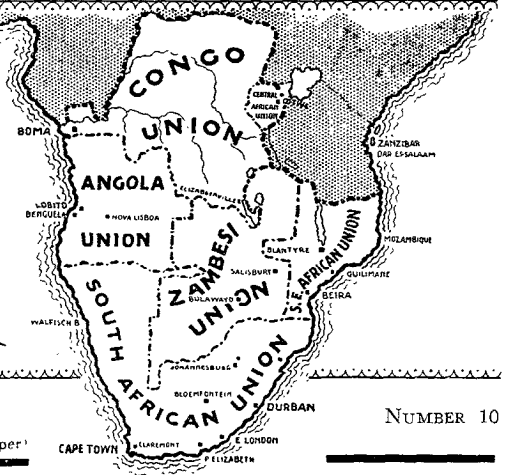


The SOUTHERN AFRICAN DIVISION OUTLOOK



VOLUME XXXV

KENILWORTH, CAPE, JUNE 1, 1937
(Registered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper)

NUMBER 10

The Seventh Missionary Council of the Southern African Division Committee HELD AT JOHANNESBURG, APRIL 16-24, 1937



Delegates Attending Division Council, Johannesburg, April 16-24, 1937

Impressions of th

How the Council Works

WE are sure our people would be interested in getting an insight into the working of our Division Council. As you know every field in the Division has a number of representatives at the gathering. At the opening service a number of committees were appointed to give study to various lines of activity connected with the work of God. There was a committee on nominations, one on plans, one on policy, one on credentials and licences, one on ministerial and pastoral needs and problems and one on the distribution of labour.

As these committees met they were frequently subdivided into smaller committees so that a group of four to eight workers having wide experience in some line of endeavour might carefully study the needs of a particular line of work, and frame recommendations setting out plans for making our labours more fruitful. These recommendations would then be submitted to the larger committee for their study, modification, rejection or approval. In this way every representative of the council was able to contribute toward plans and policies for carrying on the work, and every suggestion was carefully studied from all angles. It reminded one of the statement made by the apostle Paul, "For this thing was not done in a corner."

Much time of the council was taken up with devotional services. Prayer, testimony and Bible study found a large place in the daily programme. We believe the council will be a milestone in the history of the cause of God in Africa.



Day by Day at the Council

SUNDAY, APRIL 18

BRIGHT and early the workers gather together for their hour of devotion. Our veteran missionary, Elder Anderson leads out and turns our minds to the great task before us in the mission fields, and the great heritage which is ours. In the beginning of our work in this field just 50 years ago, the foundations were laid in the lives of our pioneers. In the first six years, five lives were laid down and only one soul was baptised. Today, thousands are baptised every year. Let us place a memorial to those faithful pioneers in the form of a Seventh-day Adventist church in every village. This is our heritage.

Testimonies of devotion to this task ascended to the Father as this service closed.

Thoughts From the Round Table

W. H. Anderson.—Elder Anderson introduced the subject of evangelism by reading a quotation from the Spirit of prophecy found in Volume IX, page 51. Our task in

this Division, he stated, comprises 41 million Natives and 2½ million Europeans. We must increase the number of lights of truth until light shines to light in unbroken chains in all this continent.

A. W. Staples.—The burden of every worker should be a spirit-filled evangelism. Our need is not so much better methods as better men and women, fitted and imbued with power by the Holy Spirit. The witness of the minister is personal as well as public. No minister fulfils his mission until he personally seeks the salvation of the individual. Christ must be the central theme of every sermon.

Lyndon Tarr.—In building the church among the native African, evangelism takes first place. It is our practice to have a leader and about six helpers proceed to a group of villages, planning to stay at least four weeks. Their daily programme begins with a prayer service and the study of specially prepared outlines on our doctrines. At 11 o'clock the helpers go out two by two visiting the villages and doing personal work. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon they return to the villages and conduct public services. Finally, a baptismal class is formed, composed of the interested ones, and this class is left in the care of a tried worker for two years.

R. M. Mote.—The duty of every conference officer, field officer, and pastor and school master is to get the church evangelically minded. To do this efficiently, workers must get the experience themselves. Over fifty per cent of the baptised members in the mission fields are the result of the efforts of lay-members. We must teach and train lay-members and students by way of institutes and other means to be soul winners.

W. H. Branson.—It is like a breath of heaven to be in a group of workers who believe in aggressive evangelism. Success has everywhere attended the work where evangelism has had the pre-eminence.

F. E. Potter.—My heart is cheered at the emphasis being placed on lay-evangelism. It is through the efforts of our lay-membership that this work will be finished.

W. H. HURLLOW.

MONDAY, APRIL 19

Come with me to the church this morning. That is if you are ready at 6:45. We will reach the church just before 7:00. Here we are. On the pavement are about forty of the workers waiting for the door to open. This is a good sign. Let us go inside. "Lord in the morning Thou shalt hear my voice ascending high." Our workers do enjoy singing. Almost every delegate is present now. Elder Branson is reading from Luke 1:17. "He shall go before Him in the spirit and power of Elias."

Now he is asking the pertinent question, What made Elijah mighty? and then the response. Firstly, we need that power; God has promised that power. How can we get it? A longing is coming into our hearts. The Spirit of God is present. The answer comes from the Word of God and the Spirit of prophecy. We must ask in faith, and "True faith lays hold of and claims the promised blessing before it is realised or felt."

Now we are in the midst of a season of earnest sentence prayers. No wasted moments, it seems that everyone wants to claim the blessing. Now the closing song and we are dismissed with prayer.

It is breakfast time and we must not linger, for the next meeting is at nine o'clock and Elder Detwiler is to preach. Why! the church is full, some of our lay-brethren and sisters in busy Johannesburg are determined not to let our workers enjoy this feast alone. Let us sing, "Take the world, but give me Jesus." How fitting these hymns seem to be, and how meaningfully they seem to be sung. Now Brother Detwiler is speaking. No, I cannot do it. Why should I mutilate the message by giving you only a portion. (We hope to give you the entire sermon in a later issue.) But I do want you to get a glimpse of the speaker; his earnest face; his pleading tones; stirring the hearts of our workers. The many fervent amens indicate our response. Unitedly we sing, "In a little while we're going home."

Let us go outside for the fifteen-minute interval, and visit with some of the workers. Hello, here are some we have not met before. They have been delayed in getting here. Here is Brother Buckley from Emmanuel Mission, Basutoland, and Elder and Sister Max Webster from pioneering the way in Portuguese East Africa.

Did you say some of the workers do not look well? You are right, many of them work in parts where they must put up a constant fight against fever and other diseases. But you will not hear one of them complain. Brave men and braver women these missionary folk are.

Now the next meeting is called. It is a council meeting. You will listen to reports from the Educational, Sabbath School, Medical, Ministerial, and Publishing departments. Think of the Sabbath schools almost doubling their number and membership since the last council in 1930. That we have a much larger enrolment in our church, mission, and training schools than in any other division outside North America makes very interesting reading. The Ministerial department is now calling us to higher standards of service to meet the tremendous needs around us. Does not your heart ache as you listen to the report of the Medical department, telling of suf-

Division Council--Johannesburg

fering unrelieved in many parts of our territory. The thin line of hospitals and dispensaries is all too thin; maybe we can widen it a little if the Ingathering goes well this year. Publishing and progress go together and it is encouraging to listen to the story of the scattering of the truth through the printed page.

The plans, nominating, and the Division committees are called to meet immediately after lunch, and with that the time has come to close the meeting. This is a busy council. It is 12:30 and the workers scatter for lunch.

Committee hour closes at 4:15 and now the council meets as a whole again. This time we are discussing Sabbath schools and Missionary Volunteer plans. There are differences of opinion regarding plans and methods. It is an interesting sidelight upon the varied conditions to be met with in our large field.

We have had supper and now the brethren from the Zambesi Union are telling us of wonderful growth and marvellous opportunities for advancement. And now the day is over, we hope to meet you again tomorrow at the early morning meeting.
F. G. CLIFFORD.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20

There is a decided nip in the air this morning, yet, as I reach the church at five minutes to seven, the song of praise is heard from a filled church as the workers unite in a preliminary song service. Have you ever heard a congregation composed mostly of men sing? What a deep and resonant volume of praise ascends to God in the song, "We praise Thee O God, for the gift of Thy Son. . . Revive us again." The brethren have filed onto the platform and Elder Detwiler rises to speak. Solemnly and with deep conviction he leads the congregation as in unison they repeat the comforting assurance of 1 Thess. 5:1-5. Reviewing the conditions in the world today and emphasising anew the Divine leadership in this last warning message, Elder Detwiler led us to renewed consecration, and earnest testimony of our unwavering confidence in God and the message. Once again the day has begun with the earnest dedication of the leaders of God's people.

Seats are difficult to find as Elder Branson opens the sermon hour of today's deliberations. The hour proved all too short as we were taken from country to country thrilled by the wondrous providence of God as His hand is finishing the work. Bandits in China turned from their murderous designs to seek God in their mountain fortresses. A colporteur saved from the executioner's sword at the last minute to sell truth-filled literature to those who condemned him. Strangely guarded

barbed wire entanglements at the battle front are pushed aside to allow the passage of missionary doctors. War lords of China build Seventh-day Adventist sanitariums. The fast-bolted doors of inner Tibet are burst open by a wireless set that will not work. Undaunted workers call the prison cell their sanitarium of rest as they await the opportunities to press into the battle again. Unknown for centuries, tribes hidden in the interior of Big New Guinea now rejoice in the knowledge of a Saviour. Thrilled with the revelation of God's miracle-working providence we are brought once again to the unquestionable fact that God is finishing His work. We in Africa must hear the rallying cry and come to the help of the Lord in this day of victory. Watch for the full report of this sermon in a future number of the OUTLOOK.

At the council hour the standing committee made partial report. The nominating committee reported as follows:

Angola Union.—Superintendent, C. W. Curtis.

Congo Union.—Superintendent, G. A. Ellingworth.

South East African Union.—Superintendent, H. M. Sparrow.

Zambesi Union.—Superintendent, J. R. Campbell.

The committee on plans presented resolutions of gratitude. First, to God for His care, guidance, and providence. Second, to the Natal-Transvaal Conference and Johannesburg church for the use of their church building. These were accepted unanimously by the council. A resolution of condolence with the relatives of workers and lay-members whose lives have been laid down during the last six years was accepted by all members rising while Elder Wright sought the blessing of God on those bereaved.

In the evening Elder H. M. Sparrow gave his report of the work in the South East African Union. Again it was a story of wide-open doors, of unanswered calls and Macedonian cries. God pushes the work ahead of us; may His grace give us sacrificial vision that we may keep pace with His providence. Elder Max Webster told of the privation and trial of the years of struggle in our endeavour to get a foothold in Portuguese East. Our feet are now planted in that field, we must strain our resources maintaining and strengthening this frail foothold.
W. H. HURLLOW.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21

How encouraging to hear men and women from every one of the widely scattered sections of the Southern African Division territory sing, "I'm pressing on the upward way." It is the early morning devotional meeting. Prayer is offered, then "Pass me

not O gentle Saviour" is sung. Elder Detwiler is leading out.

John 17:17 is his text. "Sanctify them through Thy truth: Thy Word is truth." There is no other way of sanctification. We cannot afford to preach the Word to others and neglect to feed upon it ourselves. The destiny of every soul is about to be decided and God has given us His last call of mercy. How we need a sanctified ministry. We must keep our eyes on God's standard for us, and by His grace reach it. It is a wonderful privilege to hear this message, so full of spiritual food.

It is nine o'clock and Elder Wright is speaking. He is dwelling upon the heavy responsibilities that rest upon the church and its leaders in these days. (The sermon will appear in a later issue.) The church is well filled. It is surprising how many of our laity are attending these meetings. We appreciate their presence in our midst. The sermon is a solemn call to consecration of life and purification of heart for such a time as this. Now we sing with softened hearts, "Not I, but Christ, be honoured, loved, exalted."

It is now time for the council hour and the plans committee has some very interesting resolutions to lay before us. It seems that everyone wants to speak concerning some of the plans. Mission field men on problems in European work and workers in the European work speaking on problems in the mission work, but it is a good sign, indicating that we are deeply interested in the advancement of the work along all lines.

The encouragement of lay-preachers is receiving attention and Dorcas societies and sales of work are being considered. Now plans for the training of the laity for service. That ends the council for this morning and committees are called for 2:15 P.M. My! but one chairman has called his committee for 1:30 P.M. It is here we learn that "The King's business requireth haste."

