



## GH - The Southern Missionary

### January 1, 1903 "Endorsement."

Upon receiving from Elder Daniells the type-written copy of the article on the first page, entitled, "An Appeal and a Plan," the proofs of it and the article, "From Macedonia," were sent to Sister White, at St. Helena, Cal. The following endorsement has just been received:--

*St. Helena, Cal., Nov. 13, 1903.* <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 1>

"I heartily endorse the accompanying statement by Elder Daniells. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 2>

"I recommend the use of the book, '*Story of Joseph*,' as set forth in the article, 'From Macedonia.' <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 3>

"I would encourage the women and children in our churches to undertake the sale of this book according to the same plan that has been and is being followed with 'Christ's Object Lessons.' <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 4>

"Will our state officers, the Tract and Missionary officers, and the officers in our churches take an interest in this work, and promptly do what they can to make it an immediate success? <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 5>

"It will be well for all our people to make a study of the Southern field, and become acquainted with its needs in missionary work, and especially among the colored people. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 6>

"It is a good plan for those who can to make donations to be used in meeting the expenses of the publication of the book, '*Story of Joseph*,' so that the entire sales of the book can be used in missionary work among the colored people.

"Ellen G. White." <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 7>

### January 1, 1903 How We Can Help

#### The Southern Work.

By Mrs. E. G. White.

*St. Helena, Cal., Nov. 17, 1903.*

My Dear Brethren and Sisters Everywhere:--

I wish to ask if you would not regard it as a privilege to lay aside a certain sum weekly for the Southern field? Will you not put in a prominent place in your home a box with the inscription, "*For the Work among the Colored People of the South?*" Will you not ask your children to put into this box the money that they would otherwise spend for candy and other needless things? When visitors come to your home, they will see the box, and will ask in regard to it. Let the children tell the story of their effort to help a needy missionary field by denying self. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 1>

The giving that is the fruit of self-denial is a wonderful help to the giver. It imparts an education that enables us more fully to comprehend the work of Him who went about doing good, relieving the suffering and supplying the needs of the destitute. The Saviour lived not to please Himself. In His life there was no trace of selfishness. Though in a world that He Himself had created, He claimed no part of it as His home. "Foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests," He said, "but the Son of man hath not where to lay His head." <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 2>

I ask the children to show an unselfish interest in the work in the South. Will they not give their mites to help in this work? There are many ways in which they might earn money for this purpose. One of our brethren bought wall pockets, and sold them to our sisters at cost price. Those who bought them sold them to their friends and neighbors at an advance, and gave the proceeds to the Southern work. My son has often written me how much the means thus raised helped in the first establishment of the work. Can not the children make simple, useful household articles, and sell them, telling those to whom these things are offered of the work to which the money thus raised is to be devoted? <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 3>

[The book, "*Story of Joseph*," has been prepared for the children to use for this very purpose.--Ed.] <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 4>

Earnest, continuous effort in this direction will accomplish much. Every gift, however small, will help. Think of how

much has been accomplished by the widow's mite. How many, by Christ's recognition of this gift, have been inspired with a determination to do something for the Lord, even though they were so poor that they could give but a small sum. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 5>

Let those who are spending small or large sums for self-gratification ask themselves, Can I not, for Christ's sake, deny self? Are you using tea, coffee, or other harmful things? Will you not give up their use, and send the money thus saved to those who are trying to help the colored people? The good thus accomplished will be two-fold: you yourself, by giving up these harmful indulgences, will be helped mentally and physically; and by your gifts the needy colored people of the South will be helped. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 6> All Can Do Something.

