over the world. Many dictators and governments would almost welcome a war to divert the public attention from within to without and also create employment and thereby remain in control.

#### UNITED STATES PART

According to the Department of Commerce, investment of American capital in foreign lands now totals approximately seven and one-half billion dollars. This huge sum is invested principally in mines, branch factories, sugar plantations, mills, public utilities, and such industries. When nations, because of war, revolution, or for any other reason confiscate this property the United States will advance to protect American property in foreign lands and may be drawn into the great whirlpool.

When we consider that many of the leading men of the world are expecting war, that the nations are making special preparations for the same and that there are many threatening causes such as Russia's plan for world conquest in 1934, Italy's thirst for expansion, Germany's dissatisfaction, India's determination for independence, over-production of farm products, unemployment and general unrest over the entire world, we can readily see that our present reign of peace may soon take its flight; and that the Red Horse, symbol of World War, is ready to appear on the scene.

"If we have another war on a scale commensurate with the last, there will not be enough of civilization left during the next fifty years to make it worth while to pick up the pieces," says Bishop Francis J. McConnell.

Since we realize that this terrible world war is near at hand, the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ is brought still nearer, for according to the assertions of the leading prophetic students we know that Jesus shall come to catch away His own, out of this world, before the breaking of the second seal, or the going forth of the Red Horse.

Knowing this, it ought to stir our hearts as never before to watch and pray, that we might be found worthy to escape all these things which

(Continued on page 20)

# Great Spiritual Hunger in Eastern Europe

Sweeping Revivals from the Baltic to the Black Seas

Gustav H. Schmidt in The Stone Church Feb. 4, 1932



IT IS almost five years since my beloved wife and I were with you and since that time she has been called up higher. I can truly say that she was a sterling missionary and laid down her life for Jesus. I am glad that the Lord has enabled me to go in this wonderful service of bringing the Gospel to those who are in despair.

First of all I want to bring greetings from the saints in Eastern Europe and let me add that this is not just a form but it comes from their hearts. Whenever I have had occasion to speak of the saints in America who are praying and giving for the work over there, they always send greetings and often remark how wonderful it is that the American people should think of them whom they have never seen. I have seen tears of gratitude and joy roll down their cheeks that the saints in America should remember them in their need.

Truly we live in another world over there. When I landed in America on the 8th of December I felt like a foreigner and found it hard to fit myself into American life again. It is therefore hard to describe conditions but I will do my best to give you a little glimpse of the field. The mission field of Eastern Europe was not opened by great leaders or evangelists but by God Himself and when God does something He does it thoroughly and that is what is taking place in Europe today. When I speak of Eastern Europe I refer not only to Russia and Poland but include all of the countries east of Germany, Austria, and the Balkan States. The Greek Catholics have swept through the land and wherever they hold sway there is great darkness. It is really astonishing how deeply steeped they are in superstition. If you came to the field you would be convinced that the people are as much bound by superstition and darkness as in any heathen land. The great difference between the Eastern European field and other mission fields is that there is a general longing after God and a readiness to accept the full Gospel of Salvation and the Baptism of the Spirit. There is no resistance among the people; whatever hindrance there is comes from the priests who poison the minds of the people, but thank God, since

the great World War a revival has come into these countries which perhaps has not been equalled in church history. Hundreds of thousands have been saved and the Lord is still working in a glorious way.

In order to best understand this field we must take into consideration the character of the people. First of all, let me say that they are very religious; they are not modernized and are unspoiled by civilization. They live mostly in villages and have nothing that modern life offers. They eat dry bread and their simple meals consist mainly of the produce of their own farms. They go to church very regularly and do not make it a form but earnestly desire food for their souls. They know nothing of real deliverance from sin but have been taught that they can gain heaven by works; that by saying certain prayers or doing certain things they will come into favor with God. When you go into the Greek Orthodox churches you do not find beautiful furnishings; the people simply stand and offer prayers with the tears falling down their cheeks. And because of this great hunger and longing which God has seen, a great revival has come to Russia and Eastern Europe.