The committees are busy this afternoon, shaping up resolutions that will be brought before the whole council tomorrow. Some resolutions are adopted easily, others cause considerable discussion, some are rejected. The Old Book teaches us that "In the multitude of counsellors there is safety."

At 4:30 we gather to consider the Publishing and Home Missionary work. The Medical work has been called the right arm of the message. From the discussion we would gather that these departments are the legs of the message.

This evening we are to hold council instead of hearing reports, for our time is rather limited. Forward-looking plans are adopted, looking towards the improvement of the home life of our native believers. The *Review and Herald* should be in every

English speaking Adventist home and we are being urged to encourage our believers to subscribe to it. Now it is time to adjourn and instead of seeking our beds we hear the call to committee again. It has been a full and busy day.

F. G. CLIFFORD.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22

After the morning devotional hour and preaching service, the day was almost entirely taken up with reports from the plans committee.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23

It is 6:55 A.M. Elder Detwiler is in charge of the devotional hour. I notice some of the laity here for a spiritual feast before going to their toil. "The work we are engaged in is in many respects the most joyful in all the world," is the introductory sentence of the Bible study. Heaven rejoices as plans are laid for the extension of God's kingdom. Yet we have a very solemn responsibility. There is the danger that our services become ordinary and commonplace. Our attention is being directed to the earnestness of the pioneers of this message. Our duty as leaders is to lead our members into service. Listen to a quotation from the forceful worker, Dr. Robert Speer. "The minister is to be simply colonel of the regiment. The real fighting is to be done by the men in the ranks who carry the guns. No ideal could be more non-Christian or more irrational than that the religious colonel is engaged to do the fighting for his men, while they rest at ease, and yet, perhaps, there is one idea current which is more absurd still, that is, that there is to be no fighting at all, but that the colonel is paid to spend his time solacing his regiment, or giving it gentle, educative instruction, not destined ever to result in any downright, manly effort on the part of the whole regiment to do anything against the enemy."

This morning's message is a further call to higher ground and an invitation to do great things for God. Now the brethren and sisters are responding in an earnest testimony season.

Elder Branson is now preaching, and he is reading Revelation 7:1-4. We must have the seal of God—the name of God upon us. If we have God's name upon us we cannot go astray. A seal guarantees the contents of that which is sealed. The law of God is genuine because it has God's seal. The people of God are genuine when they have the seal of God in their lives. (Questions are asked, the audience readily responds; evidence that the message is clearly understood.) It is the creative work that distinguishes the true God from all false gods.

We are singing, "Jesus paid it all, all to Him I owe," as we close this heartening service.

We have had a few moments interval, and the council is now sitting listening to a further report of the plans committee. Here is a recommendation for strengthening

the practical and spiritual side of our educational work. The better training of our teachers, and now one for strengthening the evangelistic training. Now we are seeking to unify and simplify the matter of reporting throughout our organisation.

We have taken time for a hurried lunch.

How quickly the days have passed. This is the last day of the council as far as the transaction of business is concerned. It seems very fitting that on preparation day

we should consider resolutions calling to raise higher, and still higher the standards of Christian conduct and life, including the proper observance of the Sabbath. Spiritual topics these, and in keeping with all of our plans. The desire to put first things first has been very evident in this council.

F. G. CLIFFORD.

SABBATH, APRIL 24

The closing day of the council has come. Representatives from the Reef and Pretoria churches are crowding the Norwegian Hall, church school hall, and ante-rooms for Sabbath school. The plans for caring for the various divisions are working very smoothly, and everyone seems to be enjoying the session.

The adult after-service is conducted by Elder W. H. Branson; he is taking John 3:16 as his text and is making a mighty appeal for our hearts to be surrendered to God that they might be filled with His love. (The sermon will appear in a later issue.) Now a call is made for rededication of our all to God. The workers stand; their wives stand; the laity stand; Elder Wright prays that we might be kept faithful.

The young people are listening to Elder Detwiler's inspiring sermon based upon the text, "Man looketh upon the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh upon the heart." It is a call to higher, victorious living.

This afternoon voices from the far-flung battle lines of the mission field thrill both old and young as the stories of advancement under the providence of heaven are recounted.

Now we witness a short but impressive service as Professor Shankel is ordained to the gospel ministry.

The closing service of the council is a praise service held in the church. Words of praise, thankfulness and courage are heard from worker and layman alike. The council is over. It has been a spiritual meeting. Every department of the work has been considered. Methods and plans have been studied, proper emphasis has been placed upon our great aims and objectives. We are returning to our labours strengthened for the task.



Faith is the Victory

(Continued from page 5)

surely the rains were working up and the following camp would be spoilt. They discussed the prospects and sent out word that the camp had better be postponed.

Then the teachers and evangelists came to them, "What is this word you give us?" they asked. "We have been praying for fine weather for our camp for many weeks and now you say the meetings cannot be held. We have *faith* to believe that God has heard our prayers." The camp was held, 160 were baptised, and *not a drop of rain fell!*

(To be continued)

An Appeal

As the winter months draw on, we find that there are several families in our conference who need help in the way of warm clothing, etc. Perhaps there are some of our members who have clothing which they no longer need, but which could still be used. Men's clothing, as well as women's and children's will be gratefully received. We invite those who are interested to send parcels as follows:

If by post, to

The Cape Conference of S. D. A.,
P. O. Box 508,
Port Elizabeth, C. P.

If by train, to

The Cape Conference of S. D. A.,
162 Russell Road,
Port Elizabeth, C. P.

THANK YOU!

'n Oproep

Nou dat die winter hier is, vind ons dat daar baie families in ons konferensie is, wat warm klere, ens., nodig het. Miskien is daar van ons lede wat klere het wat hulle nie meer nodig het nie, maar wat nog kan gebruik word. Mans- so wel as vrouens- en kinderklere, sal met dank ontvang word. Ons vra alle belangstellendes om hulle pakette as volg te adresseer:

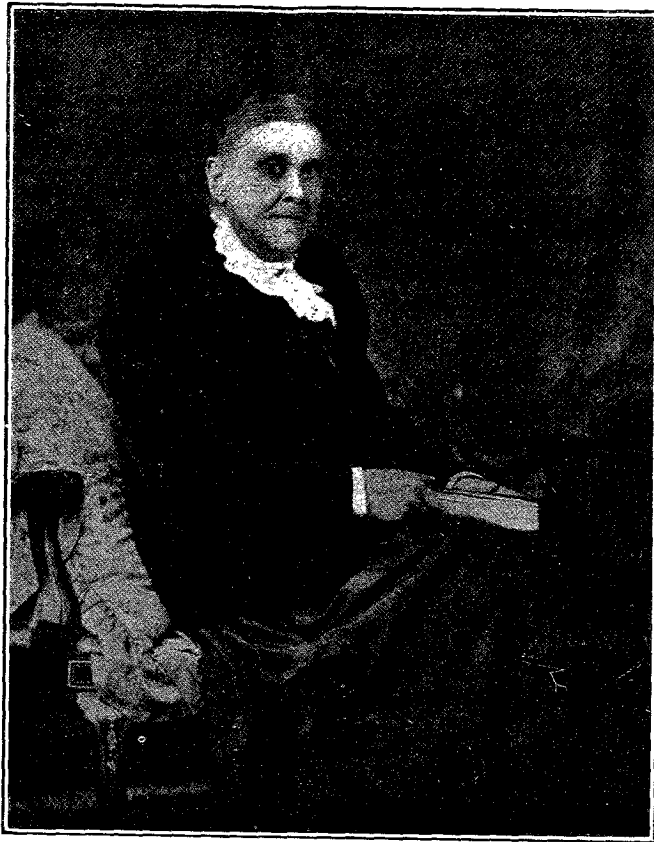
Indien per pos gestuur

Kaapse Konferensie van S. D. A.,
Posbus 508,
Port Elizabeth, K. P.

Indien per trein gestuur

Kaapse Konferensie van S. D. A.,
162, Russell Weg,
Port Elizabeth, K. P.

DANKIE!



Mrs. E. G. White.

The Importance of God's Latest Appeal to the Church

[This is the first of a series of articles on the importance of the Spirit of prophecy. We commend them to you.—Ed.]

A PROMINENT feature of present truth is belief in the Spirit of prophecy. We recognise this gift as having a place in the message and movement of the remnant church. It seems most fitting that this added light should be provided in the closing work of the gospel. We have reached the time of greatest darkness in the world. We have come to the perilous days that have been pointed out in prophecy and we find perplexity and distress, doubt, and confusion on every hand. Not only do we need this added light that is contained in the writings of Mrs. E. G. White, but we should highly appreciate this added counsel from heaven.

I have always been greatly encouraged in reading the various writings coming from the pen of Sister White to note that every word of counsel is of a nature to strengthen our belief in the Bible. Never has there been a position taken that is at variance

with the great fundamental truths of the gospel. Always do we find Sister White referring to the Bible in a way to strengthen our confidence and faith in that which God has already given to guide His people.

The writings of the Spirit of prophecy do, however, greatly aid us in understanding the truths of the Bible. They are needed by our people in this time of spiritual darkness. It is not enough for us to say that we believe in the gift of the Spirit of prophecy, but we should be most diligent in studying the messages that have been thus provided for us. Obviously there is a neglect on the part of many in giving the earnest and devoted study to these writings that they deserve, and many have failed to secure these books. It is our purpose to encourage our entire membership to secure the writings of Sister White. There are thousands of young people growing up in our churches. There are other thousands who have recently come into the truth who should have and very earnestly study all of the volumes of the "Testimonies." A great blessing will come to all who will give careful study to such books as "Early Writings," "Steps to Christ," "Ministry of Healing," "Christ's Object Lessons," "Great Controversy," and

"The Desire of Ages." There should be an awakening in all of our churches that will lead to our people's turning to these books and giving most earnest study to the messages of truth that God has seen fit to place at our disposal in these important days.

Our book and Bible houses are working out plans by which it may be made as easy as possible for our people to have these books. We solicit the co-operation of our workers, church officers, and leaders everywhere to help to place these writings in the homes of all our people and to awaken an interest on the part of all carefully to read and study these books. Let us make this an occasion for a great awakening in this line.

E. K. SLADE.

From Other Lands

Faith is the Victory

It was Sabbath morning. The sun shone brightly. The Christian village was clean and tidy. The waving maize gave assurance of a bountiful harvest. The bell was calling us to Sabbath school.

Suddenly the sun was darkened. What was this strange sound? Anxious eyes read the portent. *Locusts!* The air is soon alive with flying forms and the ground covered with creeping things.

At once all think of their growing crops. Famine stares them in the face. "Let us shout and beat empty tins to drive off the locusts" cry many. But above the noise is heard the bell, calling to worship, to remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.

All enter the church. Following Sabbath school the minister exhorts all to a study of Malachi 3. "I will rebuke the devourer" promises God to His faithful. Had they been faithful in their tithes? Hearts are examined and earnest prayers offered. The meeting continues far into the afternoon. At the setting of the sun the gardens are visited. The locusts rise and disappear. Lo! what hath God wrought. Not a green leaf eaten. Not a stem destroyed.

The heathen crowd round expecting to see desolation. Open-eyed and astonished they enquire the reason for the miracle. Again the promise is repeated and the message of a prayer-answering God retold. An old pagan father, wrinkled with age, steps forward. "If this is the way your God helps you" he said, "we want to know Him. Our hearts are ready to hear His message. Come and teach us."

The camp-meeting had been held and showers had dampened the proceedings with unwanted frequency. The missionaries eyed the weather with misgivings.

(Continued on page 4)

The Mid-Year Offering

Its Purpose and Meaning

J. F. WRIGHT

THE term MID-YEAR OFFERING, to be received in all of our churches July 3 will sound new to you, so a word of explanation relative to the matter is in order that you may better understand its meaning and purpose.

For a number of years now we have taken up in our churches once each year an offering known as the MISSIONS EXTENSION OFFERING. This offering was formerly known as the BIG WEEK OFFERING. Each year the Big Week fund was devoted to some special object in the mission field, and would be used for helping to erect a new church, school, hospital building or a missionary home. On a few occasions it has gone to help in the work at Helderberg.

