

The Advent Sabbath Review Herald

THE FIELD IS THE WORLD

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

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The First Sabbath Service

By W. E. READ

(Sent in by Telephone)

It was a wonderful sight to view the great sea of faces looking up to those standing on the platform of the great auditorium on the first Sabbath of the Conference. Here were workers and believers gathered together from the ends of the earth. Among the congregation could be seen also nationals from many lands. The native sons of Africa, China, Japan, the Philippines, the South Sea Islands, and other different climes had come to this great convocation of the people of God. They were trophies of grace, won from the darkness of heathenism, and had come to bear witness to the saving power of the everlasting gospel.

The vast assembly hall, accommodating 12,000 people, was seated to its utmost capacity. Chairs were brought in from the smaller halls, but even then a large number who came to the service could not find seats. Many had to stand in the rear of the main auditorium, and still others stood around in the corridors, catching what they could of the message of the morning. It was a great meeting, the largest gathering of its kind the advent movement has ever seen.

In addition to the congregation in the large hall, fifteen hundred of our young people met for worship in the Methodist church, kindly placed at our disposal for this occasion. The Sabbath was a day of great blessing, a day long to be remembered. A spirit of quiet expectancy filled every heart. There was a longing desire that God would reveal Himself to His children and feed their souls on this great day of the feast. This spirit of earnest seeking after God has been growing as the days have passed by. It has been felt in the morning devotional Bible study, in the group divisions, which have been exceptionally well attended, and also in the meetings of the various departments. One feels that a new day has dawned, and we have entered upon a momentous period in the history of the world and of the church. God's people are pressing together as never before, in the bonds of Christian fellowship and brotherly love. Such a spirit has been very manifest during the proceedings of the Conference. May this not be a prelude to a mighty outpouring of the Spirit of God for the finishing of His work in all the world?

It was in such an atmosphere that the morning preaching service opened in the Auditorium. The choir from Pacific

Union College rendered very feelingly the beautiful anthem entitled, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." It really expressed the passionate longing of every soul. A little later in the meeting the feeling was deepened as the congregation joined in singing that good old hymn, "Jesus, keep me near the cross."

Following this we were led to the throne of heavenly grace by C. H. Watson,



C. H. WATSON

Newly Elected President of the General Conference

the newly elected president of the General Conference.

"Cast not away therefore your confidence," was the text with which W. A. Spicer began his address, and how our hearts were thrilled as we were led to meditate upon the unchangeable and unshakeable foundation of this threefold message, founded as it is upon the everlasting word of Jehovah, and attested to by the prophets of old. It can never fail! It will triumph gloriously!

It is not our purpose however to report his sermon in this article, for that will be given more or less in full elsewhere in the REVIEW. We wish only to record some of the impressions of this great feast. But how feeble is the human

instrument, and how utterly inadequate is printers' ink to pass on the thrill and inspiration of this wonderful Sabbath service.

Our hearts were greatly cheered as we saw the word of God so remarkably fulfilling before our eyes. That which was clearly delineated by God's servant of old has now come to pass, and the advent movement is here in answer to the voice of prophecy. Today a people are being prepared in every land—believers who are waiting for the coming of Jesus.

Wherever the message is preached, souls are born into the truth. It makes no difference what their race, their nationality, or their language, when the advent message reaches their hearts they gladly respond. Sabbath keepers spring up everywhere as soon as the light from heaven penetrates the darkness of error and superstition which covers the earth.

In fulfillment of the word given by Isaiah, "I will say to the north, Give up," G. E. Nord told of large numbers of new members won to the faith in the Scandinavian field. Some of these are in the Far North, living even beyond the arctic circle, in the land of the midnight sun. They are coming also from the south as was shown by E. L. Maxwell, from South America, who told of a church of advent believers not far from the south pole.

Brother Ogbasgi, a native-born Abyssinian, told how Ethiopia is stretching out her hand after God. Even the isles are waiting for His law, and A. G. Stewart, from Fiji, told how thousands in the island fields are responding to the advent appeal.

Frederick Lee, of China, told how the message of the everlasting gospel of Christ is finding a glad response in the hearts of thousands in the "land of Sinitim."

They are coming also from mountain fastnesses and even from the caves of earth. We are seeing today a mighty movement forging ahead to victory, and even though much remains yet to be done, we know that the message will soon be preached in all the world and the work will be finished.