When we came to Poland in 1920 we saw some marvelous things and I was astonished, as we travelled among the people from village to village, to see how they flocked to the meetings. We didn't have to invite them to attend; if they knew there was a preacher in town that was a sufficient invitation. A missionary was something out of the ordinary and the neighbors would come at once to the home where we were stopping and ask, "Who is that in your house?" "He is a missionary," was the answer. "What kind of a missionary? What will he do?" "Oh he will preach," the hostess would say. The neighbors would tell others and before the preacher really wanted them, the room was filled with people. They crowded in so tightly that there was barely standing room and often I was pushed up against the wall. Sometimes we put two brethren at the corners of the table in order to keep the people from crowding too much. The atmosphere was sometimes very depressing as there was little or no ventilation and there have been times when I could not make my voice heard; but the men and women and the chil-

dren would stand for hours. Many times, the only way the preacher could close the meeting was to turn out the lights and ask them to come back the next day to hear more. And they surely came; they came morning noon and night for they had many questions to ask, many problems to be solved and they wanted to learn more about God. I have been in meetings where there were eleven preachers and not one of them spoke less than fifteen minutes and most of them took a half hour; then I was to close with a two-hour message. That is how the people over there appreciate the Word of God. Anywhere we travel, whether in Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Rumania or Bulgaria, one sees the same symptoms of hunger for the Word of God; and the people are always ready to accept Jesus as their personal Savior. This is why God is able to work in such a wonderful way.

Since the War the people everywhere are very poor and they cannot give comfortable accommodations but they have the love of God in their hearts and many times while sitting at the table in some humble home, partaking of bread and tea, or perhaps water, I have seen the housewife fold her hands as she watched us eating, tears of thankfulness and joy streaming down her cheeks for being able to give the servant of the Lord something to eat and to have him in her home. The gratitude of the people is unspeakable. I remember being in a village in White Russia where a dear old grandfather came up and kissed me three times expressing his gratitude that he was finally permitted to see me, and how thankful he was that God had sent me! The Gospel had come to his home in a very strange way. One of the brethren was walking home to his own village but finding he could not reach his home that night he stopped over in this stranger's home. As the man told him which village he was from, his host recognized the name and told him of strange rumors he had heard regarding religious activities there. The young visitor said he knew all about them for he belonged to them and then he gave them the Gospel story and before he had finished the peasant and his wife were on their knees praying their way to Calvary. They shortly afterwards received the Baptism of the Holy Spirit. And that very peasant later on became the leader of a wonderful group of Christians from the surrounding neighborhood.

Things happen in such extraordinary ways over there. I received a report recently from a

young worker telling how he was preaching the Gospel in a certain village and the police came and arrested him. While they were taking him to the police station he began to testify, and after they reached the station he talked to them for six hours about the Lord, all the policemen listening. Finally the captain said, "If you have such a Christianity I will let you go free." The living message is readily received because the people are hungry for God.

The manner in which the work is carried on is entirely different from the methods over here. When a village is reached with the Gospel and several people get saved they find they are without a leader to take care of them. We have very few assemblies where a real preacher is stationed, for usually the worker in charge has a whole district and cannot be long in any one village to give the group the spiritual food they need. When a revival first comes into a district there is no one to lead the people on. There may be fifty Christians and when they meet together they pray and then it falls on the one who can read a little, to become the leader of the assembly. He brings a short message and it isn't long till some nearby village hears about this leader; they come to him and say, "You must come to our village too," and so this new preacher goes and has his first revival. From there it spreads to other villages and soon he finds himself the leader of a whole district. It would be fine if these preachers could have real Bible training as they prove to be wonderful workers; they would hardly qualify for assemblies over here as their preaching is extremely plain and simple and the meetings are almost entirely evangelistic.

In practically every meeting you will find the unsaved, and it is impossible to get the saints off alone to pray, for as long as there is something going on the people all remain to watch. Even when we go into a home to pray for the sick a whole group of people will follow; they walk in without any invitation and will sit right by the bed while we pray for the sick person. In some villages the priests have told the people that our laying on of hands has a dangerous result and so the people come very close to see if something unusual takes place. When the Russians pray for anyone who is sick a whole crowd of people will gather right in the sick room, fall on their knees and all pray with a loud voice. I know you think that is a very unwise thing to do for we ought to speak softly, but these Russians pray as loudly as possible

and finally the one nearest the bed will look up and say to the sick one, "Aren't you better yet?" They will continue praying and in many cases they have kept on till the sick person got out of bed. They take the promises of God in such child-like faith.

Another feature that is striking is the singing of these people. I have often wondered how they could bring forth such volume. I thought at first it was just the Russians who could sing like that but when I came to Bulgaria I found they could sing equally as loud. They do not have song books but know the hymns by heart and while they sing they all raise their hands; with faces turned upwards, eyes closed and tears streaming down their cheeks they truly make a joyful noise unto the Lord. They sing with such blessing and such power that it fascinates one to hear them. Then when they go to prayer the preacher tells those who can find room to kneel; the rest must stand and it is never necessary for the leader to call on any certain person to lead in prayer for they all pray together. I once suggested to a leader that he have them pray one at a time, but he said there was not enough time for that and in one place the leader told me that he once tried to restrain them but the people went home so disappointed for being denied a chance to pray. Their praying surprises one and brings heaven down upon the service.