Now this year we have adopted a new name for the offering. It is the MID-YEAR offering. Our purpose in making this change is due to the fact that the General Conference for many years has followed the plan of taking a MID-SUMMER OFFERING overseas each summer for some special project in mission lands. The offering has greatly appealed to our people and most liberal giving on the part of both laity and workers has been experienced. Hence we thought to follow such a plan out here and feel that a MID-YEAR OFFERING would be quite in keeping with the spirit and plan being followed by the General Conference in another part of the world. From time to time Africa has greatly benefited by a part of the MID-SUMMER OFFERING taken. In fact this Division received £600 from the offering taken during 1936 in the United States of America. So we have felt it would be nice if we called ours the MID-YEAR OFFERING and appealed for special help for some phase of our work at such a time as the offering would be received.

The offering for this year is to be received in all of our churches July 3, 1937. It is to be used for the erection of a single ladies' home for our European nurses and teachers living at the Malamulo Mission station. Really brethren and sisters, this home is a great, great need. For a long time (in fact too long a time), our young women have been living at this place under most trying and health-breaking conditions. Every time I have visited the mission I longed to see something done to change the situation, but knew not which way to turn. At last, thank the Lord, we have decided to devote the MID-YEAR OFFERING for this year to such a project. It will cost £400 to erect the building and I do hope and pray the amount will be

forthcoming when the offering is received.

Each worker in the Division is being asked to contribute one day's wage to the fund. We are earnestly requesting our laity to join us in a like amount. If there are any who cannot do this much; then be just as liberal as possible. As you think of what you should do, just let each father and mother ask the question personally, "*What would I give if it were my own child involved and needed a better place to live in which health could be better preserved?*" If such a question is asked in all seriousness of heart and mind, then I am confident a good liberal response will be manifest when the offering is taken Sabbath, July 3, 1937. My dear fellow-workers, brethren and sisters and youth, let us do all within our power to make the MID-YEAR OFFERING reach the £400 this year. WHAT DO YOU SAY! I know you will do your very utmost to make it so.



An Imaginary Visit to Malamulo

"At least one school in every section" is the aim of the South East African Union, in whose territory are still vast unentered areas. This is true of Nyasaland, but more especially of Portuguese East Africa. Our financial facilities and man-power are stretched to the extreme. And while we press forward to fulfil this divinely appointed goal, there comes from Malamulo, the source of our workers, the call for help to build the European workers' new homes, to replace the old, ant-riddled ones that are a menace to health and safety. To answer this call, this year's Mid-Year offering will go.

It is natural that all who give for this need will be interested to know something of the work carried on at Malamulo; and so in imagination, let us take a stroll around the mission.

First, shall we visit the office? Let us take the path leading from the principal's home under two large rubber trees. That building we have just passed on our left is the old church, now used as a classroom by day, and the boy's study hall in the evenings. Here we are at the office, and we turn to our right along the verandah. This is the bookkeeper's office, at the desk is some one you doubtless know— Brother Denys Symons, recently from Helderberg. Ledger before him, files and records to the right and left, big safe behind, he carries the load Brother Ivan Ansley left upon his

transfer to Blantyre to act as secretary-treasurer for the union. Note the telephone exchange in the corner. The Government has a post office here, and last year put a 'phone line through. At a nominal fee, four 'phones have been installed on the mission.

To the left of the steps is Elder Nash's office, who at the moment is teaching a class. Besides carrying the responsibilities as principal of the mission, he bears those of educational secretary for the union. When one considers that the mission has twelve industries, and that the union has a strong educational programme which calls for continual and detailed attention, one understands that the task is heavy.

Shall we go over to the church now, on the other side of that large lawn? The seating capacity of its main hall and transepts is a thousand people. The wings of the building are divided into classrooms, large, well lit and airy. This room, where ordinarily the vestry would be, is Brother Virgil Robinson's office, who "heads" the normal department. All of the handwork you see on the large stand in the corner was made by the training course classes. Each article is a type of furniture, or device, suitable for use in a village school. It is surprising how much for a school room can be made with simple tools by even a novice. By the way, the total enrolment of all pupils this year is 550.

Now we will go to the hospital. But let us step aside a moment and look at the experimental plots. I want you to notice that patch of nice healthy looking mealies, and compare with it that other next to it of poor stunted stalks. The first has been cultivated on crop rotation and green manuring projects; the other has been tilled and planted haphazardly as is done by the uninstructed villager. The plots cover about two acres, and most of the native-grown crops are demonstrated similarly. Thus the teacher sent out from Malamulo has had practical lessons in agriculture that he has worked out with his own hands, and seen each stage with his own eyes.

After walking another hundred yards, we arrive at the native hospital, where Miss Piatt is the matron. It is half past nine, she is now at the leper colony; so we will have to look around on our own. This is the administration building we have come to. Let us go in and look around. See this nice operating theatre, with its sterilising room. Over here is the doctor's office; and this, leading from it, is the laboratory. One of the boys is at the microscope examining a slide for bacteria. This part of their training adds greatly in

REMEMBER THE MID-YEAR OFFERING ON JULY 3, 1937

impressing on their minds the importance of hygiene and healthful living. This room here is where the stock medicines are kept. This way, through the swing door, to the other buildings! At the end of the path we take, is the dispensary where most of the daily work is done. Here to the left is the men's ward, and opposite, below the dispensary, the women's ward. Last year 3,205 patients were treated. The grounds covered with shortly cut lawn, shaded by flamboyant trees here and there give a pleasing effect to the whole unit, don't they?

Would you like to walk up another 250 yards to see the doctor's home, and the European hospital next to it? The place stands in silence, except for the boy whistling while at his job of keeping the grounds clean and tidy. Miss Melvill, who is matron at the European hospital, is at Mwami Mission relieving until Miss Southgate returns from furlough. Our new doctor has not yet arrived, and we have to meet the oft-repeated question, "When is your doctor coming?" By the time this is printed, it is hoped Dr. Chapin will have come to rebuild the once thriving work carried by Dr. Marcus.

We return towards the centre of the mission, taking a smaller road leading through large meale fields, and past the model school. Here the normal students do their practice teaching. Methods! Methods! Methods! and putting them into practice is Brother Robinson's scheme diligently carried out. Possibly this, to a large extent, as has also been followed in past years, is the answer for the high percentage of passes we have in the Government examinations.

We pass on to the printshop. Put! Put! Put! the small engine announces its business of keeping the press running rhythmically and efficiently. Here a dozen or more boys are kept busy. A few weeks ago a tea planter in the neighbourhood sent in an order to the value of £80. Orders for all kinds of work are received, and practically all of the requirements of our own missions are fulfilled here. Take a glance at the heavy shelves in the storeroom — on them is stacked quite two tons of paper of many qualities, shades, and types.

Now for a visit to the leper colony. Can you walk three-quarters of a mile or more? It is downhill, but uphill returning, of course. What do you think of it? See all the shady trees, and the neat lay-out of the whole camp. Here is Miss Piatt, she can tell some interesting details. All the bricks for the three treatment rooms, for the spacious church over there, and for the 104 huts, were made by the lepers themselves. Physical activity is an essential part to their cure. The painful injections, and the persistent treatment is described, which is finally compensated by the complete cure. "Last year," she tells, "forty-five lepers were discharged entirely symptom free."

The sun is getting hot, so we will return

to the mission. It is a long climb back, but the gumtrees on either side form a pleasant avenue. We are almost at the top now. Here is the girls' compound, of which Miss Curtis is in charge. She has the girls divided into "families," and one girl of each "family" is appointed the "mother." Each "family" is a separate unit, and occupies a separate hut. It cooks and cares for itself generally, just as a family would in a village. Here again is shown the putting into practice the lessons learned; this time, those on the proper care of a Christian home. This department is comparatively young, but progressive steps are being made on sound plans.

Towards the cool of the day we will visit the model villages, each with its mission-appointed chief; the dairy, which brings in annually about £600; the basketry, the tinsmithshop, the boys' compound, and sundry other interests. Of the houses, however, and the need for new homes, Elder Sparrow will tell — next issue!

E. L. TARR.

N. T. Conference

A. N. Ingle *President*

P. W. Willmore *Secy.-Treas.*

Box 7768, Johannesburg, Tvl.

Lady Bible Workers' Institute

COMMENCING August 1, in the offices of the Natal-Transvaal Conference at Orange Grove, Johannesburg, there will be held a one month's intensive Bible institute for prospective lady Bible workers. Capable and efficient instructors will be in charge. Any church member who looks forward to the possibility of entering the ranks of Bible workers may apply.

Write to P. O. Box 7768, Johannesburg, for application form and full particulars.



Scarce as Hen's Teeth

TIMES are getting better and there is a growing demand for well-trained Bible workers. One conference president has said they are as scarce as hen's teeth.

Energetic and consecrated young women who have qualified for this work by taking a certain group of studies at home under the guidance of the Home Study Institute are gladly taken on as conference workers, and are making good.

The activities of the home church combined with the training given by the Institute make a very practical course of training for consecrated young people. Begin now to prepare for this important work by enrolling for one or two attractive Bible

courses, and then when the call comes you will be ready. We have also many other courses, all carrying full credit. Our catalogue should be in your hands. Act now and you will never regret it.

HOME STUDY INSTITUTE,
Takoma Park, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.



Farewell

DEAR FRIENDS OF THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN DIVISION:

As our hearts turn continually toward the wake of our "Hawaii Maru," perhaps it will not be amiss for us to drop you a line now and then along the way.

We can never forget the tender "farewells" accorded us ere we left the Zambesi Union and shall always prize the useful gifts immensely; not only because they are "useful" but because they speak to us of dear friends between whose faces the wide seas wash.

We shall often call to mind the inspirational sermons to which we listened at the Johannesburg meeting, and we are glad the General Conference brethren spared Elder and Mrs. Branson and Jack and Elder Detwiler to come over to us at this time.

One great bond of brotherhood should ever be ours; life is too brief for aught else we think. Our prayers wing backward daily for you all, and we feel that yours reach us and sustain us.

We arrived in Durban Friday morning, April 24. Late in the afternoon we went on board and before the supper gong rippled its soft call we were quite "settled" in our comfortable two port-hole cabin off the dining room. We were pleased to find real beds, not bunks, and a fine large revolving fan to keep fresh air moving about; tiny lights by our pillows were for the convenience of night reading and snowy bed linen and soft blankets added to our comfort. Courteous stewards bow kindly greetings and announce "tea" and "baths" about 7:00 A.M. Our "tea" is hot lemonade, it also appears iced at 11:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M., which we appreciate.

It has been getting warmer as we sail on up the coast and we are glad to don summer clothing.

We reached Lourenco Marques Sunday, April 26. There the day was spent in loading coke. Two of our fellow travellers got off, leaving but four Europeans as passengers; the rest were Japanese.

The boat has carried itself very steadily, doubtless due to good weather and a heavy cargo of coffee from Brazil, mealies from Durban, coke from Lourenco Marques, and now that we have reached Mombasa we are loading several hundred tons more into the yawning holds — nitrate of soda and cotton wool. The soda is in 200lb bags and is used in the manufacture of crockery and glassware.

We came in early yesterday (Sabbath) but as a steady rain fell more or less all

(Continued on page 15)

REMEMBER THE MID-YEAR OFFERING ON JULY 3, 1937

Fifty Years of Advent Progress in Africa

Just a little over half a century ago two honest-hearted families living near Kimberley, Wessels and Van Druten by name, sent a sum of money to the Seventh-day Adventists of North America with an urgent request that a missionary be sent to Africa. These brethren had found the Sabbath truth through earnest prayer and Bible study, and, while feeling extremely conscious that they were the only Sabbath-keepers in the world, had stepped out by faith to follow their convictions.

It was providential that they made contact with a Mr. Hunt, a Sabbathkeeper from America who had come to the diamond fields in search of fortune. From him they had learned of the large number of Sabbath-keepers and advent believers in the United States.

While the request for a worker was on its way, Mr. D. F. Tarr and Mr. A. T. Davies came in contact with Brother Pieter Wessels in the course of business. Brother Wessels lost no time in acquainting these new-comers with the light that shone so brightly in his own heart. Mr. Tarr, being a local preacher for one of the Christian churches, felt that this disturbing question of the Sabbath could be met by a thorough study of the New Testament. While he studied, the evidence upon which he had based Sunday observance began to slip from under him, and within a few weeks Brother D. F. Tarr and Brother A. T. Davies became the first English-speaking converts to the truth in Africa.

This indigenous Sabbathkeeping movement, born of the Holy Spirit and directed by heaven, was growing in strength and numbers, when exactly fifty years ago Elders Boyd and Robinson, accompanied by two colporteurs, Brethren Anthony and Burleigh, and two Bible workers, Sisters Mace and Ogden, landed in Cape Town in response to the outstretched hands of Ethiopia. These workers proceeded to the diamond fields and through their labours the first Seventh-day Adventist church was soon organised in Beaconsfield. The church building, a wood and iron structure, still stands and is the place of worship for our Cape Coloured believers.