We are not to wait for something great to do. We are to perform faithfully the duty lying nearest us, small though it may be. Faithfulness in the performance of small duties fits us for the bearing of larger responsibilities. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 7>

Have you only one talent? Put it out to the exchangers, by wise investment increasing it to two. Do with your might what your hands find to do. Use your talent so wisely that it will fulfill its appointed mission. -PG- 14 <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 8>

You may be tempted to say, I will make no effort. What good could one talent accomplish? But do not yield to the temptation. Think of the punishment of the slothful servant, who, entrusted with one talent, refused to put it to use. "Take therefore the talent from him," was the command, "and give it unto him which hath ten talents." <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 1>

Because you have but one talent, let your effort be all the more earnest. The Lord has given you a work as verily as He has given a work to the one who has five talents. If you trade wisely on the one talent entrusted to you, God will give you ability to use a larger number. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 2> Children To Be Missionaries.

Fathers and mothers, teach your children how to exercise their physical and mental capabilities in useful work. How much better for them to be usefully employed than to be reading stories, preparing themselves to become mental inebriates. Teach them that God has a part for them to act in His great missionary work. Do not allow their physical, mental, or moral powers to be misdirected. Your children belong to God, and you are to teach them how to co-operate with Him, how to use the powers of mind and body in His service. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 3>

The Lord will bless them as they work for Him. They can be His helping hand. As they do their work in the home with faithfulness, they are laboring in unity with Christ for the formation of Christ-like characters. They are helping to bear the burdens of the household, and the mother is not obliged to be a slave to the family. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 4>

Children can be acceptable missionaries in the home and in the church. God would have them taught that they are in this world for useful service, not merely for play. They can be trained to do missionary work that will prepare them to fill wider spheres of usefulness. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 5>

Parents, help your children to prepare for the mansions that Christ has gone to prepare for those that love Him. Help them to fulfill God's purpose for them. Let your training be such that it will help them to be an honor to the One who died to secure for them eternal life in the kingdom of God. Teach them to respond to the invitation, "Take My yoke upon you, and learn of Me; for I am meek and lowly in heart, and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For My yoke is easy, and My burden is light." <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 6>

Let parents and children work earnestly to help others. Thus the good work will deepen and broaden. Higher education is that education which leads human beings to be laborers together with God, practising self-denial and self-sacrifice, revealing compassion and sympathy. Those who have gained such an education will be acknowledged by God in the heavenly courts, in the presence of Christ and the angels. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 7> An Opportunity to Co-operate with Christ.

The Southern field is calling for the help that you can give. In this field there is need of schools, sanitariums, and meeting-houses. Without these facilities, the work cannot be carried forward as it should be. Will you not do what you can to place the work in this field on a solid basis? Will you not come up to the help of the Lord just now? There is not a moment to lose. Christ is asking for your co-operation. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 8>

The "*Southern Watchman*" is an excellent paper, and one way in which you can help it is by getting subscriptions for it. I urge our church members to take this paper, and to ask others to take it. It contains reading matter that is just what is needed by those not of our faith. Show this paper to your friends and neighbors. Many will subscribe for it if it is brought to their notice. It will be to them as a messenger of the gospel. Are there not children who will try to get subscribers for *The Watchman*? <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 9>

My brethren and sisters, will you not do your best at this time to help the Southern field, not only by making gifts, but by teaching your children to work for it. I have tried to keep this field before our people as a legacy from the Lord. It has been strangely neglected, and we are now to do all that we can to redeem the time. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 10>

I hope and pray that the parents and children in our ranks will be led by the Holy Spirit so to work that the Lord can bestow on them the blessing that is for every true-hearted, consecrated missionary, be he old or young. I beg of you not

to neglect this opportunity to be co-laborers with Christ. Work for God in whatever way may open before you. Help in the way that I have mentioned. Let parents and children unite in the effort that the Lord has shown me they can make for the advancement of His work in the South. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 1>

Think of the many, many colored people who need to be taught to read the word of God. Think of the thousands who have not yet heard the message of salvation. Do you not desire to do something to advance the work of God among them? Think of how untiringly Christ worked when in our world! In the temple and the synagogues, in the streets of the cities, in the market-place, in the workshop, by the seaside, and among the hills He preached the gospel and healed the sick. His life was one of unselfish service, and it is to be our lesson book. The work that He began we are to carry forward. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 2>