"It is a full man's job to be a Christian," said Elder Spicer, stressing the thought that we are to continue in the faith. It is well to begin, but it takes grace and fortitude to continue. We who continue to the end shall be saved. There is danger of becoming weary in

Statistical Report for 1929

For the Seventh-day Adventist Denomination

By H. E. ROGERS

EXTENT OF WORK

THIS work is now conducted in 139 countries, by 11 division, 67 union, and 400 conference and mission field organizations, operating among a population approximating 1,800,000,000, and employing 20,349 evangelistic and institutional laborers, who are using in their work 384 languages and dialects, and connected with this movement are 338 institutions, representing, together with the 478 conference and 307 associated organizations, as well as 3,970 church and primary school buildings and their equipment (a total of 4,755 organizations), an aggregate



H. E. Rogers

gate investment (for 1928, the latest information available for institutions) of \$50,281,614.54, a per capita of \$176.24, and an aggregate annual income for both evangelistic and institutional work (for 1928) of \$45,596,941.32, a per capita income equivalent to \$159.82 for every member in the world,—an amount sufficient to furnish a two-cent leaflet to every person in the world.

General Summary

Year	Union Conferences	Local Conferences	Missions	Institutions	Total Denominational Investment
1865	.....	7	1	1	\$ 38,712.53
1875	.....	13	2	5	282,179.55
1885	.....	28	3	11	885,382.97
1895	1	36	22	29	2,858,725.82
1905	13	80	56	128	4,799,419.51
1910	23	106	87	188	10,086,245.27
1915	28	130	109	147	14,254,615.45
1920	46	148	153	182	30,899,461.49
1925	60	139	180	266	45,648,299.24
1926	65	143	198	255	48,025,317.33
1927	64	146	211	291	49,293,887.27
1928	65	153	222	328	50,281,614.54
1929	67	155	245	338	.....

MEMBERS

On Dec. 31, 1929, the membership of the 6,557 churches throughout the world was 299,555, an increase during the year of 14,262. The increase in members during 1928 was 11,229; during 1927, 12,230; and during 1926, 10,846, or a total increase during the past four years of 48,567, or 19.35 per cent.

In 1916 the membership of the entire denomination was 144,488. The gain from that time to the close of 1929 was 155,067, the per cent of increase being 111.72. In other words, during the past thirteen years since 1916, the membership of the denomination has more than doubled, or, for every 100 members in 1916 there are now 211.72. That is, the gain in

membership during the past thirteen years was 16,579 more than during the preceding seventy-two years.

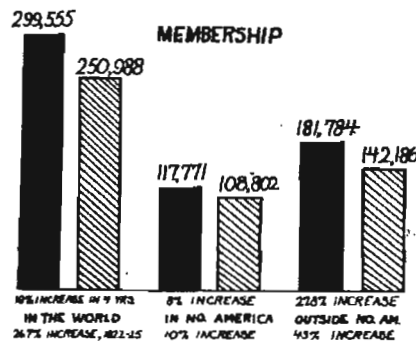
The number of churches, members, and baptisms, by unions and divisions, is indicated below:

Churches and Members

Division or Union	Churches	Members	Baptized in 1929
Atlantic	180	9,587	654
Central	230	10,492	517
Columbia	257	12,746	696
E. Canadian	61	1,572	142
Lake	355	17,387	865
Northern	230	9,453	482
N. Pacific	222	13,479	1,020
Pacific	245	21,514	1,270
Southeastern	143	6,801	603
Southern	99	4,346	287
Southwestern	141	6,321	388
W. Canadian	86	4,073	487
Totals for N. America	2,249	117,771	7,359
African	115	13,070	3,196
Australasian	1,135	42,245	3,084
Central European	289	11,465	830
Far Eastern	426	24,651	3,647
Inter-American	338	14,802	2,197
Northern European	473	34,228	2,844
South American	188	18,342	2,165
Southern Asia	77	2,961	315
Southern European	590	16,511	2,484
U. S. S. R.*	677	13,709	1,250
Foreign Totals	4,308	181,784	22,012
Grand Totals	6,557	299,555	29,371

*Estimated here and elsewhere in this report.

Per cent of members in North America, 39.32; outside, 60.68. A statement showing the gain in membership for each division, for a period covering, respectively, four, eight, and twelve years, is subjoined, showing a gain for four years of 48,567; for eight years, 101,467; and for twelve years, 145,698:



Increase in Membership

Division	Members 1929	Gain 4 yrs.	Gain 8 yrs.	Gain 12 yrs.
North American	117,771	8,742	18,881	30,451
European	82,984	14,949	32,534	47,184
Far Eastern	24,651	7,644	14,911	19,995
African	13,070	6,184	9,659	10,949
Australasian	11,465	1,665	3,029	5,132
Inter-American	14,802	4,773	7,233	8,727
South American	18,342	2,494	8,173	12,466
Southern Asia	2,961	841	1,523	2,361
U. S. S. R.	13,709	1,275	5,524	8,433
Totals	299,555	48,567	101,467	145,698
Membership, 1925	250,988			
		299,555		
Membership, 1921			198,088	
			299,555	
Membership, 1917				153,857
				299,555

Members, Churches, and Laborers, by Decades

Year	Members	Conferences	Missions	Churches	Evangelistic Laborers	Languages
1872	4,801	12	1	205	86	2
1882	17,169	26	6	660	301	8
1892	33,778	34	11	1,102	400	15
1902	67,150	72	42	2,077	2,278	40
1912	98,044	126	100	2,874	5,101	75
1922	208,771	143	153	4,927	7,600	194
1929	299,555	155	245	6,557	10,051	384

A 41-Year Comparison

Some opponents of this cause claim that the denomination since the Minneapolis Conference in 1888, has been "wandering around in the wilderness."