It was not long before the workers were back in Cape Town holding an effort in the suburb of Claremont, and organising another church. Meanwhile Brother Tarr, burdened for souls, and on fire with the message, was stirring up an interest around Grahamstown that developed into the formation of the third church at Rokeby Park. Through the years these churches have sent out a large number of soul winners to labour in all parts of the sub-continent.

The year 1889 saw Elder Hankins labouring with success in the city of Cape Town. Meanwhile the canvassing work was gotten under way and records were being made by



SOME OF THE EARLY PIONEERS.

Seated, (left to right).—Mrs. W. S. Hyatt, W. S. Hyatt, J. C. Rogers, D. F. Tarr, Mrs. D. F. Tarr. Standing.—W. H. Anderson, Mrs. W. C. Walston, W. C. Walston.

a group of thirteen colporteurs. Three years later Elder A. T. Robinson joined the force of labourers and started a chain of service for Africa that has been maintained by members of the family ever since. The commodious church at Roeland Street, Cape Town, was erected about this time, and 1892 saw the Union College opened at Claremont for the training of the youth of Africa for service.

It was still the day of small things when in 1893 the South African Conference was organised with but five churches and one

hundred and thirty-eight members. But great faith was manifested, and when the South African Union Conference was organised in 1903 with W. S. Hyatt as president, the report indicated seven hundred and fifteen church members in twenty-four churches and companies.

Like Rhodes, the advent believers were looking north—Rhodes to extend the British Empire, and the believers to extend the kingdom of God. It was to Cecil Rhodes that the advent believers turned to enable them to secure a mission site in Southern Rhodesia. The request was graciously granted and in 1894 the first mission station for a heathen race operated by Seventh-day Adventists was opened near Bulawayo by A. Druillard, P. J. D. Wessels, Fred Sparrow, J. H. Harvey, A. Goepf, L. Landesman and I. B. Burton.

The year following saw Elders G. B. Tripp and W. H. Anderson, together with their wives, in company with Dr. A. S. Carmichael, making the 700 mile trip from Mafeking by ox-wagon to develop the new station. But hardships and trials awaited them. It was not long before the doctor, who was to minister to their health, sickened with fever and was laid to rest. Within the first five years of the life of the mission four workers made the supreme sacrifice, and only four converts had been won to the truth. A native rebellion brought terror and danger, and then famine wasted the country. Since that day many Adventist missionary graves have been marked by rude stones or



W. B. White.

(Another of the pioneers.)

(Continued on page 10)

Vyftig Jaar van Adventiste Vooruitgang in Afrika

'N BIETJIE meer as 'n halwe eeu gelede, hê twee families van eerlike inbors, wat naby Kimberley gewoon het, met name Wessels en van Druten, 'n som geld aan die Sewende-dag Adventiste in Noord-Amerika gestuur, met 'n dringende versoek dat 'n sendeling na Afrika moet gestuur word. Hierdie broeders het die Sabbat-waarheid ontdek deur innige gebed en Bybelstudie, en, hoewel hulle heeltemal oortuig was, dat hulle die enigste Sabbathouers in die wêreld was, het hulle op geloof hulle oortuiging in praktyk gebring.

Dit was 'n besturing dat hulle in aanraking gekom het met 'n sekere Mnr. Hunt, 'n Sabbathouer van Amerika, wat na die diamantveld gekom het om 'n fortuin te kom soek. Van hom het hulle gehoor van die groot aantal Sabbathouers en Adventiste in die Verenigde State.

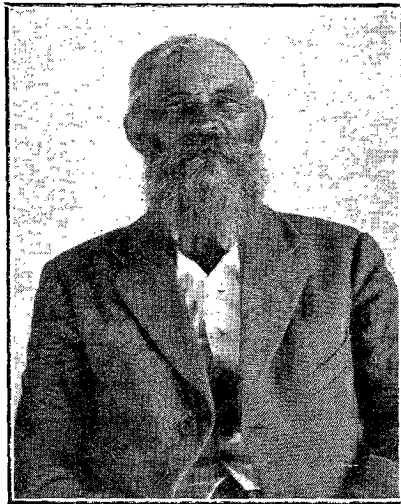
Toe die versoek om 'n sendeling nog onderweg was, het Mnr. D. F. Tarr en A. T. Davies in aanraking gekom met Broeder Pieter Wessels deur gewone besigheid. Broeder Wessels het nie tyd verkwis nie, maar hierdie vreemdelinge vertel van die lig wat so helder in sy eie hart geskyn het. Mnr. Tarr, 'n leke-prediker van een van die Christelike kerke, het gevoel dat hierdie versturende Sabbatskwessie kon opgelos word deur 'n studie van die Nuwe Testament.

Terwyl hy studeer het, het die getuienis waarop sy viering van Sondag gebaseer was, begin weg raak, en binne 'n paar weke was Broeder D. F. Tarr en Broeder A. T. Davies die eerste Engelse bekeerlinge tot die waarheid in Afrika.

Hierdie inheemse Sabbathouersbeweging, gebore uit die Heilige Gees, en van die hemel afkomstig, was besig om groter en sterker te word, toe presies vyftig jaar gelede, Leraars Boyd en Robinson, vergesel van twee kolporteurs, Susters Mace en Ogen, in Kaapstad aangeland het in antwoord op die roepstem van Afrika. Hierdie werkers het na die diamantvelde gegaan, en deur hulle arbeid is die eerste Sewende-dag-Adventiste kerk georganiseer in Beaconsfield. Die kerkgebou, 'n gebou van hout en yster, staan nog daar, en is die kerkgebou van ons bruinmense daar.

Nie lang daarna nie, was die werkers weer terug in Claremont, waar hulle 'n poging gehou het, en 'n ander kerk georganiseer het. Middelerwyl het Broeder Tarr met 'n ywer vir die boodskap en 'n drang om siele te red, belangstelling gewek in die omtrek van Grahamstad, met die gevolg dat die derde kerk te Rokeby Park gestig is. Gedurende die daaropvolgende jare het hierdie kerke baie sielewinnings uitgestuur om in alle dele van die land te arbeid.

In 1889 het Leraar Hankins met sukses gearbei in Kaapstad. Onderwyl het die kolporteurwerk 'n aanvang geneem, en daar



P. J. D. Wessels.

was dertien kolporteurs. Drie jaar later het Leraar A. T. Robinson by die werkkragte aangesluit, en 'n ketting van diens in Afrika aangeknoop wat nog altyd deur lede van die familie voortgesit word. Die ruime kerkgebou in Roelandstraat, Kaapstad, is omtrent daardie tyd opgerig, en in 1892 is die „Union College” geopen in Claremont vir die opleiding van jongmense vir diens in Afrika.

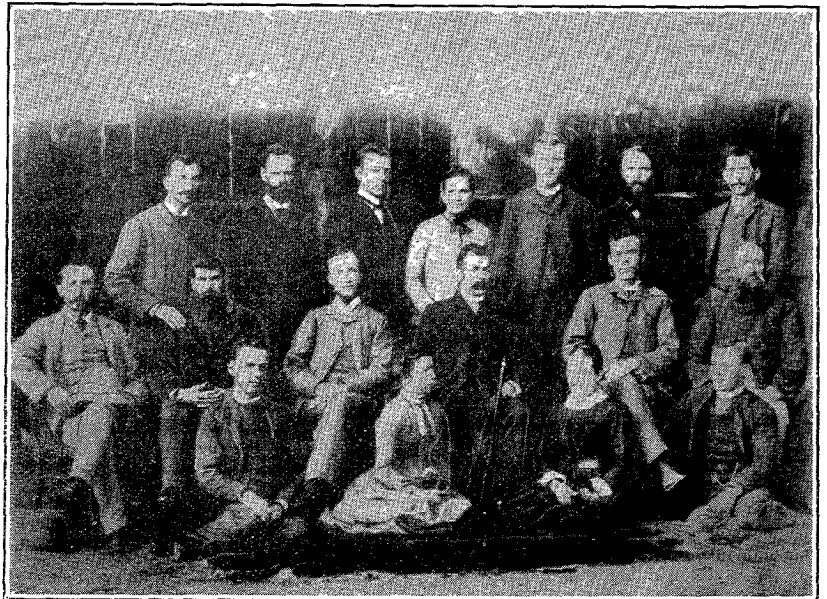
Dit was nog maar 'n klein begin toe die Suid-Afrikaanse Konferensie in 1893 georganiseer is met slegs vyf kerke en honderd agt-en-dertig lede. Maar groot geloof is

aan die dag gelê, en toe die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie Konferensie in 1930 georganiseer is met W. S. Hyatt as president, het die rapport bewys gelewer van sewe-honderd-en-vyftien lede in vier-en-twintig kerke en groepe.

Soos Rhodes, het die Adventiste noordwaarts gekyk — Rhodes om die Britse Ryk uit te brei, en die gelowiges om die koninkryk van God uit te brei. Hulle het hulle na Cecil Rhodes gewend om 'n sendingstasie in Suid-Rhodesië te verkry. Die versoek is toegestaan, en in 1894 is die eerste Sewende-dag Adventiste sendingstasie vir 'n heidense ras geopen naby Bulawayo, deur A. Druillard, P. J. D. Wessels, Fred Sparrow, E. J. Harvey, L. Guoff, L. Landesman, en I. B. Burton.

Die volgende jaar het Leraars G. B. Tripp en W. H. Anderson met hulle vrouens, en vergesel van Dr. A. S. Carmichael, die sewehonderdmyl-reis van Mafeking per ossewa afgelê om die nuwe stasie uit te brei. Maar swaar tye en beproewinge het hulle gewag. Dit was nie lank voordat die dokter wat na hulle gesondheid moes kyk, siekgeword en doodgegaan het van koors nie. Binne die eerste vyf jaar van die sendingstasie, het vier werkers hulle lewens opgeoffer, terwyl daar nog maar vier bekeerlinge was. 'n Kafferopstand het gevaar en verskrikking meegebring, en daarna was die land deur hongersnood geteister. Sedert daardie dag is daar baie Adventist-sendelinge se grafte aangewys deur 'n ruwe hoop klippe of

(Vervolg op bls. 10)



THE FIRST COLPORTEUR CLASS.

Left to right, back.—Webb, Haupt, Wessels, Mrs. Howard, D. Tarr, Allen, F. Visser.
Middle.—Landesman, Whiley, Oldfield, E. M. Morrison, Smailes, Beauchamp.
Front.—D. Groenewald, Mrs. Smailes, Mrs. Bredenkamp, Bredenkamp.

Fifty Years of Advent Progress in Africa

(Continued from page 8)

concrete slabs in the vicinity of our stations scattered through the territories that lie within the circuit of our Division. Hallowed spots these, sown in blood, and watered by tears, but bearing rich fruitage in multitudes of converts to the everlasting gospel.

In the South a base of supply was being built up through the years and extension was taking place to the north, until in 1919 the South African Union was organised into a Division with a membership of almost 5,000, and its territory apportioned between three union fields.

We must not forget the rise and development of our publishing work from the days when a few books and papers were imported from America, England or Holland to the stage when the Sentinel Publishing Company started work in a small cottage, until today when the publishing work shows an annual turnover of almost £10,000.

Nor could we overlook the growth of our European training school. The old Union College, with its meagre equipment, seems a far cry from Helderberg of the present day with its enrolment of 180 students.

Think of our medical department that has grown from one small institution until a chain of medical units link one territory to another!

The years since 1920 have been ones of remarkable growth and expansion. Territory after territory has been entered, mission after mission has been established. Converts in ever increasing numbers have swollen the ranks of the advent band until today there are more Sabbathkeepers in the Southern African Division than there were in the whole world in 1896.

Our union training schools are annually instructing and sending out scores of Africa's sons and daughters to assist in the finishing of the work. Native leadership is being developed that will provide for rapid and inexpensive evangelisation.

And so the mission work has grown from the small beginning at old Solusi on through Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia, the Congo, Ruanda Urundi, Bechuanaland, Nyasaland, Angola, in the Union of South Africa and now Portuguese East Africa. The truth for this generation is being proclaimed through the medium of 84 languages and dialects, and the number of Sabbathkeepers from 3,329 in 1920 to over 4,800 in 1921; 7,773 in 1922; 9,245 in 1923; 10,611 in 1924, until in 1936 we have over 55,000. What shall the total be at the end of this Jubilee year? The membership has doubled itself three times during the past fifteen years.