I leave these words with you. May the Lord help you all to understand the urgency of the call for help. We have no time to lose. God will help you. His angels will be with you, as you do your part to advance His work. <GH, January 1, 1903 par. 3>

## January 1, 1904 The Southern Work.

In giving to our people a few facts regarding what has been accomplished during the last ten years by our workers in the South, I am endeavoring to do my part to undeceive minds regarding this work, and to arouse our people to a realization of their responsibilities. <GH, January 1, 1904 par. 1>

My heart aches as I look over the matter that has already been printed on this subject, but which upon many minds had no weight. Like the priest and the Levite, men have looked indifferently on a most pitiful picture, and have passed by on the other side. For years this has been the record. Our people have put forth only a hundredth part of the earnest effort that they should have put forth to warn the indifferent, to educate the ignorant, and to minister to the needy souls in this field. <GH, January 1, 1904 par. 2>

I cannot help being intensely interested in every movement made by the few who have undertaken work for the most needy ones in this field. For years I have kept pace with the advancement of the work. I have known of the struggles and make-shifts, the self-denial and self-sacrifice, of the laborers there, and have helped them as much as I could. <GH, January 1, 1904 par. 3>

How little do we enter into sympathy with God on the point that should be the strongest bond of union between us and Him,--co-operation for depraved, guilty, suffering souls, dead in trespasses and sins! If men shared the sympathies of Christ, they would have constant sorrow of heart over the condition of thousands in the Southern field. <GH, January 1, 1904 par. 4>

Jesus wept over Jerusalem, because of the guilt and obstinacy of His chosen people. He weeps also over the hard-heartedness of those who, professing to be co-workers with Him, are content to do little or nothing. <GH, January 1, 1904 par. 5>

Some may say that the work in the Southern States is already receiving from the General Conference more than its share of attention, more than its proportion of men and means. But if the South were not a neglected, needy field, if there were not a pressing necessity for more work to be done there in many different lines, why should the Lord keep the question constantly before His people as He has done for so many years? We must redeem the time. Without delay this long-neglected field must be worked. <GH, January 1, 1904 par. 6>

A good beginning has already been made. With integrity and faithfulness a few have bravely borne the burden. They have shown what can be done in various lines, and a foundation has been laid for a work that will be as enduring as eternity. The work done amidst poverty and hardship has not been recorded in the books of heaven as a failure. In the courts above those who have done missionary work under the pressure of adverse circumstances are registered as truly successful. God says not always, "Well done, good and *successful* servant," but, "Well done, good and *faithful* servant." <GH, January 1, 1904 par. 7>

The Lord has been working with and for the tried laborers in the South. Many are preparing to put their shoulders to the wheel to help advance the work. The cloud of darkness and despondency is rolling back, and the sunshine of God's favor is shining upon the workers. The Lord is gracious. He will not leave our work in the South in its present condition. The ones living in this great field will yet have the privilege of hearing the last message of mercy, warning them to prepare for the great day of God which is right upon us. Now, just *now*, is our time to proclaim the Third Angel's Message to the millions living in the Southern States, who know not that the Saviour's coming is near at hand.

Mrs. Ellen E. G. White. <GH, January 1, 1904 par. 8>

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## March 1, 1904 Courage Must Be Founded on Faith.