I cannot recall ever being in a dry meeting in Eastern Europe; it is wonderful how heaven is opened as these people meet together; they long for God and He meets them every time. One is struck with the happiness on their faces and when you follow them to their bare homes you wonder why they are so contented. Often they are such that you would not think of putting your cattle or horses there; there is no wooden floor and no furniture excepting for one or two benches, but these people are happy because they draw their happiness from the supernatural and not their natural surroundings; they live in the blessed hope of a home in heaven.

We have a Bible School in Danzig to which many men from these villages have come, and many times as they were brought into the dormitories where they saw the clean beds and then into the dining room where we had a clean table cloth, they would say, "Oh this is just like heaven!" Everything is very plain and simple and anyone accustomed to these things would

consider it most ordinary, but to them it is wonderful. The men often come with the one suit which they are wearing and many without a suitcase because they have nothing to carry in it. I remember one summer a brother came wearing the high Russian boots which are very suitable for zero weather but most awkward on a hot summer day, and when I mentioned the matter he told me he had borrowed them because in his village he had always gone barefooted; when he was coming to the big city he had gone to his friend and persuaded him to loan him his boots since he did not need them in the summer. He borrowed a coat from some other friend. This is just a sample of the poverty over there but in spite of these conditions they are happy and rejoicing in the Lord. If you saw the preachers you would hardly recognize them to be such for they do not look like the preachers over here; nevertheless they are on fire for God and have a deep passion to bring the Gospel to others. They will walk from village to village with barely enough food to keep them going. I heard of one brother who often had to leave his wife and children without any bread in the house, and as he went around he had nothing to eat but some sort of grass similar to our lettuce.

A Bolshevik magazine giving recent statistics says there are about seven million Evangelicals in Russia today. This will include all Christians. If they admit there are seven million we know there are more, as they will not place the figure too high. They like to minimize Christianity all they can. Many of these children of God are exiled and imprisoned and their suffering is beyond words. You can readily understand the attitude of the Bolsheviks. They want to exterminate Christianity. They take them to these working camps where they force them to work twelve and fourteen hours a day with hardly anything to eat. One of our best workers is now in Siberian exile. He was in the Czar's army. He came to America and was saved, and went back to preach the Gospel. They arrested him and kept him in prison for nine months; then exiled him and sentenced him to Siberia for ten years.

Thank God the Bolsheviks, and even Satan himself cannot stop the Christians from witnessing. They can break the power of the Greek Orthodox Church, and in some ways that is in our favor as the Greek Orthodox Church was a great hindrance to the Gospel. They can take

away their liberty and banish them to most remote parts, but they can never take away their Christianity. The Christians in the prison camps tell of Jesus and His wonderful love, and right there God is reaping a harvest. It is the hour of grace for Russia and Eastern Europe. If you look at the map today you can draw a line from the Baltic Sea, around Poland and Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Greece, down to the Mediterranean and the Black Sea you have included an area where mighty revivals are sweeping. I have traveled from the Baltic to the Black Sea and find God mightily working everywhere, under terrible persecution. They testify for the Lord under the most trying circumstances that one could encounter.

Great persecution has followed the giving of the Gospel in Rumania and our brethren there are never long without being arrested; often they are beaten. But since 1922 the work there has grown in a marvelous way until today there are over four thousand Pentecostal people in that country. I want to urge you to pray for these Christians. When I was there for just one week the detectives followed me every step I took and I sensed a little of the terrible uncertainty which our workers there endure all the time. I am an American citizen and was safe, but they watched my every move and knew every meeting I held and everything I did while there. They thought I had some secret motive. The native preachers are harrassed and never safe from arrest. My interpreter with whom I travelled told me of his struggles and as I listened to the story of his sufferings I felt very small. He is only twenty-nine years of age but looks to be forty-five, his health is so broken as a result of his privations. When I asked him how many times he had been arrested he said he had lost count and added, "When they let me out I go about my work preaching the Gospel and visiting the children of God until they arrest me again." The police in one section have finally given him up saying, "Imprisonment never stops him from preaching." Whether in prison or out he is always testifying for Christ.

The same is true of Russia. I have been asked many times, "Is it possible that Christianity will survive; the Bolsheviks have destroyed the churches but they cannot destroy true christianity which is deeply settled in the human breast. They have exiled the Christians into those horrible places in Siberia where they are forced to

work terribly hard with very little to eat but there is one advantage; they are thrown together with all sorts of people and thus have a rare chance to preach the Gospel. Of course they are not allowed to have meetings but they are faithful in testifying and one after another has received the light of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit. In one place in White Russia last year there were about seventy who received the Baptism in a very short time. On one occasion a preacher who had been in our service for the first time, came to me at the close to ask if the experience of the Baptism was actually for our day. I took my Bible and began showing him some passages to prove my point, but before I finished he was satisfied and fell down on his knees and ere I had a chance to pray with him he had received the Baptism and burst out in new tongues.