Now let us see what has occurred since 1888 in denominational activities. The 1888 membership of 26,112 has increased to about 300,000; the 400 evangelistic laborers have increased to over 10,000, with more than 10,000 associate laborers in institutions, a total of more than 20,000, or nearly as many laborers today as there were members in 1888. Then the work was conducted in thirteen countries in twelve languages, now in 139 countries in 384 languages, with a new dialect added every ten days. The \$220,000 of total receipts for evangelistic work in 1888 have grown to over twelve million in 1929, and including both evangelistic and institutional work, to more than forty-five million.

If "wandering around in the wilderness" means to multiply the membership of the denomination by more than ten, to increase the number of workers more than fifty times, placed in ten times the number of countries, working in over 25 times the number of languages, and receiving more than 50 times the income for evangelistic work, the denomination can plead guilty to the charge. But it would hardly appear that the 400 workers in thirteen countries, using twelve languages in 1888, but now increased to more than 20,000 in 139 countries, and using 384 languages, can be described as wandering, unless it be to many far-off needy heathen lands to carry the gospel message to sin-burdened souls longing for light and salvation. Surely these 20,000 workers have an objective that carries them to trying climates to labor under adverse conditions in carrying the message of salvation to dying souls, which can never be designated as "wandering."

Per Capita Contributions

The average efficiency of each member in making contributions has likewise increased; for in 1916 the average contribution per member for solely evangelistic work was \$27.92, while in 1929 the average was \$42.57 for every man, woman, and child who was a member of the church Dec. 31, 1929. That is, for every \$100 given for evangelistic work in 1916, each member now contributes \$152.47.

Counting by decades from the organization of this movement, the per capita of total funds for strictly evangelistic work has run as follows:

1863	\$ 2.29	1903	\$10.86
1873	5.24	1913	23.42
1883	8.31	1923	41.45
1893	12.65	1929	42.57

Baptisms

The number of persons reported as having been baptized during 1929 was 29,371, the highest number annually ever reported. The number of baptisms during the past four years was 104,236, and during the preceding four years, 93,903.

Membership and Population by Divisions

Division	Members	Population	One S. D. A. for population named below
African	13,070	44,923,067	3,437
Australasian	11,465	9,000,000	785
Central European	42,245	223,070,825	5,280
Far Eastern	24,651	607,747,809	24,854
Inter-American	14,602	43,311,194	2,966
North American	117,771	125,000,000	1,061
Northern European	24,228	162,608,285	6,712
South American	18,342	64,981,106	3,543
Southern Asia	2,961	335,663,457	113,361
Southern European	16,511	180,000,000	10,902
U. S. S. R.	13,709	147,000,000	10,723
Totals	299,555	1,943,305,743	6,487

FUNDS FOR EVANGELISTIC WORK

The total amount of tithes and offerings received for all lines of evangelistic work during 1929 was \$12,752,535.24, an increase over the amount received for the preceding year of \$480,781.64, or a gain of 3.92 per cent, compared with an increase of 2.74 per cent for 1928. The total receipts during 1929 constituted a per capita of \$42.57 for each of the 299,555 members throughout the world. The per capita for the 117,771 members in North America was \$75.04; and for the 181,784 members in all other countries, \$21.54. Per capita of funds to foreign missions for North America was \$24.49.

The total funds received in 1929 may be classified as follows:

	Per Cent
Title	\$ 6,896,037.87 52.51
Foreign Missions	4,119,228.62 32.30
All other funds	1,937,268.75 15.19
Total	\$12,752,535.24 100.00

The total funds received during the past four years, 1926 to 1929, were \$48,421,221.05; for the preceding four years, 1922 to 1925, \$38,954,552.37, or a total for the eight years of \$87,375,773.42. The total receipts for all lines of evangelistic work since the beginning of this movement to the close of 1929 aggregate \$167,364,372.67. The amount received during the past eight years is therefore greater than the entire receipts since the organization of this work up to eight years ago, by \$7,387,174.17; in fact, the receipts for the past seven years are practically equivalent to the receipts for all the preceding years.