I have just been reading *The Watchman*. I am much interested in the experiences of those who are working in the Southern field. We hope that all such experiences will be used in the paper. Those in charge of the paper should make the most of them. <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 1>

Be of good courage, the Lord is a present help in every time of need. I know that in the Southern field there are many perplexities, but you have a Helper who sees and knows all about the workings of the enemy. <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 2>

We must do our work with cheerfulness and hopefulness. We are in no case to become discouraged. Let us keep our eyes off the disagreeable parts of our experience, and let our words be full of good cheer. We can surround ourselves with a sunny atmosphere, or with an atmosphere charged with gloom. Let us educate ourselves to talk courage; let us learn lessons from the example of Christ. Not even His terrible humiliation at the hands of the Jews and the Roman soldiers, -- His mock trial and the cruel treatment that He received, -- caused Him to become discouraged. <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 3>

After His resurrection, Christ met with His disciples in Galilee. At the time appointed, about five hundred disciples were assembled on the mountainside. Suddenly Jesus stood among them. No one could tell whence or how He came. Many who were present had never before seen Him; but in His hands and feet they beheld the marks of the crucifixion; His countenance was as the face of God, and when they saw Him they worshipped Him. <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 4>

But some doubted. So it will ever be. There are those who find it hard to exercise faith, and they place themselves on the doubting side. Those lose much because of their unbelief. If they would control their feelings, and refuse to allow doubt to bring a shadow over their own minds, and the minds of others, how much happier and more helpful they would be. They close the door to many blessings that they might enjoy if they would refuse to place themselves on the doubting side, and would, instead, talk hope and courage. <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 5>

"And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth." The conditions of the atonement had been fulfilled; the work for which Christ came to this world had been accomplished. He was on His way to the throne of God, to be honored by angels, principalities, and powers. Clothed with boundless authority, He gave His commission to the disciples, "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, . . . baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 6>

Do we believe these words? If we do, let us show our faith in them. Let us never forget the words, "all power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth." Shall we act as if we had been left orphans in this world? Shall we not, rather, take God at His word, in every perplexity looking to Him for aid? Shall we not show our faith by our works? We have a right to claim the legacy that Christ has left us. He has promised power to every soul who works in faith and love and truth, believing the promise. <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 7>

When the time came for Christ to ascend to His Father, He led the disciples out as far as Bethany. Here He paused, and they gathered about Him. With hands outstretched in blessing, and as if in assurance of His protecting care, He slowly ascended from among them. "It came to pass, while He blessed them, He was parted from them, and carried up into heaven." <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 8>

"And they worshiped Him, and returned to Jerusalem with great joy, and were continually in the temple, praising and blessing God." <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 9>

Read the account of Christ's ascension as given in the book of Acts. It is full of encouragement for us. <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 10>

"Being assembled together" with the disciples, Christ "commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father, which, saith He, ye have heard of Me. For John truly baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost not many days hence. When they therefore were come together, they asked of Him, saying, Lord, wilt thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel? And He said unto them, It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in His own power. But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and ye shall be witnesses unto Me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth." <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 11>

"And when He had spoken these things, while they beheld, He was taken up; and a cloud received Him out of their sight. And, while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as He went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel; which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven." <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 12>

"Then returned they unto Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet, which is from Jerusalem a Sabbath day's journey. And when they were come in, they went up into an upper room, where abode both Peter, and James, and John, and Andrew, Philip, and Thomas, Bartholomew, and Matthew, James the son of Alpheus, and Simon Zelotes, and Judas the

brother of James. These all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication, with the women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with his brethren." <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 13>

"And with his brethren." These had lost much because of their unbelief. They had been among the number who doubted when Jesus appeared in Galilee; but they now firmly believed that Jesus was the Son of God, the promised Messiah. Their faith was established. <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 14>

Notice particularly the sixth and seventh verses. "It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in His own power." It was not necessary for them to see farther into the future than the revelations of Christ enabled them to see. They were to proclaim the gospel message. But neither they nor those to whom they ministered would receive any benefit from dwelling on speculative theories. <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 15>

"Ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you; and ye shall be witnesses unto Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost parts of the earth." <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 16>

These words, in all their solemn importance, come sounding down along the line to our time. God's people today are to seek for power from on high, that they may understand the breadth of their mission. May God help us to realize that the burden of our work is to bear witness to the truth. But the teachers of truth can do their work acceptably only as self is crucified, and selfishness is purged from their hearts. They are to purify themselves even as Christ is pure. When they understand fully the meaning of the prayer recorded in the seventeenth chapter of John, they will be so closely united with Christ that there will be no place in their minds for the speculative theories that spring out of nothingness and end in nothingness. <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 17>

Our workers are not to spend their time in teaching what will be in the new earth. Let them devote every capability and power to the question, "What shall I do that I may inherit eternal life." Let them discard the cheap, foolish ideas which arise from curiosity, which Satan places in minds to lead to spiritual adultery.