And so God is working and doing a new thing in these Eastern European countries and He needs you and me to spread the Gospel. Pray for the Russian exiles in Siberia and every Christian in Russia who is suffering; pray for our precious workers in the other countries who are enduring great suffering because they are carrying the Gospel to the villages; pray for the missionaries that we may accomplish the task He has given us to do.

\* \* \*

"Within the city limits of Washington, District of Columbia, there are fifty-two residences that are foreign territories flying the flag of other nations of the world. While one is at any one of the foreign embassies, he is subject to the laws of some distant land. One of the most interesting legations is that of Egypt. There is much about it that recalls the days of the Pharaohs. The stately old Russian Embassy presents now a sad picture. Its windows are boarded up and it has an abandoned look. An old toothless caretaker is in charge. *Recently representatives of the Pope purchased a site at a reputed cost of a half million dollars for the erection of a Catholic structure. Already the Pope has an envoy here, but the United States Government does not recognize him as such.*"—*Watchman Examiner.*

\* \* \*

"Meyer and Alice Tan Ditter, the Singing Evangelists expect to be in the Eastern States this coming May and will be open for Campaigns right after that date. Address them at 846 Broadway, East Providence, R. I."

## Should the Native Worker Be Trained?

Miss Marion M. Mead, Instructor Southern California Bible School



FOR many years the Christian Church has been sending workers to heathen lands. It was but a decade ago that one heard pleas for young people to yield to God to go to those needy fields, and for others to give—if only their tithes—for this cause. These pleas were based on computations made by zealous leaders to the effect that, considering the birth and death rate of these countries, one life in the homeland yielded to God for foreign work could save so many souls a year, and were a certain number to yield it would take so many lives, so many years, so much money—and all heathendom would be evangelized and Christ would return. Some even went so far in their calculations as to say that the world would not only be evangelized but Christianized in an incredibly short time.

That program is not popular today. It looks plausible in print and is inspiring to hear, but fails in results.

Why? It is not in the plan of our Lord to wait for a *Christian* world before He comes. The church does not send out enough of its members to cope with the birth rate of the unevangelized multitudes. The church, however, is slowly but surely awakening to the fact that if the heathen world is ever to be evangelized—and it knows that this is the scriptural program—it is the native worker who is to be God's instrument to this end.

Is the plea of missionaries today for workers? Yes. Funds? Yes. Buildings? Yes. To what end? Workers to train the natives; funds to maintain those natives who cannot provide for themselves; buildings to properly and adequately house those natives who feel the call of God as laborers to His harvest field.

The surgeon skillfully handling his knife, the artist masterfully using his brush, the watchmaker carefully assembling the minute parts of the time-piece or the captain of a great ocean liner unerringly guiding his vessel in a storm has not the responsibility, nor the need of delicate feeling, that one member of Christ's body has as he seeks to guide a human soul heavenward. His message may be a savor of life or it *may* be a savor of death. Eternity is in the balance.

Some have said, "You have the Spirit. You need no training." Probably if in this busy,

rushing age, the native worker would be still and listen to the teaching of the Holy Spirit, would give himself to the study of the Word, would obey the checks and leadings of the Spirit, much of the training in institutions could be dispensed with. But such is not the case. He hastens out before he is sent. He does not understand the Word nor God's methods of working. He is not established in the faith. Consequently trouble follows. The worker is discouraged. He runs out of material. He finds his message becoming a savor of death. He is immature and inexperienced.

Why train the native workers?

*God's plan:* Life adjustment—To know Him (Phil. 3:10), and His perfect will (Romans 12:2). "The husbandman that laboreth must be first partaker of the fruits" (II Tim. 2:6). The native worker must first *know* his Lord before he can make Him living to others. This is attained not by hearing about Him but by time spent in close relationship with Him. It takes time to know His voice in reality. It takes time to adjust a life to that of its Master's will. Character is not bestowed; it is developed. Training is a means to this end.

*God's order:* Study to become an approved workman (II. Tim. 2:15). It is of utmost importance that the Word of God be rightly divided. The Holy Spirit illuminates His Word. The New Testament advocates the study of it. Rightly used, it is the Christian's one piece of offensive armor. When Christ wielded the Sword that *defeated* the enemy, He used "It is written." Training gives to the native worker in a comparatively short time of intensive study—separated from diverting interests and influences—that which would take him many years to obtain otherwise.