As previously stated, the total amount of tithes and offerings received since the beginning of this movement up to the close of 1929, aggregate \$167,364,372.67, divided as follows:

	Per Cent
Tithes	\$ 94,875,255.87 56.57
Foreign Missions	47,664,815.22 28.48
Home Missions	25,024,301.58 14.95
Total	\$167,364,372.67 100.00
Received from North America	\$123,193,636.59 73.61
From all other countries	44,170,736.08 26.39
Total	\$167,364,372.67 100.00

FUNDS FOR EVANGELISTIC WORK, 1929

Division or Union	North America			Total Contributions
	Title	Foreign Missions	All Other Contributions	
Gen. Conf.	\$ 3,318.18	\$ 23,476.85	\$ 24,795.03	\$ 26,795.03
Atlantic	510,284.25	847,759.23	224,879.48	1,082,922.96
Central	318,625.01	210,440.85	195,819.85	634,885.51
Columbia	585,997.17	354,359.10	194,674.42	1,135,030.69
E. Canadian	54,335.07	46,057.56	18,167.69	118,550.32
Lake	692,088.35	427,405.11	259,086.23	1,378,579.69
Northern	248,197.22	197,850.35	68,917.77	514,965.34
N. Pacific	428,980.35	289,504.53	116,688.82	835,173.70
Pacific	999,100.44	566,933.48	271,476.02	1,837,509.94
Southeastern	215,063.20	122,644.08	96,536.87	434,244.15
Southern	129,647.82	87,878.58	47,422.90	264,949.30
Southwestern	171,869.71	114,220.02	61,821.78	347,911.51
W. Canadian	106,280.19	95,808.74	29,988.75	232,077.68
N. Amer. Total	\$4,468,686.66	\$2,884,331.23	\$1,489,770.58	\$8,837,788.47
Foreign				
African	\$ 84,517.40	\$ 62,917.96	\$ 10,852.88	\$ 158,088.24
Australasian	390,553.00	248,661.00	44,601.90	683,815.90
Gen. European	694,904.13	287,518.28	86,922.54	1,069,344.95
Far Eastern	125,055.49	112,198.47	83,900.11	321,154.07
Inter-American	133,488.40	89,615.22	34,762.74	257,866.36
N. European	825,295.14	205,154.79	56,419.78	1,086,869.69
South American	167,452.89	99,007.00	64,533.49	330,993.38
Southern Asia	39,230.36	17,880.76	8,659.66	65,770.78
S. European	186,858.90	94,948.91	21,145.99	302,953.80
U. S. S. R.	85,000.00	32,000.00	10,000.00	127,000.00
Foreign Total	\$2,232,351.21	\$1,234,897.89	\$447,498.17	\$3,914,746.77
Grand Total	\$6,896,037.87	\$4,119,228.62	\$1,937,268.75	\$12,752,535.24

Members and Funds

Year	Membership	Annual Tithe	Foreign Mission Offerings	All Other Funds
1863	3,500	\$ 8,000.00	\$	\$
1873	5,875	30,687.49	122.50	
1883	17,436	98,418.62	9,957.19	3,711.69
1893	37,404	350,690.56	108,812.11	13,866.68
1903	69,072	684,030.54	137,315.67	21,044.00
1913	114,557	1,771,989.60	658,524.04	436,213.76
1923	221,874	4,814,554.87	3,004,641.73	1,377,586.35
1924	238,657	5,466,431.17	3,344,723.07	1,530,407.03
1925	250,988	5,909,496.99	3,520,347.95	1,665,502.37
1926	261,834	5,964,331.33	3,757,579.06	1,730,206.30

1927	274,064	6,211,759.20	3,770,888.29	1,962,167.53
1928	285,293	6,373,147.36	3,881,879.95	2,016,726.29
1929	299,555	6,696,037.87	4,119,228.62	1,937,268.75
Grand Totals since 1863		\$94,675,255.87	\$47,664,815.22	\$25,024,301.58
Per cent of Grand Totals		56.57	28.48	14.95

That is, of every \$100 of total contributions received, \$56.57 has been tithes, and \$43.43 offerings for all purposes.

INCOME FOR BOTH EVANGELISTIC AND INSTITUTIONAL WORK

The aggregate income during 1928 for both evangelistic and institutional lines of work (the latest available for institutional lines), was \$45,596,941.32, an average equivalent to \$159.82 for every Seventh-day Adventist member in the world, or \$15,572.73 for every hour in which business is ordinarily conducted.

The total income for the four years ending with 1928 was \$164,818,271.23; for the four preceding years, \$118,627,439.69; and for the four years preceding that term, \$30,575,283.40.

The total income since 1916 to the close of 1928 (a term of thirteen years) for both evangelistic and institutional lines of work, aggregates \$372,765,356.56; expenditures, \$350,723,722.28, the difference of \$22,041,634.28 indicating the amount of increase in net worth of all organizations during the thirteen years, or a gain of \$5.91 for every \$100 received during the thirteen years.