From the day when the cry of Africa reached the ears of our brethren overseas and met with such a speedy response, lives and treasure have come across the seas in

increasing measure to supply our needs. The steps of the advent progress, sometimes stained with blood but always marching on to triumph, should inspire us to renewed activity and deeper earnestness. This indigenous movement of the great second advent movement in Africa started by the Spirit of God will be finished by the same Divine power.

In this year of jubilee never have the calls been so numerous and insistent, never the openings of providence so widespread and so challenging, never has the urgent need of men and means been so apparent. It is a time for redoubled effort and renewed consecration of lives and means on the part of every member of the advent band. This year's Harvest Ingathering should reveal the most earnest efforts on the part of each of us to make this year of jubilee a year of soul-winning expansion in every part of this great Division.

F. G. CLIFFORD.



I. B. Burton, Snr.

Vyftig Jaar van Adventiste Vooruitgang in Afrika

(Vervolg van bls. 9)

sementplate in die buurt van ons sendingstasies dwarsdeur ons terrein. Gewyde plekke hierdie, gesaai in bloed, en benat met tranes, maar met heerlike vrugte van bekeerlinge tot die ewige evangelie.

In die Suide het die werk uitgebrei, en ook in die Noorde, totdat die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie georganiseer is in 1919 in 'n Divisie met 'n ledetal van byna 5,000, en met 'n terrein afgebaken in drie Unie-velde.

Ons moet onthou dat ons drukpers uitgebrei het van 'n klein begin in die dae toe boeke en pamflette van Amerika, Engeland of Holland ingevoer is, totdat die Sentinel-Uitgewers Maatskappy begin het in 'n klein huisie, en vandag 'n jaarlikse bedrag van £10,000 hanteer.

Ook kan ons nie nalaat om iets van die ontwikkeling van ons Europese opleidingskool te sê nie. Dit is 'n groot vooruitgang van die ou „Union College,” met sy treurige toerusting, tot by die Helderberg

van vandag met sy 180 studente.

Dink aan ons mediese departement, wat van een klein inrigting ontwikkel het totdat ons 'n reeks mediese inrigtings dwarsdeur die land het. Die jare sedert 1920 het merkwaardige vooruitgang en uitbreiding getoon. Die een veld na die ander is bearbei, en die een stasie na die ander is geopen. Bekeerlinge is gewerf totdat daar vandag meer Sabbathouers in die Suidelike-Afrikaanse Divisie is, as wat daar in 1896 in die hele wêreld was.

Ons opleidingskole stuur jaarliks klompe seuns en dogters uit om te help om die werk te voltooi. Naturelle leierskap word ontwikkel wat sal bydra tot vinnige en goedkope evangelisasie.

En so is die sendingwerk uitgebrei van die ou Solusi-stasie deur Suid-Rhodesië, Noord-Rhodesië, die Kongo, Ruanda Urundi, Betsjoeanaland, Nyasaland, Angola, die Unie van Suid-Afrika, en nou ook Portugees Oos-Afrika. Die waarheid vir hierdie geslag word verkondig in 84 tale en dialekte, en die getal Sabbathouers het vermeerder van 3,329 in 1920 tot oor 4,800 in 1921, 7,773 in 1922, 9,249 in 1923, en 10,611 in 1924, totdat daar in 1936 meer as 55,000 was. Wat sal die totaal wees aan die end van hierdie jubileum-jaar? Die ledetal is elke tien jaar verdubbel gedurende die afgelope tienjaartydperk.

Sedert die dag toe die roepstem van Afrika die ore van ons oorsese broeders bereik het, het mense en geld in steeds aangroeiende mate oorsee gekom om ons te help. Die stappe van vooruitgang behoort ons aan te spoor tot dieper erns en hernude werksaamheid. Hierdie inheemse beweging is deur die Gees van God begin, en sal deur dieselfde goddelike krag voleind word.

Nog nooit tevore was die roepstemme so talryk en dringend nie, nog nooit was die kans so heerlik en uitdagend nie, nog nooit was daar so baie werkers en middele nodig nie, as in hierdie jubileum-jaar nie.

Dit is 'n tyd van hernude toewyding van lewes en middele van die kant van iedere lid van die Advent-beweging. Hierdie jaar se Oesinsameling behoort die ernstigste pogings aan die lig te bring, sodat hierdie jubileum-jaar werklik 'n sielreddende jaar kan wees in elke afdeling van hierdie groot Divisie.

F. G. CLIFFORD.



„HEILIG hulle in U waarheid; U Woord is die waarheid. Soos U My gestuur het in die wêreld, het Ek ook hulle in die wêreld gestuur. En Ek heilig Myself vir hulle, sodat hulle ook in die waarheid geheilig kan wees . . . dat hulle ook in Ons een mag wees, sodat die wêreld kan glo dat U My gestuur het.' Hierdie gebed van Christus sluit al Sy navolgers in tot die einde toe. Ons Heiland het die beproewings en gevare van Sy volk vooruitgesien, en Hy sien met die grootste belangstelling en ontferming op hulle neer.”—„Testimonies,” Deel V, bl. 237.

Indrukke van die Divisieraad

Hoe die Divisieraad Werk

ONS is oortuig dat ons mense sal geïnteresseerd wees in die bedrywighede van ons Divisieraad. Soos u weet, het elke veld in die Divisie 'n aantal verteenwoordigers in die raad. By die openingsdiens is daar 'n aantal komitees aangestel om verskillende afdelings in verband met die werk van God te bestudeer. Daar was 'n Benoemingskomitee, een in sake planne, 'n Beleidskomitee, een vir die uitreiking van Geloofsbriewe en lisensies, een vir die Bearbeiding van siele, en een vir die plasing van werkkragte.

Terwyl hierdie komitees bymekaar gekom het, is hulle nog verder in sub-komitees verdeel, sodat 'n groep van vier tot agt werkers met rype ondervinding in een of ander rigting van die werk, noukeurig die behoeftes kan oorweeg van daardie afdeling, en voorstelle aan die hand gee wat ons werk vrugbaarder kan maak. Hierdie voorstelle word dan voor die groter komitee gelê om oorweeg, verander, verwerp of aangeneem te word. Op hierdie manier kon elke verteenwoordiger iets bydra tot die beleid en planne vir die uitbreiding van die werk, en is elke voorstel van alle kante bestudeer. Dit het 'n mens laat dink aan die woorde van die Apostel Paulus, „Want dit het nie in 'n hoek gebeur nie.”

Baie tyd is bestee aan toewydingsdienste. Gebed, getuïenis, en Bybelstudie het 'n vername plek ingeneem in die daelike program. Ons dink die Raadsitting sal 'n mylpaal wees in die geskiedenis van die saak van God in Afrika.



Dag na Dag by die Raadsitting

SONDAG, 18 APRIL

Dou voor dag het die werkers vergader vir hulle toewydingsuur. Ons ervare sendeling, Leraar Anderson, het gelei deur ons aandag te vestig op die groot taak wat ons wag in die sendingveld, en die erfenis wat aan ons behoort. Aan die begin van ons werk in hierdie veld, net 50 jaar gelede, is die fundamente gelê in die lewes van ons pioniere. Gedurende die eerste ses jaar is vyf lewes neergelê, en slegs een siel gedoop. Vandag word daar duisende gedoop elke jaar. Laat ons 'n gedenkteken oprig vir daardie getroue pioniere in die vorm van 'n S. D. A. kerk in iedere dorpie. Dit is ons erfenis.

Getuïenisse van toewyding aan hierdie taak het opgestyg ná die Vader aan die slot van hierdie diens.

Wenke van die Tafelronde

Leraar Anderson het die onderwerp van evangelisme ingelei deur 'n aanhaling te lees uit die Gees van profesie, en wel boek-

deel IX, bladsy 51. Hy het verklaar dat ons taak in hierdie Divisie 41 miljoen natuurlike en 2½ miljoen Europeane bevat. Ons moet die getal waarheidsliggies vermeerder totdat daar 'n onafgebroke ketting van hulle oor hierdie wêrelddeel te vinde is.

Leraar A. W. Staples.—Die pligsgevoel van iedere werker moet 'n gees-gevulde evangelisme wees. Ons behoeftes is nie so seer beter metodes nie, maar beter manne en vroue, gereedgemaak en vervul met krag deur die Heilige Gees. Die getuie van die leraar is persoonlik sowel as maatskaplik. Geen leraar beantwoord aan sy roeping tensy hy persoonlik die verlossing van die individu probeer teweegbring nie. Christus moet die hoofonderwerp van elke preek wees.

Broeder Mote.—Die plig van iedere konferensie-beampte, veld offisier, leraar en skoolonderwyser, is om die kerk evangelisties-gestemd te maak. Om 'dit doeltreffend te kan doen, moet die werkers self die ondervinding hê. Meer as 50% van die gedoopte lede in die sendingvelde is die resultaat van die werk van leke. Ons moet leke en studente leer en oplei deur middel van inrigtings, ens., om sielewinners te word.

Leraar Branson.—Dit is soos 'n teug van die hemel om te vergader met 'n groep werkers wat in aggressiewe evangelisme glo. Sukses volg altyd op werk, waar evangelisme die hoogste plek inneem.

Broeder Potter.—My hart voel opgeruimd oor die nadruk wat op evangelisme gelê word. Dit is deur die werk van ons leke wat hierdie werk sal voltooi word.

W. H. HURLOW.

MAANDAG, 19 APRIL

Kom saam met my na die kerk vanmôre. Dit wil sê, as u om 6:45 sal gereed wees. Ons sal daar aankom net voor 7:00. Hier is ons nou. Op die sypaadjie staan daar omtrent veertig werkers en wag dat die deur moet oopgemaak word. Dis 'n goeie teken. Kom ons gaan in. „In die môre, Here, sal U my stem hoor.” Ons werkers hou daarvan om te sing. Omtrent iedere afgevaardigde is nou teenwoordig. Leraar Branson lees uit Lukas 1:17. „En hy sal voor Hom uitgaan in die gees en die krag van Elia.”

Nou vra hy die gepaste vraag: „Wat het Elia krag gegee?” en daarop volg die antwoord. Eerstens, het ons daardie krag nodig; en God het dit beloof. Hoe kan ons dit verkry? Daar kom 'n begeerte in ons hart. Die Gees van God is teenwoordig. Die antwoord kom uit die Woord van God en die Gees van profesie. Ons moet in geloof vra, en „ware geloof eis die beloofde seën en eien dit toe, voordat dit nog besef of gevoel word.”

Nou volg daar 'n tyd van ernstige, korte gebede. Daar word geen tyd verkwis nie,

want dit skyn of almal die seën eis. Daarna kom die sluitingslied, en ons gaan uitmekaar na 'n gebed.

Dit is brekfistyd, en ons moenie langer vertoef nie, want die volgende diens begin om 9 uur, en Leraar Detwiler sal die spreker wees. Die kerk is nogal vol. Dit lyk of ons leke in die besige Johannesburg vasberade is om nie die werkers alleen hierdie fees te laat geniet nie. Laat ons sing, „Neem die wêreld, gee my Jesus.” Hoe gepas klink die liedere nie, en hoe betekenisvol word hulle nie gesing nie! Nou praat Leraar Detwiler. Nee, ek kan nie sy boodskap benadeel deur u slegs 'n gedeelte daarvan te gee nie. (Ons hoop om die hele preek in 'n later uitgawe te gee.) Maar ek wil hê u moet 'n blik werp op die ernstige spreker—sy ernstige gelaat, en sy pleitende stem wat die harte van die hoorders raak. Die innige „amens” bewys ons medegevoel. Eensgesind sing ons die slotlied.

Laat ons nou na buite gaan vir vyftien minute om 'n paar van die werkers te sien. Hier is 'n paar wat ons nog nie vantevore ontmoet het nie. Hulle was vertraag en kon nie eerder hier wees nie. Dit is Broeder Buckley van die Emmanuel Sendingstasie, Basutoland, en Leraar en Suster Max Webster van Portugees-Oos Afrika.

Het u gesê dat sommige van die werkers nie gesond lyk nie? U is reg, baie van hulle werk in dele waar hulle gedurig moet veg teen koors en ander siektes. Maar u sal nie een van hulle hoor kla nie. Hierdie sendelinge is dappere manne en dapperder vroue.