*God's reward:* Fruit that will abide—souls brought from darkness to light—James says, (James 1:5) "If any of you lack wisdom let him ask of God." Before we ask for anything, we see our lack and feel our need. Thus it is with the native worker. He goes forth untrained and unsteady and tries to do that which he is unfitted for to the detriment of the work and oftentimes to his own soul. Training takes much of the superficial know-it-all spirit out of him. He sees others who know so much more that, feeling his need, he bombards heaven until he

too comes into a personal knowledge of God that establishes him; until the Word becomes His own, and finally he learns how to use that Word, how to use his experience in patiently dealing with those in need. He learns not only theoretically but practically how to win others.

This high and holy calling of delicately, gently, yet powerfully and wisely moulding lives and drawing them to Christ—the art of all arts of which Jesus Christ was and is supreme Master—almost imperceptibly, but in reality becomes part of the native worker's very life. He learns his true place of dependence; *he* has taken training and though still young in years may be sent forth as a laborer to gather in a rich harvest.

If native workers need training in dark, caste-bound India, if they need this in tempest-tossed China, if Africa's sons need this life before they can go forth with power and wisdom, what about our own United States—reeling, depressed, sin-laden, unbelieving? Who is to witness to her? Who can meet her intelligent classes? Who can deal with her rich? Who can reach her ignorant and poor? You say immediately, "The youth of today, the coming generation." I say to you, and most solemnly may you heed—**THEY NEED TRAINING**—as much as any native of heathen lands, our own native young men and young women need training for the mighty task ahead of them.

Are you willing to give your money, your prayers and your interest to this cause? Just as the missionaries ask for workers, funds and buildings to train the native workers, so in the homeland we plead with you. Get interested in *your* native sons and daughters. Give them a chance to become established in the Lord, skillful in the Word, and able to meet the great heart cry of the needy, whether they labor in foreign lands or at home.

The native worker is God's key to the evangelization of both pagan America and heathen foreign lands.

**HOUSE HIM \* TRAIN HIM \* SEND HIM**

Help these "native workers." Provide for their training. Send them forth.

(Continued from page 6)

have tried to tell us it will be so. The depressions of other years have produced a certain spiritual result, and we had hoped this present crisis would do the same. For example: During the presidency of Buchanan, 1847-1860, we had a depression when there were serious riots and stocks went down, but the people prayed. Pray-

er meetings sprang up all over the country and many religious institutions came into being, among them the Fulton Street Prayer Meeting where for three-fourths of a century prayer has been going up six days a week. As a result of fervent prayer God raised up men to preach the Gospel. Charles G. Finney started out on his second evangelistic tour and the country was stirred for God. In the years from 1873 to 1878 during Grant's administration, we also had a serious depression but prayer ascended to God and D. L. Moody came on the scene and swept the country, and again it was saved through the power of the Gospel. In 1893 we had another depression, and I remember hearing them talk about the "bread lines" and the "soup houses." But again the people prayed with the result that God raised up J. Wilbur Chapman, R. A. Torrey, Bilderwolf, Lons, Stough and Billy Sunday, and once more the country had a great spiritual awakening.

Now many have thought that out of this present depression there would come a turning to God, but the startling thing about it all is that the people are not turning to God. It is true that some are praying, but the greater majority have gone so far in their desire for greed and so low in their moral status that I say to you, I doubt if we will ever return to God. Roger Babson thinks we will. He has drawn a chart on which he shows that with every depression there is a subsequent turning to God. He points out that when we live in times of prosperity we lose our spiritual life, and then comes a crash and we repent of our sins and get back to God and thus return to a solid basis along all lines. Therefore he says that since this has been true of the past we will have another great spiritual awakening. But I believe that this depression will produce altogether unheard of results in the lives of men and women, and those results will be neither spiritual nor encouraging.

(In the next issue Mr. Williams will conclude this article with the subject, "The Cure of the Depression.")

(Continued from page 14)

shall come upon the earth. Luke 21:3-6; I Thess. 4:16-17.

The great question before us is: Are we ready for the Soon Coming of Jesus Christ? Let us be certain that we are ready, that all is clear between us and God, that we may be worthy to be caught up out of this world to escape the coming tribulation and war.

## “Hedged In”



**R**ECKON it nothing but joy, my brethren, whenever you find yourselves hedged in by various trials, be assured that the testing of your faith leads to power of endurance” (James 1: 2, 3, Weymouth).

These words reveal a great, fundamental principle in the ways of God. With inexhaustible love and patience he brings the circumstances of life against us in order that we may be built up in a quiet faith in him, and the natural fires of our being die down and become quenched.

It is at this point of being “hedged in” with God that many of his dear children break down and fail to go on into the larger, fuller life which lies beyond the wilderness experience. We have caught the heavenly vision; there has come a supreme moment in life when the great Commission looms forth from the pages of God as an intensely personal matter, we feel that call of the hungry multitudes,—the pitiful call of a world that has lost its way,—and from a heart burning with desire for service, we say: “Here am I, Lord, send me.”