Total Denominational Investment

The total amount invested in 785 denominational institutions and organizations and 3,970 church buildings, at the close of 1928 (the latest returns available), was \$50,281,614.54, an increase during the preceding four years of \$5,309,733.42 and an increase during the past eight years of \$19,582,153.05. The investment is now equivalent to \$176.24 for every Seventh-day Adventist member throughout the world.

Net Worth

In 1905 the net worth of denominational organizations and institutions was \$1,417,322.92; ten years later, in 1915, the amount was \$6,495,815.65; at the close of the next decade, in 1925, the net worth of these organizations had grown to \$21,785,537.63; and three years later, in 1928, the net worth of the 785 denominational institutions and organizations had increased to \$27,727,183.82, or 18.56 times the amount of the net worth in 1905. The increase in net worth during 1928 was \$3,240,052.99, the largest annual gain ever reported.

Division	Income	Income per 1,000 of Population
North America	\$26,522,457.05	\$231.65
Africa	803,311.72	17.38
Australasia	5,133,156.09	570.35
European Divisions	6,515,338.61	11.52
Far East	2,027,879.89	3.34
Inter-America	1,369,793.24	31.83
South America	2,247,721.10	34.44
Southern Asia	917,263.83	2.73
Hawaii	60,019.89	172.47
Grand Totals	\$45,596,941.32	\$ 25.55

EVANGELISTIC LABORERS

Union or Division	Minist-ers	Lican-tiates	Mission-aries	Colpor-tours	Total Laborers
General Conference	63	6	13	.....	132
Atlantic	66	34	77	76	294
Central	70	32	29	54	195
Columbia	75	42	48	149	332
E. Canadian	13	5	17	29	64
Lake	107	50	62	100	343
Northern	63	18	25	55	172
N. Pacific	103	35	53	35	240
Pacific	177	65	128	59	457
Southeastern	60	23	30	38	169
Southern	36	26	24	40	132
Southwestern	49	17	25	30	121
W. Canadian	23	13	27	45	110
N. A. Totals	905	366	558	710	2,761
African	87	66	144	31	364
Australasian	96	113	313	122	644
Gen. European	215	75	230	604	1,228
Far Eastern	164	241	635	321	1,969
Inter-American	81	52	210	130	482

N. European	127	51	138	270	623
S. American	76	47	123	217	651
Southern Asia	60	53	143	21	569
S. European	99	60	102	310	585
U. S. S. R.	67	32	56	.....	175

Foreign Totals1,072 790 2,094 2,026 7,290

Grand Totals1,977 1,156 2,652 2,738 10,051

Per cent of evangelistic laborers in North America, 27.47; outside, 72.53.

Total Laborers

There are employed by the denomination in evangelistic lines of work, 10,051 persons; connected with institutions there are 10,298, a total of 20,349 evangelistic and institutional laborers. This number constitutes one laborer for every 14.72 members. The total number of laborers in North America is 8,310; outside this country, 12,039, the proportion being, for

TOTAL WORKERS IN WORLD-20,349

WORKERS IN NO. AMERICA-8,310



18% OF TOTAL NET GAIN

WORKERS OUTSIDE NO. AMERICA-12,039



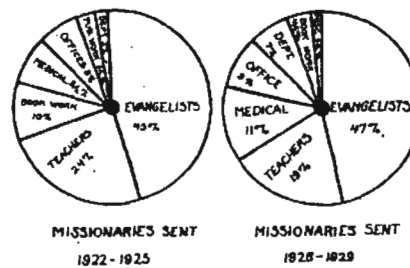
82% OF TOTAL NET GAIN

every 100 laborers in North America, there are 144.87 outside this country, or 40.84 per cent of total laborers in North America, and 59.16 per cent outside.

May the love, zeal, and devotion which inspired the pioneers in this movement possess all these laborers, that they may carry on in this cause with the same objective in view as that which held their predecessors.

Laborers to Foreign Service

Evangelistic laborers sent to service in foreign fields during the past four years, not including children or those returning



from furlough, aggregate 714; for the preceding four years, 564, a total during the past eight years of 1,278, as compared with 1,093 during the preceding eight years.

PUBLISHING WORK

Publishing work in connection with this movement was begun in 1846, with matter issued in one language, one copy having a value of six cents. Eight years ago there were 46 publishing houses and branches, with 1,040 employees, and 2,201 others engaged in literature circulation, or 3,241 persons thus engaged, and literature produced in 100 languages, one copy of each publication having a value of \$1,000.80. At the close of 1929, there were 58 publishing houses and branches, with assets of \$3,757,226.44, 1,114 employees, and 2,736 others engaged in the circulation of literature, a total of 3,850 persons thus engaged, with literature produced in 141 languages, one copy of each publication having a value of \$1,800.