Mrs. E. G. White. <GH, March 1, 1904 par. 18>  
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## **June 1, 1904 The Huntsville School.**

*An address delivered June 7, 1904, in the Huntsville School Chapel, by Mrs. E. G. White, at Huntsville, Alabama.*

I am so pleased to see the colored students who are here today. I wish that there were a hundred of them, as it has been presented to me that there should be. I wish there were many more here in training for service; for there is a large field to be worked among the colored people. To those who are here, I would say, "Seek to understand the Scriptures. God will help you. His eye is upon the colored race, and He will send His angels to open your understanding." <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 1>

In regard to this school here at Huntsville, I wish to say that for the past two or three years I have been receiving instruction regarding it--what it should be and what those who come here as students are to become. All that is done by those connected with this school, whether they be white or black, is to be done with the realization that this is the Lord's institution, in which the students are to be taught how to cultivate the land, and how to labor for the uplifting of their own people. <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 2>

Those connected with the farm are to work with such earnestness and perseverance that it will bear testimony to the world, to angels, and to men, of the fidelity with which the land has been cared for. This is the Lord's land, and it is to bear fruit to his glory. Those who attend this school are to be taught in right lines, on the farm or in the school-room. They are to be taught how to live in close connection with God. <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 3>

The Lord says, "Work out your own salvation." How are you to do this? By doing the very things He wants you to do, that you may become intelligent in His service. He has given you talents to be improved. He has bestowed on the colored race some of the best and highest talents. He will bless in the work of transforming mind and character. <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 4>

Students, there is something for every one of you to do in God's service. The Lord wants you to be His helping hand in reaching souls in many places. He wants you to have an intelligence so sharp and clear that you can grasp the most precious truths, and in the simplicity of Christ present these truths to those who have never heard them. There is great need for colored workers to labor for their own people. You can labor in many places where others can not. White workers can labor for the colored people in some places. This is why we have established our printing office in Nashville. In and near Nashville there are large institutions for the education of the colored people. The men who established these institutions have opened the way for the light of the gospel to go to the colored people. <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 5>

We want every one who comes to this school, to try to get some other one to come. There should be one hundred students in attendance at the next session of the school. Will you not try in every way possible to swell the number to one hundred? And when the school year is over, these students should not be sent out to go where they please. They are to be trained and educated till they are able to go out into the field to work successfully for the Master. <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 6>

"Ye are God's husbandry, ye are God's building." Do not bring to the foundation that which is represented as wood, hay, and stubble; for such material will be destroyed by fire. Bring the material that is spoken of in the word of God as gold, silver, and precious stones. This will stand the test. If you bring worthless material to the foundation, your work will be consumed. Could you be satisfied yourself to be saved, and have nothing to show for your life work? Would you work merely to save your own soul? <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 7>

God desires you not only to save your own soul, but to bring others to Him. These ransomed ones, when the redeemed are gathered home, will be among those who will cast their glittering crowns at the feet of the Redeemer, and fill all heaven with rich music. They will exclaim, "Worthy, worthy is the Lamb that was slain, and that lives again, a triumphant conqueror;" and then they will go to the ones who spoke to them the words which brought them into right relation to God and will say, "It was your influence, through Christ, that led me to accept the truth of heavenly origin." <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 8>

"Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling. For it is God which worketh in you, both to will and to do of His good pleasure." You are to fear lest you make a mistake, and lead others to follow a wrong example. All that you do is to show the fidelity which God acknowledges. God has given to every man his work, and He puts His stamp on all work that is genuine. But spurious work is of no value in His sight. Everything is to be done with thoroughness. There is to be no sham work. If you will do thorough work here, your education will be worth double to you in after life than if you should leave school with a superficial education, not having done thorough work. <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 9>

I feel so grateful that we have this large farm on which to carry on our school work. I am so glad that it is productive land. But it can not be expected to bring forth fruit if it is left uncultivated, From this we may learn a spiritual lesson. "It is My Father's good pleasure," Christ says to His disciples, "that ye bear much fruit." But you can not bear much fruit unless you take out of your lives the weeds of selfishness and sin. We do not ask what your past life may have been. We ask you to take out of your hearts, now, the weeds of evil, and let the word of truth dwell in you richly, that your lives may produce the fruits of righteousness and holiness. If you will do this, you will see in the kingdom of God the result of what you have learned on this school farm. Pull up the weeds of evil in your hearts, and plant the seeds of truth. <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 10>

Every one before me is to be a missionary for Christ. Students, we want you to bring others to this school. And we want you to do your level best yourselves in gaining a fitness for service. You have precious opportunities here, and we want you to learn how to train the minds and hands of others, so that they in turn can lead still others to Christ, and receive a crown of rejoicing. You are to be patient, kind, gentle, and yet firm and strong for the right. You are to place your feet on the platform of eternal truth,--the platform that no storm or tempest can sweep away. Do you ask what this platform is? It is the law of God. He says that if you will love the Lord Jesus, and keep His commandments, you will be a kingdom of priests, heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ. <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 11>

God's eye is upon all. He wants the students in this school to make all they do a means of helping them to gain an education that will enable them to present the truth to their own people. <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 12>

I am speaking to the students here today because I want to encourage them. They have a battle to fight; they have a strong prejudice to work against. If they will do this righteously and patiently, not cherishing the feeling that they are misused, God will greatly bless them. Students, remember that Christ loves you; that God so loves you that He gave His only begotten Son to die for you, that you might be brought into the faith. "As many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on His name." <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 13>

I say again, I am so glad that we have this farm. Not long ago one came to me, and said, "I think it is a mistake to keep that large farm. It is not half cultivated. I think they might better sell a portion of it." That night instruction was given me regarding the matter. It was God's purpose that the school should be placed here. He saw that the workers here would not have to fight every inch of ground in order to establish the truth, as the workers in some places have had to do. The instruction was given me, Never part with an acre of this land. It is to be used in educating hundreds. If those who stand here as teachers will do their part, if with courage they will take up the work appointed them, trusting in the Lord, sending their petitions to heaven for light and grace and strength, success will attend their efforts. The teachers are to be kind and tender, and at the same time very thorough in discipline. This is most essential. <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 14>

Minute-men are needed in this school,--men who have vitality and power, men who are prepared to use the capabilities of the whole being in *active service*, that everything about this school may be of a character to recommend it to angels and to men. Teachers and students will then have the satisfaction of knowing that the work is acceptable to

the Lord. <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 15>

Students, God will help you; but you must not think that you can retain the unchristlike traits of character that you naturally possess. You must place yourselves in the school of Christ. You must learn from the One who learned from His Father. Christ declared: "As the Father gave Me commandment, even so I do." In order that His Father might be glorified through the Son. Christ did what His Father had commissioned Him to do. How important that we do what Christ commissions us to do! <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 16>

We are preparing to enter the holy city. Keep this thought in mind all the time. There is a heaven of bliss before us. Keep thinking of this. And there is a joy that we may have in Christ even in this world. To those who keep His commandments He says, "My joy shall be in you, and your joy shall be full." Keep His commandments and live, and His law as the apple of thine eye. May God bless you all. If I never see you again on this earth, I hope that I shall see you in the kingdom of God. <GH, June 1, 1904 par. 17>

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## September 1, 1904 Our Duty Towards the Huntsville School.