Bit by bit the knowledge becomes more clear that He has called us to be co-laborers with him; that He has so planned the world as to leave the forwarding of His great purposes dependent upon our service. We feel the thrill of the magnitude of the work to which He has called us. Great exploits in faith seem not only possible but necessary. A new power is working within, an urge of the Holy Spirit to translate our vision into service. We long to be second to none in proclaiming the message of the King.

We pour out our words in fervent prayer that God will use us in mighty power for His own glory,—we strip ourselves for the race. The great Captain of our salvation has captured our allegiance. We abandon ourselves to Him in passionate loyalty and bravely step forth to lift up His banner, and then across our eager hearts falls an unexpected command: “Wait, tarry.”

We resist; we refuse to believe this can be of God; we strive to move forward in our zeal, and we find ourselves “hedged in.”

Such was the experience of Moses. In a king’s palace, the call of God falls across the luxury of court life. Bit by bit the wonder of that call to leadership becomes more clear. He makes a great, a noble choice. He chooses to harken to that call and take the difficult, the

lonely, the despised way with God and His people rather than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season.

He is a grown man, he is a finished product of the culture of his day. He is learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians. He has every reason to suppose his equipment is complete; and so he goes forth filled with high hopes, heart beating fast under the pressure of his enthusiastic belief in his call from God.

He supposed his brethren would receive him with great joy, understanding that by his hand God was to deliver them; but the first act in the drama of service ends in miserable, tragic failure. The vision of leadership with blare of trumpets and flying banners ends in the task most despised by the Egyptians,—a shepherd’s crook, a crude, lonely drudgery in the backside of the desert. Moses, called of God, deliverer of his people, finds himself “hedged in” by the wilderness, all hope of future service seemingly ended.

Picture that lonely figure those forty years, shut away from all the familiar scenes, brought from luxury to poverty, from the ease of a prince to the drudgery of a shepherd. Were there not moments of bitter rebellion? Why had God treated him thus? Was that vision of service a huge jest? Was Jehovah mocking him? Had he been deluded in thinking he was called of God? Was it the mad dream of a fevered brain? Did life hold nothing better than these years of lonely, degrading toil? Well might he have been offended in God. Jesus said, “Blessed are they, who are not offended in me.” With fine reserve the sacred writing fails to disclose what passed in Moses’ thought during those years when a desert stretched between him and his bright dream. But some who have walked with God through a wilderness experience can glimpse a bit of what passed in the heart of Moses,—the doubts, the fears, the bitterness, the lonely questionings, as year after year dragged on in cruel monotony.

Yet this very experience which seemed the shattering of his high hopes was the pathway to their fulfilment. God had lovingly put His servant to study in the school of faith. He saw defects and weaknesses in Moses which had to be eliminated before he could be trusted with the Herculean task that lay ahead. There was a desire in his heart for the favor of men; there

was also fear of their disapproval. There was a fiery, impetuous nature which must be subdued, there was a strong will which must become flexible and be brought into teachable subjugation to God's controlling Spirit. God had to conquer this man before he could be trusted with the great thoughts and plans of the Almighty.

The man whom God educates and equips for service is the only one who is truly prepared to do God's work. Only the One who is to use the vessel for his glory can shape it and prepare it, "meet for the Master's use."

There is a wide difference between the human and the divine education. Human education proposes to exalt and refine our natural endowments, to strengthen us in our self-sufficiency. The divine education strikes at the very root of this. God's processes of education within upturn and set aside the things of self, the painful lesson in His school destroys self-sufficiency, and teaches the divine secret so difficult for the natural heart to learn, "When I am weak, then am I strong."

None can teach like God. All who would learn of Him, all who would be truly prepared for his ministry, must go alone with Him, "hedged in" by the desert experience, that we may there learn faith, which gives power to endure. Here the value of life becomes divinely adjusted. Here we are emptied of our own thoughts and begin to understand what "the mind of the Lord" is. Here our own strength is withered and we become "strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might."

Moses entered his wilderness experience a man highly favored with natural endowments,—he was master of Egypt's wisdom, a man of high attainments and exquisite polish, well fitted to grace any sphere of action.

He came forth from God's school in the backside of the desert with man's pride and glory laid forever in the dust, with the great eternal realities of God a bedrock for his faith and power to endure.