Literature Sales

The sale of denominational literature for 1929 aggregated \$4,939,917.08, and the total value of sales since the organization of this movement is \$83,757,245.40—indicated by decades as follows:

1863-1872	\$ 56,000.00
1873-1882	278,359.06
1883-1892	3,359,912.39
1893-1902	2,956,506.78
1903-1912	11,036,097.51
1913-1922	34,009,005.38
1923-1929	32,061,384.28

Grand Total\$83,757,245.40

Year	Number Publishing Houses	Em- ployees	Period- icals	Languages— all pub- lications	Total Annual Sales	Total Value of one copy of each pub- lication
1850	.....	.....	1	1	.....	(1846) .06
1860	1	17	2	1	3,000.00	(1862) 7.50
1870	1	30	3	2	7,000.00	12.49
1880	4	128	10	7	40,000.00	53.30
1890	7	412	24	12	734,397.00	171.55
1900	13	600	96	39	250,000.00	267.84
1910	28	610	126	67	1,560,510.58	525.00
1920	45	1,125	144	99	5,682,972.35	877.74
1923	51	923	156	114	4,067,460.49	1,244.15
1924	52	953	156	114	4,236,120.09	1,301.68
1925	53	965	177	128	4,631,706.47	1,417.23
1926	56	993	194	131	4,831,431.43	1,523.51
1927	56	1,000	201	132	4,638,127.18	1,594.00
1928	56	1,057	215	141	4,718,601.54	1,700.68
1929	58	1,114	215	141	4,939,917.08	1,800.00

SCHOOLS

There are 1,954 primary or mission schools, with an enrollment of 95,132; the 219 advanced schools have an additional enrollment of 25,492, thus making the total enrollment of denominational schools 90,624, or one student for every 3.3 members of churches throughout the denomination.

Year	Number Primary Schools	Teachers	Enroll- ment	Number Colleges, Acad- emies, etc.	Teachers	Enroll- ment
1872	.....	.....	.....	1	3	90
1880	1	1	15	1	20	490
1890	9	15	350	7	56	979
1900	220	250	5,000	25	199	2,357
1910	594	758	13,357	86	561	7,169
1920	928	1,273	23,481	97	1,020	14,614
1923	1,265	1,632	34,553	122	1,314	16,298
1924	1,225	1,647	33,267	133	1,430	17,943
1925	1,413	1,847	48,769	148	1,506	18,692
1926	1,479	2,041	46,028	121	1,399	18,866
1927	1,307	1,787	38,008	144	1,433	21,045
1928	1,348	1,957	37,778	175	1,758	23,996
1929	1,954	2,741	65,132	219	1,800	25,492

SANITARIUMS

Connected with denominational activities there are 31 sanitariums, 68 treatment rooms, employing 500 physicians, 3,622 nurses and others, making a total of 4,122 engaged in the care of sick and suffering. The investment in buildings and equip- ment for such care (for 1928) was \$7,345,047.23.

Year	No. of Sanitariums and Treat- ment Rooms	No. Phys- icians	Total Employees	Investment
1866	1	2	14	\$ 24,800.60
1870	1	6	35	44,221.54
1880	2	10	165	190,956.74
1890	3	15	315	548,923.45
1900	27	74	1,216	1,294,474.73
1910	(a) 74	116	1,989	3,368,041.46
1920	41	163	2,308	4,309,701.10
1923	51	241	3,077	6,386,311.32
1924	63	323	3,276	6,634,477.72
1925	65	347	3,501	6,599,665.15
1926	62	375	3,547	7,088,086.56
1927	71	435	3,714	7,318,624.16
1928	81	474	3,789	7,345,047.23
1929	99	500	4,122	.....

(a) Including private—after this year omitted.

DEPARTMENTS

Division	Sabbath Schools	Mem- bers	Y. P. Societies	Mem- bers	Pri- mary Schools	Teach- ers	En- roll- ment
North American	2,754	121,727	1,520	29,544	714	966	16,832
African	455	24,973	230	6,867	293	417	14,939
Australasian	493	19,171	255	7,427	111	136	2,624
Central European	1,150	45,782	894	6,249	19	46	1,640
Far Eastern	896	32,326	229	6,706	164	216	4,807
Inter-American	631	20,262	322	5,714	47	56	1,848

North European	958	31,762	225	4,568	359	459	13,439
South American	469	19,639	161	4,904	148	163	5,996
Southern Asia	261	6,816	83	1,437	88	133	2,414
South. European	669	20,326	220	3,856	6	31	539
U. S. S. E.	650	16,000	80	1,200	—	—	—
Totals	9,521	358,814	3,669	77,902	1,954	2,687	68,132

Languages

In addition to the 141 languages in which publications are issued, this work is now conducted orally by denominational representatives in 243 other languages, a total of 384 languages in which this work is now being carried forward. This is an increase of 37 languages during 1929, or one new language added every ten days. At the close of 1925, this work was conducted in 252 languages, so that there has been an increase of 132 languages during the past four years, or a new language added every eleven days during the past four years.