My visit to our school for the colored people, at Huntsville, Alabama, brought me great sorrow of heart. I had known that this institution was in pressing need of substantial help, but I had not understood fully the real condition of the school. That which I saw staggered me. I asked myself, "How can the brethren in the South, who have seen the needs of this school, remain silent? In what light does God regard their failure to bestir themselves in an effort to place this school on vantage-ground? How can He acquit the sight of their eyes?" <GH, September 1, 1904 par. 1>

The equipment of the Huntsville school is very incomplete. Even some of the most common necessities are lacking. There are no proper facilities for giving treatment to the sick. Those who attend this school have been getting along with crude makeshifts, hoping that in time some of the necessities would be supplied. <GH, September 1, 1904 par. 2>

That which to me seemed the greatest mystery of all, was the striking contrast between ----- and Huntsville. At ----- the school and the sanitarium have been built up substantially by friends both in the North and in the South. The ----- brethren and sisters have given much toward the erection and equipment of good buildings. The ----- community has an appearance of thrift and prosperity. This is as it should be. But I could not understand how those there, who have known of the destitution of a sister institution at Huntsville, have been content to continue building up their home institutions, without doing something for the training-school for colored people. <GH, September 1, 1904 par. 3>

How neighborly, how Christlike, it would have been for those at ----- to say: "We have been prospered in our efforts to establish institutions in this place. And while we are not planning the ----- work unwisely, nor building too substantially, yet, in consideration of the more urgent need of the institution at Huntsville, let us send on to our fellow workers there some of the means now flowing in to us." What an encouragement this would have been to the struggling teachers and students at Huntsville! How pleased the Lord would have been to see the needed facilities thus provided for! <GH, September 1, 1904 par. 4>

I refer to the neglect manifested by the ----- church, simply to illustrate the spirit that has characterized other churches in the South and elsewhere. Those in charge of the work at Huntsville also failed of fulfilling their whole duty. They should have put forth every effort possible to place their needs before our people in the South. Earnest letters appealing to the generosity of Seventh-day Adventists throughout the South, should have been written and sent out freely. Hearts would have been touched by such appeals. <GH, September 1, 1904 par. 5>

As the Saviour was teaching during His earthly ministry, "a certain lawyer stood up, and tempted Him, saying, Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?" The Saviour entered into no controversy. He required the answer from the questioner himself. "What is written in the law?" He asked, "how readest thou?" <GH, September 1, 1904 par. 6>

The lawyer said, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; *and thy neighbor as thyself.*" "Thou hast answered right," Christ said; "this do, and thou shalt live." <GH, September 1, 1904 par. 7>

Unwilling to acknowledge the truth, the lawyer put another question, saying, "Who is my neighbor?" <GH, September 1, 1904 par. 8>

Instead of entering into controversy, Christ answered this question by relating the parable of the good Samaritan. "A certain man," He said, "went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves, which stripped him of his raiment, and wounded him, and departed leaving him half dead." <GH, September 1, 1904 par. 9>

A priest and a Levite, coming that way at intervals, "passed by on the other side." But a Samaritan, traveling the same road, came to the wounded man, and "when he saw him, he had compassion on him, and went to him and bound up his

wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him. And on the morrow when he departed, he took out two pence, and gave them to the host, and said unto him, Take care of him; and whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come again, I will repay thee." <GH, September 1, 1904 par. 10>

The lawyer was convinced. When Christ asked him, "Which now of these three, thinkest thou, was neighbor unto him that fell among the thieves?" he answered, "He that showed mercy on him." <GH, September 1, 1904 par. 11>

"Then Jesus said unto him, Go, and do thou likewise." <GH, September 1, 1904 par. 12>

My dear brethren and sisters in the Southern field, let us learn anew the lesson taught by this parable. We are sometimes content to allow a brother or a neighbor to struggle unaided under adverse circumstances. The same heartless neglect is sometimes manifested toward institutions. The attitude of some toward the Huntsville school, so destitute of many necessities, has not been the attitude that we should reveal toward a neighbor in distressing need.