Nou is dit tyd vir die volgende byeenkoms. Dit is 'n raadsvergadering. U sal die rapporte hoor van die Mediese, Sabbatskool-, Opvoedings-, Evangelistiese en Uitgewerdepartemente. Dink daaraan dat die getal en ledetal van die Sabbatskole byna verdubbel het sedert die laaste raadsitting in 1930. Dat ons baie meer lede in ons kerk, sendingveld, en opleidingskole het as enige ander Divisie buite Noord-Amerika, is baie interessant. Die evangelistiese afdeling doen 'n beroep op ons vir hoër standarde van diens om in die ontsaglike behoeftes rondom ons te voorsien. Word u hart nie seer as u luister na die rapport van die mediese departement nie? Ons hoor van ongelenigde lyding in baie dele van ons terrein. Die getal hospitale en apteke is te min, maar miskien sal hulle vermeerder word as die Oesinsameling vanjaar 'n sukses is. Dit doen ons goed om te hoor hoedat die waarheid versprei word deur middel van ons leesstof.

Die Plankomitee, Benoemingskomitee, en Divisie-komitee sal onmiddellik na die middagete vergader, en dus is hierdie vergadering afgehandel. Dit is 12:30 en die werkers gaan uit mekaar vir die middagemaal.

Die Komitee-uur eindig om 4:15 en dan kom die raad as 'n geheel bymekaar. Hierdie keer word die Sabbatskole en Strewersvereniginge bespreek. Daar is verskillende sienswyses aangaande planne en metodes. Dit is 'n interessante sytak van ons grote veld.

Na die aandete, vertel die broeders van die Sambesi-Unie ons van hulle merkwaardige vooruitgang en wonderlike geleenthede vir uitbreiding. En daarmee eindig die dag. Ons hoop om u môre-oggend by die vroeë biduur te sien.

F. G. CLIFFORD.

DINSDAG, 20 APRIL

Dit is vanmôre taamlik koud, en tog hoor ek 'n loflied opstyg uit 'n volle kerkgebou, waar die werkers 'n voorafgaande sangdiens hou. Het u al ooit gehoor dat 'n gemeente bestaande grotendeels uit mans, sing? Watter heerlike, soete tone word nie na God gestuur in daardie ledere nie. Nou staan Leraar Detwiler op om te praat. Plegtig en met diepe oortuiging lei hy die gehoor, terwyl hulle die vertroostende versekering van 1 Thess. 5:1-5 herhaal. Na 'n oorsig van die hedendaagse wêreldtoestande, met nadruk op die Goddelike leierskap in hierdie laaste waarskuwende boodskap, het Leraar Detwiler ons beweeg tot hernude toewyding en ernstige getuienis van ons onwankelbare vertroue in God en die Boodskap. Nogeens het die dag begin met d'e ernstige toewyding van die leiers van die volk van God.

Dit het swaar gegaan om 'n sitplek te kry in die diens waar Leraar Branson gepreek het. Die uur was gans te kort, terwyl hy ons in verbeelding van die een land na die ander gelei het om die wonderlike voorsiening van God vir die voltooiing van die werk te sien. Struikrowers van Sjina het hulle moorddadige planne vaarwel gesê om God te soek in hulle bergvestings; 'n kolporteur word op die laaste oomblik gered van die dood om waarheidgevolde leestof te verkoop aan sy veroordeelaars; bewaakte doringdraad versperings by die oorlogsfront word opsy geskuif vir die toelating van sendingdokters. Oorlogsveterane van Sjina bou S. D. A. sanatoriums. Die geslote deure van die binneste gedeelte van Tibet word oopgemaak deur 'n draadlose stel wat nie werk nie. Onverskrokke werkers noem die tronksel hulle sanatorium van rus terwyl hulle wag om weer die stryd te begin. Rasse, onbekend vir eeue, verborge in die binneland van New Guinea, verheug hulle nou in die kennis van 'n verlosser. Heerlik verras deur al hierdie wonderwerke, kom ons weer te staan voor die onbetwisbare feit dat God hierdie werk voleind. Ons in Afrika, moet aan die roepstemme gehoor gee, en die Here se werk aanhelp in hierdie tyd van ons voorspoed. 'n Volle rapport van hierdie preek sal in 'n latere uitgawe van die *OUTLOOK* verskyn.

Gedurende die Raadsuur, het die Vaste Komitee 'n gedeeltelike rapport gelewer. Die benoemingskomitee het as volg gerapporteer:

Angola Unie.— Superintendent, C. W. Curtis.

Kongo Unie.— Superintendent, G. A. Ellingworth.

S. O. A. Unie.— Superintendent, H. M. Sparrow.

Sambesi Unie.— Superintendent, J. R. Campbell.

Die komitee insake planne het voorstelle van dank gemaak. Eers aan God vir Sy sorg, leiding, en voorsienigheid. Tweedens aan die Natal-Transvaal Konferensie en die Johannesburgse kerk vir die gebruik van hulle gebou. Hulle is eeparig aangeneem deur die vergadering. 'n Resolusie van medelyde met die familiebetrekkings van werkers en leke wat gedurende die laaste ses jaar oorlede is, is gemaak, en almal het staande hulle simpatie uitgedruk, terwyl Leraar Wright die Here gevra het om die agterblywendes te sien.

In die aand het Leraar Sparrow sy rapport ingedien van die werk in die Suid-Oos-Afrikaanse Unie. Weer was dit 'n storie van oop deure, ongeantwoorde roepstemme en Macedoniese smeekbedes. God maak voorsiening vir Sy werk. Mag Sy genade ons help om tred te hou met ons kanse. Leraar Max Webster het vertel van die beproewinge van die jare van stryd in ons poging om 'n vesting te kry in Portugees Oos. Nou dat ons dit verkry het, moet ons sorg dat ons dit in stand hou.

W. H. HURLOW.

WOENSDAG, 21 APRIL

Hoe bemoedigend is dit nie om mense uit alle afdelings van die Suidelike Afrikaanse Divisie te hoor sing nie! Hulle sing „I'm pressing on the upward way.” Dit is die vroeë biduur. 'n Gebed word gedoen, en 'n lied gesing. Daarna praat Leraar Detwiler.

Sy teks is Joh. 17:17. „Heilig hulle deur U waarheid; U Woord is die waarheid.” Daar is geen ander manier van heiligmaking nie. Ons kan nie die woord aan andere verkondig as ons nie self daaruit put nie. Die uiteinde van elke siel moet bepaal word, en God het ons Sy laaste boodskap van genade gestuur. Ons het toegewyde werkers nodig. Ons moet ons oë gevestig hou op God se ideaal vir ons en deur Sy genade daardie standaard behaal. Dit is 'n heerlike voorreg om hierdie boodskap wat so baie geestelike voedsel bevat, te hoor.

Om nege-uur sal Leraar Wright praat. Hy lê nadruk op die groot verantwoordelijkheid wat op die kerk en die leiers rus in hierdie dae. (Die preek sal op 'n ander bladsy in die *OUTLOOK* verskyn.) Die kerk is stampvol. Dit is verbasend hoeveel van ons leke hierdie dienste bywoon. Ons waardeer hulle teenwoordigheid in ons midde. Die preek is 'n plegtige oproep tot toewyding en reiniging van hart vir so 'n tyd soos hierdie. Ons harte is teer terwyl ons sing, „Not I, but Christ be honoured, loved, exalted.”

Dit is nou tyd vir die raadsitting, en die plankomitee het baie interessante resolusies

om ter tafel te lê. Dit lyk of almal graag iets wil sê. Sendelinge praat van die probleme in die Europese werk, en Europese werkers praat van die sendingvraagstukke. Maar dit is 'n goeie teken, en bewys dat ons in alle dele van die werk belangstel.

Die aanmoediging van leke-predikers en die Dorkas verenigings en die verkoop van hulle artikels word bespreek. Nou weer die opleiding van leke vir diens. Dit eindig die vergadering vir vanmôre, en die komitees word aangesê om om 2:25 n.m. byeen te kom. Een voorsitter het glad sy komitee gevra om om 1:30 n.m. te vergader. Ons vind uit dat die werk verhaas moet word.

Vanmiddag is die komitees druk besig om resolusies te vorm wat môre voor die hele raad moet gelê word. Party besluite word maklik geneem, ander veroorsaak baie bespreking, en sommige word van die hand gewys. Die Ou Boek leer ons dat daar „redding in die veelheid van raadgewers is.”

Om 4:30 vergader ons om die Uitgewers- en die Buurtsending-Departemente te bespreek. Die Mediese werk word die regterarm van die boodskap genoem, maar volgens die besprekings lyk dit of hierdie departemente die bene van die boodskap is.

Vanaand sal ons raadsitting hou plaas van om rapporte in te dien, want ons tyd is beperk. Voorstelle word aangeneem in verband met die verbetering van die huislike lewe van ons naturelle gelowiges. Die *Review and Herald* behoort in elke Engelsprekende Adventist se huis te wees, en ons word gevra om ons gelowiges aan te moedig om in te teken. Dit is nou tyd om te verdaag, en plaas van om te gaan slaap, moet ons nog 'n vergadering bywoon. Dit was 'n besige dag.

F. G. CLIFFORD.

DONDERDAG, 22 APRIL

Na affloop van die vroeë bidstond, is die dag byna heeltemal bestee aan rapporte van die Komitee insake Planne.

VRYPDAG, 23 APRIL

Dit is 6:55 v.m. Leraar Detwiler lei die biduur. Ek sien dat hier leke is wat geestelike versterking kom soek voor hulle werktoe gaan. „Die werk waarmee ons besig is, is in baie opsigte die heerlikste in die wêreld,” is die inleidingssin van die Bybelstudie. Daar is vreugde in die hemel as daar planne beraam word vir die uitbreiding van Gods koninkryk. Nogtans het ons 'n groot verantwoordelijkheid. Ons loop gevaar dat ons diens gewoon en alledaags sal word. Ons aandag word gevestig op die ernstigheid van die baanbrekers van hierdie boodskap. Ons plig as leiers is om ons mense in te lei in die werk. Luister na 'n aanhaling van die kragtige spreker Dr. Robert Speer. „Die predikant moet slegs die kolonel van die regiment wees. Die ware stryd moet gevoer word deur die gelede wat die gewere dra. Geen ideaal kan onchristeliker of onredeliker wees, as

dat die godsdienstige kolonel die vegtery moet doen vir sy manskappe terwyl hulle op hulle gemak stilstaan. En tog is daar nog 'n ander algemene idee wat nog belangriker is, naamlik dat daar hoegenaamd geen stryd moet wees nie, maar dat die kolonel betaal word om vrede te bewaar en sy regiment sagte, opvoedkundige onderwysing te gee wat nie bestem is om die manskappe ooit in ware manlike gevegte te laat deelneem nie."

Vanmôre se boodskap is 'n oproep tot nog dieper toewyding en 'n uitnodiging om groot dade vir God te doen. Nou antwoord die broeders en susters in 'n ernstige ge-tuënis-periode.

Dit is Leraar Branson wat vanoggend preek, en hy lees Openbaring 7:1-4. Ons moet die seël van God, die naam van God, op ons hê. As dit die geval met ons is, sal ons op die regte pad wees. 'n Seël waarborg die inhoud van die voorwerp wat verseël is. Die wet van God is eg omdat die seël van God daarop is. Die volk van God is eg as hulle die seël van God in hulle lewes het. (Vrae word gestel, en die gehoor antwoord geredelik—'n bewys dat hulle 'n goeie begrip van die boodskap het.) Dit is die skeppingswerk wat die ware God van alle valse gode onderskei.

Hierdie hartroerende diens word gesluit met die lied „Jesus paid it all, all to Him I owe."

Na 'n pouse van 'n paar minute, sit die Raad weer om na die rapport van die Plankomitee te luister. Hier is 'n voorstel vir die praktiese en geestelike versterking van ons opvoedingswerk—'n beter opleiding van ons onderwysers, en beter voorbereiding vir evangeliese werk. Ons probeer ook om die rapportering makliker te maak dwarsdeur ons organisasie.

Ons het net tyd gehad vir 'n haastige maaltyd.

Die dae het waarlik verbygevlug. Dit is ons laaste dag van die sessie sover dit besigheid betref. Dit is gepas om op die voorbereidingsdag besluite te neem om die Christelike lewe en gedrag, sowel as die opregte viering van die Sabbat op 'n hoër peil te bring. Dit is geestelike onderwerpe, en pas by ons planne. Die begeerte om die vernaamste dinge die eerste plek te laat inneem, is gedurende die Raadsitting op-gemerkt.