Total Languages in Which Work Is Conducted—by Years

1921	179	1925	252
1922	194	1926	256
1923	220	1927	279
1924	224	1928	347
1929	384		

Possibly that which indicates the rapid spread of this mes- sage more fully than in any other way is the manner in which representatives of this cause have come in contact with peo- ples speaking various languages and dialects throughout the world. Just eight years ago, at the close of 1921, representa- tives of this message were in touch with people speaking 179 languages; at the close of 1929, 384 languages, an increase during the eight years of 205 languages, or an average of one new language added every 14.25 days during the eight years.

If one were today desirous of starting out to make a tour of the world field, and wished to speak to every believer and representative of this message in his own mother tongue without the aid of an interpreter, and if he were able to learn one new language every week, he would require over seven years to make the round, at the end of which time, if the same increase in making contact with new peoples were maintained as during 1929, there would then be over 250 additional lan- guages awaiting his attention.

Denominational Investment, 1928

No.	Organization	No. America	Outside	Total
From 1928 Financial Statement				
323	Conferences	\$4,090,765.42	\$5,712,791.92	\$9,808,547.34
104	Associations	5,233,304.04	4,488,037.78	9,721,341.82
154	Bible Houses	401,344.66	289,475.60	690,820.26
102	Schools	5,850,458.16	1,982,567.81	7,833,025.97
36	Publishing	2,974,139.85	1,688,095.58	4,662,235.43
48	Sanitariums	5,270,237.59	2,074,899.64	7,345,137.23
18	Food Co.	.....	1,755,299.82	1,755,299.82
785	Totals	\$22,970,730.72	\$17,985,127.66	\$40,955,858.38
From 1928 Statistical Report				
2,622	Church Bldgs.	\$6,886,320.17	\$1,257,066.48	\$8,143,386.65
1,348	" Schools	1,064,980.21	117,380.80	1,182,361.01
3,970	Totals	\$7,951,300.38	\$1,374,455.78	\$9,325,756.16
4,755	Grand Totals '28	\$30,922,031.10	\$19,359,583.44	\$50,281,614.54
4,557	Grand Totals '27	30,588,756.28	18,705,128.99	49,293,885.27
198	Increase, 1928	\$333,272.82	\$654,454.45	\$987,727.27
	Per Cent Increase	1.09	3.50	2.00
	" of whole	61.50	38.50	100.00

Denominational Investment, 1907-1928

Year	Amount	Per Capita
1907	\$ 7,281,645.29	\$ 90.01
1908	8,436,309.41	101.46
1909	9,562,722.05	108.05
1910	10,086,245.27	111.07
1911	11,204,962.35	119.99
1912	12,084,438.13	123.26
1913	12,812,783.61	111.84
1914	14,039,279.39	111.56
1915	14,254,615.45	104.14
1916	15,284,215.27	108.02
1917	16,373,423.54	109.66
1918	19,976,500.49	122.80
1919	25,432,582.52	142.69
1920	30,699,461.49	165.64
1921	34,196,049.15	172.63
1922	36,903,593.95	176.77
1923	40,675,238.72	183.33
1924	44,971,881.12	188.44
1925	45,648,299.24	181.87
1926	48,025,317.33	183.42
1927	49,293,887.27	179.86
1928	50,281,614.54	176.24

We all recognize, I am sure, that this message is not confined to or dependent upon institutional facilities and organizational forms; and yet there are certain factors and institutions which are of great help in the conduct of this work, and aid greatly in its promulgation. The Lord has so designed that such material factors must take their proper place in the forwarding of His cause. It is interesting to note, therefore, in closing, the increasing amounts representing denominational investment in material facilities for the extension of this movement during recent years.

During the past eight years the increase in such investment has been \$19,582,153.05; during the preceding eight years the

increase was \$18,615,023.36. By far the greater portion of the material resources of the denomination have therefore been provided during the past sixteen years; and while it is true that we cannot, and do not, depend solely upon such material factors, yet the results obtained from the operation of schools in preparing workers for the vast untouched harvest field, of publishing houses in producing needed literature, and of sanitariums and hospitals for treating the sick and leading them to Christ, are such that they furnish basis for large hope in the successful promulgation of this movement throughout the world, and the rapid heralding of this message, until, under God's blessing, this work shall close in triumph.