<GH, September 1, 1904 par. 13>

Had our people in the Southern States taken the interest in the Huntsville school that God would have been pleased to see them take, this institution would now be on high vantage-ground. Tried men should have gone from church to church in the Southern field, setting before our people the needs of this school. I have been burdened so heavily over this matter, that I have felt that if my strength would be sufficient to enable me to travel from place to place in the South, and arouse our people to fulfill their duty toward this school, I would then be willing to die. From the light given me, I know that God is in earnest with us regarding our neglect of duty toward this institution. <GH, September 1, 1904 par. 14>

Let us now redeem the time. The Lord has been calling upon His people in the stronger Conferences of the North to sustain the Huntsville school by liberal gifts. We pray that He will put it into their hearts to respond nobly. Shall not His people in the South act their part faithfully, by taking a neighborly, substantial interest in the welfare of an institution planted in their own field? The Lord will bless every unselfish effort put forth.

Ellen G. White. <GH, September 1, 1904 par. 15>

## December 1, 1904 Encouraging Letter From California.

A private letter written from Los Angeles, Cal., Under date of Nov. 5 1904, gives the following interesting account of the work in that place:-- <GH, December 1, 1904 par. 1>

For some time Elder Simpson has been holding tent meetings in a large tent, which is pitched near the business part of the city. On Sabbath morning I spoke in this tent. Notice had been sent to the churches near Los Angeles, and there were about a thousand people present. This was the Sabbath which had been set apart as a day on which a general collection should be taken up on our churches throughout America for the colored work in the South. I think that the contributions taken up after the morning service amounted to about seventy-five dollars. <GH, December 1, 1904 par. 2>

Tomorrow afternoon I am to speak again in the tent, and I shall try to present the needs of the work that is being done for the colored people, and will give those present an opportunity to help forward this work. I am sure that those who are working for the colored people need all the means that can be sent them. I am glad that money is being raised by a general contribution; for this gives all the opportunity of receiving the blessing that comes from giving. <GH, December 1, 1904 par. 3>

On Friday I went out to see the Glendale Sanitarium, which has recently been purchased for twelve thousand dollars. It is a good building, in a very favorable location. It is now being fitted up, and we hope that it will be ready for patients in a few weeks. <GH, December 1, 1904 par. 4>

As a result of the tent meetings that have been held in Los Angeles during the past year, nearly a hundred souls have accepted the truth. A good company have taken their stand at Riverside, and small companies have been raised up in other places. In all, about two hundred have decided to obey the truth. Some of the new believers have given substantial help to the tent meetings by bearing part of the expense of getting out notices and leaflets. <GH, December 1, 1904 par. 5>

Brother Simpson is doing a good work, and he takes wonderfully with the people. I pray that the Lord will preserve his health. The way in which the work is being done, and its results, give clear evidence of the presence of the living God. <GH, December 1, 1904 par. 6>

On our way from St. Helena to Los Angeles, we spent three or four days in the Hanford-Lemore district, visiting old friends, and attending a missionary convention. I spoke several times, and tried to impress the hearers with the necessity of working earnestly to prepare the way for the coming of the Lord. I spoke especially of the needs of the Southern field, and W. C. White also took great pains at each meeting to bring this work before the minds of the people. <GH, December 1, 1904 par. 7>

Our churches in every place need to repent and be converted. There are many who have brought much wood, hay,



and stubble to the foundation. They need to be refined, sanctified, purified. If all would humble themselves before the Lord, making it their first work to seek for the purification of His Spirit, a great reformation would follow. If God's people will seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, all things needful will be added unto them. <GH, December 1, 1904 par. 8>

I have great hope that the work among the colored people will receive substantial help as the result of the contributions taken up today. I am working, praying, and hoping for this, and I shall leave the result with God.

Ellen G. White. <GH, December 1, 1904 par. 9>

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