F. G. CLIFFORD.

SABBAT, 24 APRIL

Die sluitingsdag van die raadsitting het aangebreek. Verteenwoordigers van die Rand en Pretoria vul die „Norwegian Hall," kerkskoolsaal, sowel as die Sabbatskoolkamers. Alles is goed gereël, en dit lyk of almal dit geniet.

Die grootmensdiens word gehou deur Leraar W. H. Branson, wat Joh. 3:16 vir sy teks neem. Hy doen 'n dringende oproep op ons om ons harte aan God oor te gee, sodat Hy ons met Sy liefde kan vervul. (Die preek verskyn op 'n ander bladsy in hierdie uitgawe.) Nou word ons gevra

om alles aan God oor te gee. Die werkers staan, hulle vrouens staan, die leke staan. Leraar Wright bid dat ons getrou sal bevonde word.

Die jongmense luister na Leraar Detwiler se beseielende preek gebaseer op die teks, „Die mens sien aan wat voor oë is, maar die Here sien die hart aan." Dit is 'n aanmoediging tot 'n hoër, oorwinnender lewe. Vanmiddag word oud en jonk heerlik verras deur verhale van vooruitgang in verafgeleë sendingvelde onder die seën van God.

Nou woon ons 'n kort maar indrukwekkende plegtigheid by, terwyl Broeder Shankel geördineer word as leraar.

Die sluitingsdiens van die Raadsitting is 'n lofdiens gehou in die kerk. Woorde van lof, dankbaarheid, en moed word gehoor van werkers sowel as leke. Die raadsitting is verby. Dit was 'n geestelike byeenkoms. Elke departement van die werk is bespreek. Metodes en planne is oorweeg. Behoorlike nadruk is gelê op ons groot doele en oogmerke. Ons gaan terug na ons werk, gesterk vir ons taak.

N. T. Konferensie

A. N. Ingle *President*

P. W. Willmore *Sekr.-Tes.*

Bus 7768, Johannesburg, Tvl.

Bybelwerksters-Konvensie

BEGINNENDE 1 Augustus in die kantore van die Natal-Transvaal Konferensie, Orange Grove, Johannesburg, sal daar 'n deeglike maand-Bybelkursus gehou word vir toekomstige Bybelwerksters. Daar sal geskikte en bekwame leerkragte aan die hoof wees. Enige kerklid wat graag 'n Bybelwerkster wil word, kan applikasie maak.

Skryf aan Posbus 7768, Johannesburg, om applikasievorm en volledige besonderhede.



„Die wyse man leer ons die volgende: „Die goed van die ryke is sy sterk stad en soos 'n steil muur in sy verbeelding." Spreuke 18:11. Daar is geen ware sterkte in daardie rykdom nie; op sy beste is dit maar tydelike rykdom, en bestaan maar net in die verbeelding. Hoe dikwels gebeur dit nie dat 'n man in die aand ryk is as hy gaan slaap en die volgende oggend verarm is nie. Oorstromings, brande, ongelukkige spekulasie, ens. het al menigmaal die denkbeeldige steil muur weggevoer, sodat die man sonder beskerming agtergebly het. Hoe vele het nie skatte vergader om hulleself teen alle gevaar te bewaar nie. Maar die dag sal kom wanneer daar 'n einde aan al hierdie dinge sal kom. As God opstaan om die oordeel uit te spreek, sal hulle silwer

en hulle goud nie in staat wees om hulle teen Gods toorn te beskerm nie. Hulle sal selfs hulle silwer en goud, waarop hulle vertrou het, weggooi vir die molle en vlermuise. Hoeveel beter is dit nie om op Go dte vertrou nie!"

Kaapse Konferensie

W. H. Hurlow *President*

Mej. P. E. Willmore, *Sek.-Tes.*

Bus 508, Port Elizabeth, K. P.

Die Konferensie-President Besoek die Kuruman Distrik

Dit het ons genoë gedoen om Leraar W. H. Hurlow hier te verwelkom op Don-derdag agtermiddag, die 5de Mei. Aangesien dit meer as 'n jaar was dat ons konferensie-president of 'n verteenwoordiger ons 'n besoek gebring het, was ons natuurlik grootliks verheug om hom te sien. Die laaste besoek wat ons gehad het, was toe Leraars Hurlow en Palvie van Taungs ons 'n kort besoek gebring het, nadat hulle Broeder en Suster W. M. van Druten van Klipputs, Distrik Barkley Wes, gedoop het.

In die aand het ons 'n Bybellesing gehad oor die „Sabbat." 'n Belangstellende vriend was teenwoordig. Ons geloof dat die Here die saad wat gesaai is, sal laat ontkiem.

Op Vrydag, die 7de Mei, het ons Broeder A. Barnard gaan besoek, sewe-en-twintig myl daarvandaan. Daarna het ons na die plase van Broeders W. M. en G. A. van Druten, naamlik Klipputs en Alwynkop, gegaan, waar ons om 8 n.m. aange-land het.

Die volgende môre het ons 'n genotvolle Sabbatskool gehad, en die preek in die oggendkerk was oor die „Koms van Jesus op die Wolke van die Hemel." In die namiddag het ons Nagmaal gevier met nege gelowiges teenwoordig. Ons het weer teruggegaan na die woning van Broeder Barnard, waar ons weer Nagmaal gehou het. Ons het weer teruggekeer na die woning van die skrywer na 'n reis van honderd-en-een myl.

Sondagmôre na 'n ligte ontbyt, het Leraar Hurlow ons vaarwel gesê en vertrek na Grikwastad waar hy 'n ander groep gelowiges sal besoek.

Mag die engele van die hemel hom lei op sy vermoënde reis, en Suster Hurlow en die kinders veilig bewaar totdat hy terugkom.

P. J. SMIT.



„Dit is die ewige lewe, dat hulle U ken, die enige waaragtige God, en Jesus Christus wat U gestuur het." Joh. 17:3.

Die Midde-Jaar Offerande

Die Doel en Betekenis Daarvan

J. F. WRIGHT

Die Midde-jaar offerande, wat in al ons kerke moet ingesamel word op 3 Julie, sal iets nuuts wees vir u. Dus sal dit van pas wees om 'n woordjie van verduideliking in verband daarmee te sreek, ten-einde die doel en betekenis daarvan te verklaar.

Vir 'n aantal jare het ons eenmaal per jaar in ons kerke kollektes opgeneem, bekend as die Sendinguitbreidings offerande. Hierdie offerande was vroeër bekend as die Groot Week Offerande. Elke jaar is hierdie offerande gewy aan een of ander spesiale doel in die sendingveld, soos byvoorbeeld die oprigting van 'n nuwe kerk, skool, hospitaal, of sendinghuis. In 'n paar gevalle is dit gebruik vir die werk op Helderberg.

Nou het ons vanjaar 'n nuwe naam gegee vir hierdie offerande. Dit is die Midde-jaar Offerande. Ons doel met hierdie verandering is teweete aan die feit dat die Wêreldkonferensie vir jare die gewoonte het om 'n Midde-Somer Offerande elke somer in te samel in oorsese kerke vir 'n spesiale doel in sendingvelde. Ons mense was hoogs tevrede met hierdie stelsel, en leke sowel as werkers het gulhartig bygedra. Dus het ons gedink dit sou goed wees om hier 'n dergelike stelsel te hê, en het gevolglik die Midde-jaar offerande ingestel. Af en toe het 'n deel van die Midde-Somer Offerande na Afrika gekom. Om die waarheid te sê het hierdie Divisie £600 gekry van die offerande wat in 1936 in die Verenigde State van Amerika ingesamel is. Ons het dus gevoel dat dit sou aangenaam wees om ons offerande die Midde-jaar offerande te noem, en tydens die opname daarvan 'n beroep te doen vir spesiale bydraes vir een of ander afdeling van ons werk.

Die offerande vir hierdie jaar moet in al ons kerke opgeneem word op 3 Julie, 1937. Dit sal gebruik word vir die oprigting van 'n damestehuis vir ons ongetroude Europese verpleegsters en onderwyseresse woonagtig op Malamulo. Waarlik, broeders en susters, hierdie tehuis is hoogs nodig. Vir 'n lang (ja, te lang) tyd moes ons dames op hierdie plek woon onder toestande wat uiters nadelig was vir hulle gesondheid. Iedere keer wat ek die sendingstasie besoek het, het ek verlang om hierdie omstandighede te verbeter, maar ek het nie gewet waarheen om my te wend nie. Eindelik, dank sy die Here, het ons besluit om die Midde-Jaar Offerande vir hierdie jaar daarvoor te gebruik. Dit sal £400 kos om die gebou op te rig, en ek hoop en bid dat ons genoeg gawes sal kry daarvoor.

Elke werker in die Divisie word versoek om een dag se salaris te gee. Ons vra ook ons leke om 'n dergelike bydrae

te gee. As daar van hulle is wat nie soveel kan gee nie, dan hoop ons dat hulle so vrywillig as moontlik sal wees. As u die saak oorweeg, hoop ek dat elke vader of moeder hierdie vraag aan hulself sal stel, „Wat sou ek gegee het as dit my eie kind was wat 'n beter plek nodig gehad het om in te woon om in gesondheid te bly?” As hierdie vraag in alle erns gevra word, is ek oortuig daarvan dat ons 'n milde bydrae sal ontvang op Sabbat, 3 Julie, 1937. Liewe mede-werkers, broeders en susters, en jongeliede, laat ons nou almal ons uiterste bes doen om £400 te haal. Wat sê u daarvan? Ek weet u sal u uiterste doen om die doel te bereik.



'n Denkbeeldige Besoek aan Malamulo

„TEN minste een skool in elke afdeling” is die doelwit van die Suidoos-Afrikaanse Unie, in die terrein waarvan nog ontsaglike onbearbeide streke is. Dit kan gesê word van Nyasaland, maar in 'n groter mate van Portugees Oos Afrika. Ons finansiële aangeleenthede en werkkrag moet hier bokant die limiet uitgereyk word. En terwyl ons vorentoe beur om hierdie deur God gegewe doel te bereik, kom daar van Malamulo, die oorsprong van ons werkers, 'n beroep om hulp vir die bou van die nuwe huise van die Europese werkers, om die ou mierevete huisies wat 'n gevaar is vir gesondheid en veiligheid, te vervang. In antwoord op hierdie oproep, sal vanjaar se Midde-Jaar Offerande gestuur word.

Dit is natuurlik dat almal wat hiervoor gee sal geïnteresseerd wees in die werk wat op Malamulo gedoen word; en dus sal ons in verbeelding daar rondloop.

Sal ons nou eers na die kantoor gaan? Kom ons kies die pad wat van die prinsipaal se huis gaan onder twee groot gomlastiekbome. Daardie gebou aan die linkerkant is die ou kerk, wat nou bedags vir 'n klaskamer gebruik word, en saans die seuns se studeerkamer is. Hier is ons nou by die kantoor, en ons draai regs langs die veranda. Hier is die boekhouer se kantoor, en by die lessenaar sit iemand wat u miskien ken — Broeder Denys Symons, onlangs van Helderberg. Hy dra nou die las wat Broeder Ivan Ansley neergelê het met sy verplasing na Blantyre om die posisie van sekretaris-tesourier vir die unie te vul. Let op die telefoonsentrale in die hoek. Die Goewerment het hier 'n poskantoor, en verlede jaar het hulle telefoniese verbinding gekry. Vier telefoons is opgesit op die stasie.

Aan die linkerkant van die trappe is Leraar Nash se kantoor, en hy is nou net

besig om onderwys te gee aan 'n klas. Behalwe die verantwoordelike van prinsipaal van die sendingstasie, dra hy nog die verantwoordelike van Opvoedingsektaris van die unie. As ons daaraan dink dat die stasie twaalf nywerhede het, en dat daar 'n groot opvoedingsprogram vir die Unie is, kan ons verstaan dat dit 'n swaar taak is.

Sal ons nou na die kerkgebou gaan aan die anderkant van daardie groot grasperk? Daar is sitplek vir duisend mense. Die vlerke van die gebou is verdeel in klaskamers wat groot, helder verlig, en lugtig is. Die kamer, wat eintlik die konsistoriekamer is, is Broeder Virgil Robinson se kantoor. Hy is die hoof van die Normaalskool. Al die handgemaakte goed op die tafel is deur die opleidingskoolstudente gemaak. Elke artikel is 'n soort huisraad, of iets anders wat in 'n dorpskool kan gebruik word. Dit is verbasend hoeveel artikels selfs 'n nuweling kan vervaardig vir 'n skoolkamer. Gaandeweg wil ons melding maak van die feit dat die getal leerlinge vanjaar 550 is.