In those lonely years, cut off from all natural sources, away from the bustle of intercourse with men, and the excitement of active service, he learned a deep dependence on God, a rich communion with Him; he learned to recognize the voice of the Eternal. Bit by bit, as the natural man in all his pride and strength was continually dead, there came a familiarity with the ways and thoughts of God until that marvelous day when that climax was reached and

from the burning bush Moses received his diploma from God's preparatory school, and had a renewed commission. There the omnipotent, unchanging One spoke with a fulness of revelation of Himself and His purposes that was impossible for Moses to have received in the early days of his impetuous eagerness. Across the subdued, responsive heart fell the words, "Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I Am hath sent me unto you."

Wonderful climax to the years of dreary toil, wondrous graduation day from God's preliminary School of Faith!

Moses goes forth to put the dream into action, strong to endure the difficulties and responsibilities of such a leadership as the world has scarcely known before or since, strong because his strength was in God's strength. Strong to endure because he had been "hedged in" and learned that God's strength is made perfect in our weakness.

As God dealt with Moses so has He dealt with His children in all ages. Paul, thrilling with the vision of the Damascus road, longing to set right the grievous wrongs he has committed, feeling exultant over his call and revelation from God to become the apostle of the Gentiles, hears across his eager soul the unexpected "Wait," and Paul goes apart for three years into the wilderness.

He went skilled in a knowledge of the law and the prophets; he went having perfection of knowledge from the schools of man; he went a strong, impetuous, fervent soul. Alone in the calm of God's desert school there was placed in his heart such a rich deposit of truth as found its way into thirteen of the most marvelous epistles ever written. It is a changed man who comes forth from God's school.

It is divine love and wisdom which leads the eager soul into the difficult desert experience,—the place of being "hedged in" that we may learn power to endure. Be still, be at rest. He is working out his great purposes. He has not forgotten the call He gave. He has not shattered the dream of service. He is merely leading through the only way in which He can thoroughly prepare for the tasks that lie ahead.

When we can learn to count the desert experience all joy, firmly believing that God is ordering all things together for good—when we can begin to praise Him in the midst of the trials that hedge us in—our release is close at hand. It is in the darkest moment of the desert experi-

ence that God's open door lies just ahead. It is in the moment of fiercest temptation to doubt the heavenly vision that suddenly we find God's way of escape before our wondering sight.—*S. S. Times.*

### No Greater Honor

WHEN I was in China I was invited to the governor's palace. It was a great honor, but I had a greater honor bestowed upon me. It was at the close of an evening service in a village. A young man came to me and asked me to come over to a little mud hut. It was partly destroyed by rain and there were holes in the roof, but we had a little prayer-meeting there with fifteen or twenty humble tribal folk. As we all knelt together the glory of the Lord came down and met us. In the governor's palace were the high lights and the wine flowed, but my greatest honor was to be invited to that humble home where they were in such dire need. There were beggars there in rags and tatters from head to foot, but that was where we found the glory of God. That glory filled the house; not the governor's house but the little mud hut, out there among the aborigines. They asked us to stay, and laid a rug down on the floor in the corner and there we spent the night amid the vermin. There were lepers in that town and people with open sores, but we are thankful to have been privileged to minister to them. Half the people in that village have burned their idols. They have no foundation, never having had a Bible before so we cannot expect them to be first-class Christians but their hearts are open to the Gospel. We closed up two promising stations because there was no one to take the work. One mountain in Yunnan Province has three hundred villages on it. I have never been able to go there but it is my heart's desire to take them the Bread of Life. When Jesus comes there will be some blood-washed aborigines in His company. We feel right at home with the aborigines of Yunnan, but the Chinese, except those who have been saved, have hardened their hearts against the foreigner.—*Arthur G. Johnson.*

### Practical Results

From Canton, So. China, Bro. W. R. Williamson writes:

"We have just finished five weeks' meetings in Kowloon, Hong Kong. We had wonderful crowds, averaging from six hundred to a thousand nearly every night. Over 150 came to the altar for salvation, I am told. We had such

splendid opportunities that the Chinese Christians urged us to continue longer but we were pressed for time.

"The Lord sent Bro. Young from Bro. Hansen's work in Peking, also Lam Saam Koo from Canton; also Bro. Boyd from Yunnan and Brother Spence helped in the meetings. Our tent has been far too small. It has been filled every night and the crowd standing around on the outside about doubled that within. It was precious to look over the sea of faces, hear their 'Hallelujah's' and their, 'Thank the Heavenly Father.' Mrs. Williamson led the singing and how they did sing! Never did Chinese sing better. Bro. Young preached in the power of the Spirit. His face was aglow and the glory of the Lord hovered near. Sometimes we have wondered why we have been kept from the hills of Waitsap, but He keeps us busy here.

"We had much opposition. There was a band of twenty pick-pockets around the tent each night. One night a medicine seller planted himself not far away with his noise and wares, but he wasn't able to do much. Once the tent was set on fire right in the middle of the day. The neighbors were kind and helped to extinguish the fire. One night a terrible wind tore a large hole in the tent. But in spite of all God worked."