North American Division

By J. L. MCELHANY

TWELVE union conferences constitute the territory of the North American field. Ten of these are in the United States and two in Canada. The delegates from these unions greet their fellow workers gathered here from all parts of the world. We come to unite with you in praying that this quadrennial session of the General Conference may be an occasion of special blessing, not only to those gathered here, but to the cause of God throughout the whole field. There is so much to be accomplished, and our human resources are so inadequate, that we realize to some degree our need of a large outpouring of the Holy Spirit to prepare us for the service still to be rendered.

As we come together in this session, we desire to record our gratitude and praise to our heavenly Father for all the blessings and benefits He so graciously bestows upon us. We have seen many tokens of God's love and care, for which we unite in thanking Him. We greatly rejoice over the reports of progress and advancement that come to us from other parts of the world field.

During the past four years our North American leaders have given serious thought and attention to the spiritual care of the churches; to the promotion of active soul-winning evangelism; to the cultivation of a greater interest in, and an active support of, foreign missions; to the training of our young people for service at home and abroad; to the fostering of our institutional interests and debt reduction. These are all matters of outstanding importance, and should have much more attention on the part of all before we can feel satisfied with the results.

The membership of this field now stands at 117,771, while for the preceding quadrennial term it was 108,802. During the past four years 28,218 baptisms were reported, with 7,242 more added on profession of faith, making a total of 35,460 accessions. Approximately nine thousand were added to our membership, forming the net increase. There were approximately eight thousand deaths to be deducted. This leaves about nineteen thousand to be accounted for otherwise.

This last figure is the one that should deeply concern every conference and church officer, every minister and worker in this cause. Think of the loss of a constituency equal to that of one of our largest union conferences! Here is a challenge to us to redouble our efforts, and to discover and change, if possible, the reasons for this condition.

Our leaders are becoming convinced that more should be done to shepherd the flock and to conserve our gains in membership. A council of our union con-

ference presidents was called at Springfield, Mass., two years ago for the study of this and other important matters. This was followed by a council of all our union and local conference presidents last year at Columbus, Ohio, when further consideration was given to this same problem. From this council some definite suggestions and earnest appeals were sent



J. L. McElhany

out to our workers. We believe this has done much good, but the matter must not be dropped. Our workers should be encouraged to give the question their serious thought and attention.

It may be in place just here to offer some definite suggestions for helping to remedy the condition we are dealing with:

1. Thorough instruction of every candidate in all the principles of the message before baptism.
2. The right of the church to examine every candidate either publicly or before the church board before baptism is administered.
3. Every minister refusing to baptize any one who does not show the clearest evidences of spiritual conversion and a definite experience in the Lord Jesus.
4. More faithful and earnest work in the pastoral care of the churches, seeking to lift the spirituality of the members, and endeavoring to reclaim the erring.
5. Putting a stop to the practice followed in some churches of cutting off large numbers of their members just before the close of each year.

Unquestionably we are in the shaking time, and those who are not firmly rooted in the truth will be shaken out. However, this fact should not be made an excuse for carelessness in dealing with souls, or for negligence in instructing those applying for membership.

Time will not permit an extended review of the efforts that have been made along evangelical lines. From Newfoundland to California, from British Columbia to Florida, many evangelistic efforts have been held. These efforts show that the general public is still interested in the preaching of this message, and that a good harvest of souls results from such work. By a hurried glance here and there we see crowds of people filling to the doors a large theater in St. Johns, Newfoundland, and the police standing guard to keep too many from crowding in. A good ingathering of souls resulted. In Toronto we see one of our humble evangelists filling the great Massay Hall with interested audiences as he preaches the plain truths of the message to them, and seventy souls added to the church as a result. In Philadelphia one of our colored evangelists gathers in a hundred souls by simple, steady work, with an awakened church and a number of the members taking up the colporteur work with good success.

In San Francisco and the Bay region an interesting soul-winning work is under way, featuring especially our health work, and in connection with this is a field training school. Over a hundred baptisms in this region during recent months testify to the success of this work. To complete the list we would need to speak of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Paul, Des Moines, Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles, and many other places.

There are still many regions in the North American field that are virgin territory so far as the preaching of this message is concerned. Scores of cities and counties have never been entered by the living preacher. There are many openings and opportunities for soul-winning efforts that cannot be followed up because of the limited facilities of many of our conferences. This may seem incomprehensible to those unfamiliar with the situation. But many of our conferences do not have the resources, either in workers or money, to really work their fields. In many cases our conferences maintain only a skeleton organization, with scarcely workers enough to shepherd their churches.

During recent years, since the adoption of our present plan of operating the North American field, all our conferences, from the weakest to the strongest, have divided their tithe with the General Conference. It has been the policy to stand by our foreign mission endeavor, even though it has meant sacrificing both workers and money from our local work. Our North