### The Mark of the Beast

(Enlarged and Revised)



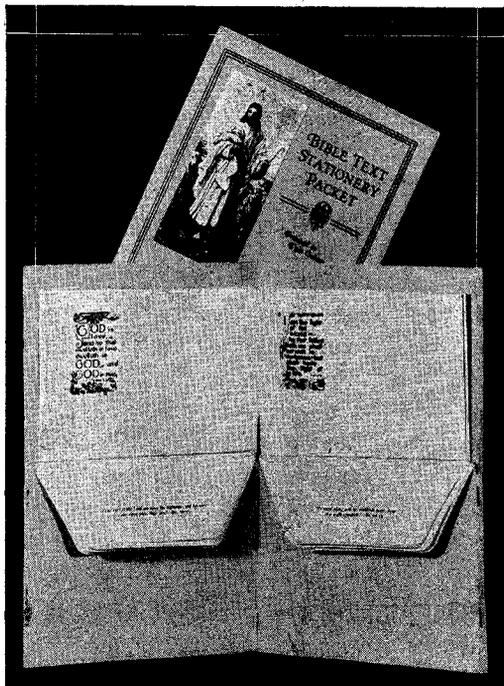
Startling! Gripping! Overwhelming! is this booklet. A drama of most terrific portent: there is the ominous stillness before a coming storm; there is the cloud at first no bigger than a man's hand; as the storm gathers in momentum the cloud grows larger and assumes the form of the Sinister one who all but strangles the earth in his death grip.

Do you know the true significance of Mussolini? of Fascism? of the gigantic mergers? Do you know about the Black Pope? The answers are given in this booklet.

The previous tract of the same title has had a circulation of nearly a million copies. The author has added new material and valuable illustrations, making the message even more forceful.

Read the book yourself—give it to your friends. There is no book which will so stir hearts as to their need in these last days. Heavy paper cover, 25c; five for \$1.

**BIBLE TEXT STATIONERY**



**Use Scriptural Stationery**

20 sheets of high grade bond paper 6x9 1/4 and 10 envelopes in decorated folder. Choice texts in neat type. Only 25c.



**EMBOSSSED SCRIPTURE SEALS**

Die cut and embossed metallic seals, glued. Something new. 20 assorted texts and designs in packet. Use them on your stationery and packages. 10c a package, 25 packages for \$2.25.

**HELPFUL BOOKLETS**

By Bert Edward Williams

**The Tragedy of Pentecost, or What Happened on June 8th, 1930.**

**What Is Fanaticism and Who Are the Fanatics?** An examination of the Movements in the Churches during the last twenty-five years.

**What a Man Saw and Felt in Hell, or Proof that Hell Has Not Cooled Off.**

**God in the Hands of Man.** A very helpful treatise on Prayer and Revivals.

**Man in the Hands of God.** A most inspiring booklet on the great theme of Soul Winning. 25c each, 5 for \$1.00 postpaid.

**RUSTIC WALL MOTTOES**

Hand painted on Rhododendron wood, oblong and irregular. Size 3 1/2 x 10 in. Mottoes: God First, Watch and Pray, The Lord Will Provide, Prayer Changes Things, He Careth for You, God Bless Our Home.

Price \$1.25 each



**"By My Spirit"**

By Jonathan Goforth  
This account of the Holy Spirit's outpouring in Northern China is most thrilling and inspiring. Reads like a chapter from the Acts of the Apostles.

Cloth \$1.75—Postage 10c

**A HIVE OF BUSY BEES**

A new book of 15 illustrated chapters for the boys and girls. Character building. Bee Honest, Bee Truthful, Bee Kind, Bee Loving, Bee Prayerful, etc. etc. Bound in red cloth, 94 pages, 75c. Postage 5c.



**The Times of the Nations**

By W. Lamb

Human History accurately foretold. Studies in the wonderful book of Daniel and their fulfillment at the present time. The Fiery Furnace and Last Days, World Powers and Israel, Mystery of the Seventy Weeks, are illuminating chapters.

Heavy paper cover—\$1.00



Attractive Promise Box of Velvety Cellusuede  
200 verses. Appropriate Gift.

50c each, 10c postage. Two for \$1 postpaid.

THE EVANGEL PUBLISHING HOUSE

18 W. 74th St.

Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

**The Stone Church, 70th Street and Stewart Avenue, Sundays 11:00, 3 and 7:45; Tues., Prayer Service, 7:45; Thurs., Evening Service, 7:45; Young People's, Friday, 8:00 Tel.: Wentworth 2355**  
**Bert Edw. Williams, Pastor**