Nou gaan ons na die hospitaal. Maar ons moet eers uitdraai om na die bewerkte stukkie grond te kyk. Kyk daardie stuk pragtige, gesonde melies, en vergelyk daardie ander slegte stuk daarby. Die eerste is op 'n goeie manier bewerk, terwyl die ander soos deur 'n onkundige bewerk is. Die erwe beslaan omtrent twee akkers, en al die gewone natuurlike-gesaaides word op dieselfde manier gedemonstreer. As daar dus 'n onderwyser uitgestuur word van Malamulo, het hy praktiese lesse in landbou gehad, wat hy alles self met sy eie hande gedoen het, en elke stadium daarvan met sy eie oë gesien het.

Nog 'n honderd treë verder is die natuurlike-hospitaal, waarvan Mej. Piatt die matrone is. Dit is half-tien, en sy is by die leprosegestig, dus sal ons maar alleen moet rondloop. Hier sal ons eers in die Administrasiegebou ingaan. Kyk hierdie operasiekamer; en hier is die dokter se kantoor; en hier is die laboratorium. Een van die leerlinge is besig om kieme deur 'n mikroskoop te bestudeer. Hierdie gedeelte van hulle opleiding dien om hulle die noodsaaklikheid van nethed en gesondheidsleer te laat besef. In hierdie kamer word die medisynes gehou. Nou gaan ons deur die swaaideur na die ander geboue! Aan die end van die paadjie is die apteek waar die daelike werk gedoen word. Aan die linkerkant is die mans- en aan die anderkant die vrouensafdelings. Verlede jaar is daar 3,205 pasiënte behandel. Die gronde oorgetrek met kortgesnyde gras en hier en daar beskadu deur swierige bome, laat die hele stasie pragtig lyk, nie waar nie?

Wil u graag nog 250 treë loop om die

dokter se huis te sien met die Europese hospitaal langsaan? Die hele plek is stil, en al wat 'n mens hoor, is die gefluit van die jong wat besig is met sy werk om die gronde skoon en netjies te hou. Mej. Melville, die matrone van die Europese hospitaal, is by die Mwami Sendingstasie as plaasvervangster vir Mej. Southgate wat op verlof is. Ons nuwe dokter het nog nie gekom nie, en ons hoor gedurig, „Wanneer kom die nuwe dokter?” Ons hoop dat teen die tyd dat hierdie artikel gepubliseer word, Dr. Chapin al hier sal wees om die werk voort te sit wat gefloreer het onder die bestuur van Dr. Marcus.

Nou loop ons weer na die middel van die sendingstasie, langs 'n voetpaadjie deur groot mielielande, by die modelskool verby. Hier doen die normaalstudente hulle praktiese werk. Metodes! metodes! metodes! en om hulle in praktyk te bring is die doel van Broeder Robinson wat noukeurig uitgevoer word. Dit is miskien die rede waarom ons altyd sulke goeie resultate kry in die goewermentseksamens.

Nou gaan ons na die drukkerij. Die masjiene kondig aan dat die drukpers doeltreffend en ritmies werk. Hier word 'n dosyn of meer bediendes aangehou. 'n Paar weke gelede het 'n tee-planter 'n bestelling ingestuur vir die waarde van £80. Bestellings vir allerhande soorte werk word gestuur, en so-te-sê al die behoeftes van ons eie sendingstasies word hiervandaan voorsien. 'n Blik na die groot rakke in die stoor vertel ons dat daar sowat twee ton papier van allerlei soorte en kleure is.

Dit is nou tyd om na die leprosegestigte te gaan. Kan u drie-kwart myl ver loop? Dit is afdraand, maar natuurlik opdraand as ons weer terugkom. Kyk al die skaduryke bome, en die netjies uitgelêde kamp. Hier is Mej. Piatt, wat ons interessante besonderhede kan meedeel. Al die stene gebruik in die bou van die drie behandelingskamers, die ruime kerkgebou, en die 104 hutte, is deur die melaatses self gemaak. Liggaamlike oefening is 'n belangrike deel van hulle genesing. Die pynlike inspuitinge en die aanhoudende behandeling word beskryf, wat uiteindelik beloon word met algehele genesing. „Verlede jaar,” sê sy, „is vyf-en-veertig melaatses teruggestuur, wat geen teken van die siekte gehad het nie.”

Daar die son nou warm word, sal ons terugkeer na die stasie. Dit is 'n lang opdraand, maar die bloekombome weerskante vorm 'n pragtige laan. Ons is al amper bo. Hier is die meide-kamp, aan die hoof waarvan Mej. Curtis is. Sy verdeel die meide in families, en stel dan een aan as moeder in elke familie. Elke familie is 'n aparte eenheid, en woon in 'n aparte hut, sodat elke familie vir hulself koskook en sorg net soos 'n familie in 'n dorp. Ook hier word die dinge wat hulle leer, prakties beoefen, byvoorbeeld, hoe om 'n Christelike huis te hou. Hierdie afdeling is nog jonk, maar gaan vinnig vooruit. Sodra dit koel word, sal ons die model-

stasie besoek, elk waarvan 'n hoofman het; die melkery, wat jaarliks omtrent £600 opbring; die mandjiemakery, die blikwinkel, die kaffer-kamp, en baie ander interessante dinge. Omtrent die huise, egter, en die behoefte aan nuwe huise, sal Leraar Sparrow in die volgende uitgawe vertel!

Van Ander Lande

Geloof is die Oorwinning

G. S. MAXWELL, KENIA

DIT was Sabbatmore en die son het heerlik geskyn. Die statjie van die Christenaturelle was skoon en agtermekaar. Die wuivende lappe mielies het getuig van 'n milde oes. Die klok het gelui vir die Sabbatskooldiens.

Skielik is die son verduister, en daar is 'n dreunende geluid gehoor. Almal het gekyk om te sien wat dit veroorsaak. Dit was sprinkane! Die hele lug was vol van hulle, en op die grond het hulle gekriool.

Almal dink dadelik aan hul mielies op die lande. Hongersnood staar hulle in die gesig. „Laat ons skreeu en 'n geraas maak,” kom daar tegelyk uit baie monde. Maar bokant die lawaai word die klok gehoor wat die mense na die diens roep, en hulle daaraan herinner om die Sabbat te heilig.

Almal is kerk-toe. Na die Sabbatskool het die predikant uit Maleagi 3 geles: „Ek sal ook die sprinkane van julle afweer.” Dit is Gods belofte aan die getroues; en het hulle nie getrou hul tiendes betaal nie? Harte is ondersoek en ernstige gebede het opgestyg. Tot laat die middag het die diens aangehou. Toe die son ondergaan is 'n besoek gebring aan die tuine. Kyk wat God gedoen het! Die sprinkane het vertrek en nie een mielie is beskadig nie.

Die heidense naturelle het kom kyk, want hulle het verwag om verwoesting te sien, dog verbaas moes hulle verneem na die oorsaak van hierdie wonderwerk. Daar word verwys na die beloftes van die Here, en die aandag word gevestig op 'n God wat gebed verhoor. 'n Ou heidense vader, krom van die ouderdom, tree vorentoe. „As dit die manier is waarop julle God julle help,” het hy gesê, „dan wil ons ook met Hom kennis maak. Ons harte is gereed vir Sy boodskap. Kom leer ons.”

Dit was tydens die kampdienste, en kortkort het daar ongewenste buie reent gekom en die aarde benat. Die sendelinge was ontsteld hieroor, en daar was gewis tekens dat die reëns ook die kampdienste op die volgende plek sou onaangenaam maak. Na hulle sake bespreek het, het hulle besluit om maar kennis te gee dat die dienste uitgestel sou word vir beter weer.

Toe het die onderwysers en evangeliste gekom. „Wat moet ons nou hoor?” het hulle gevra. „Vir weke reeds het ons gebied

om mooi weer vir ons kampdienste, en nou besluit u om nie die dienste te hou nie. Ons het geloof, en ons glo dat God ons gebede verhoor het.” Die kampdienste is derhalwe op die oorspronklike datum gehou; daar is 160 siele gedoopt, en daar het nie 'n druppeltjie reent geval nie.

(Word vervolgt)

Farewell

(Continued from page 7)

day we were unable to go ashore and look up Elder Raitt who is stationed here. However, this morning Mr. Boger went ashore and found that Elder Raitt and family had gone to England to put Sister Raitt under medical care. We hope the day will be fine enough tomorrow to allow of our going ashore and that the sunshine will come through long enough to allow of a few pictures for our picture-travelogue. We want to get a good picture of our ship, though nothing particularly attractive as ships go from without, but truly within it is kept spotless and tidy.

We have music, though no piano as there is no room for one. The musical little zither-gong tapped gently gives out music like the rippling of waters as it invites us to our meals.

Sometimes they “tune in” on some celebrity from far east Japan. Then our untrained ears become confused in the melody until we scarce know to which we may compare it for our appreciation—whether to the likeness of the noise our kittens used to make when in a feud or to wailings for the dead we have heard in certain places. However, it is not an everyday occasion.

We are learning to enjoy rice about three times daily, really enjoy it!

Mr. Boger is feeling better on the whole, sleeping well and enjoying his meals. We brought a small library along with us and also find they have one on board.

Good-bye until we greet you from Japan or somewhere else.

ELDER AND MRS. E. C. BOGER.

Appreciation

WE hereby wish to express our thanks and appreciation to members of the Bulawayo church and other friends for their tender sympathy and kindness extended to us in our recent bereavement.

MRS. A. BURTON AND FAMILY.

General News Notes

ELDER WRIGHT, accompanied by Elder Branson and family and Elder Detwiler are on their way to attend camp-meetings in the Northern fields and then these our visiting brethren will wend their way back to the States. Their visit to this Division will long be remembered.

ELDER AND SISTER E. C. BOGER, whose farewell message will be found on page seven of this issue, sailed from Durban several weeks ago for the States.

Elder and Sister Boger came to Africa in the year 1923 and during their sojourn of 14½ years in our midst, they have rendered loyal and faithful service both in the Congo and Zambesi Unions—Elder Boger occupying the position of union superintendent.

Elder and Sister Boger have spent many years in fever-stricken countries and now, because of greatly impaired health, may not be able to return at the close of their furlough period.

As they leave the shores of Africa we wish to sound a word of appreciation for their untiring efforts in behalf of the cause of God in Africa. May the Lord keep them and us faithful until that great day when Jesus shall come to gather His elect.



Obituary

FLANNAGAN.—Letitia Flannagan was born in the Cape Province, January 31, 1864 and passed away on March 21, 1937, at Johannesburg. Sister Flannagan embraced the third angel's message at East London under the labours of Pastor W. H. Hurlow and joined the Seventh-day Adventist church of that city. Some months prior to her death she moved to Johannesburg joining the church at Orange Grove. Sister Flannagan was a devoted Christian, having committed her all to her Lord and Master. She was faithful to the last and now rests from her labours till the Master's return.

She leaves to mourn five sons and two daughters who miss her kindly ministrations and love. It was the writer's privilege to minister to our sister in life and in death. We laid her to rest at Brixton in the sure and certain hope of resurrection to eternal life. A. W. STAPLES.

Stop Press News

CHEERING REPORTS about Harvest Ingathering are coming in from various parts of the South African Union. Conference workers soliciting among city business men find a ready and generous response to their appeal.

VALUABLE HELP is provided the solicitor in this year's Harvest Ingathering magazine. Be sure to peruse it carefully and note the fine array of interesting and appealing points it contains.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES lie before you this year. It takes £5 to support our entire work in Southern Africa for fifteen minutes. Won't you grasp the opportunity of supporting it for at least one quarter of an hour? What an opportunity—and a privilege!

GLORIOUS VICTORIES have been won for the cause of God by simple instruments in the hands of faithful people. Moses with a rod; Shangar with an ox-goad; Gideon with lamp and pitcher; David with a sling; Dorcas with a needle; all did valiantly.

You with an ingathering magazine can do just as valiantly if you will only exercise the simple faith they did.

TIME CHLOROFORMS DESIRE so while the desire to ingather is with you just harness it to action. Then keep them together till your territory is finished and you will reap a goodly financial harvest for the cause as well as a rich spiritual one for your own soul.

"CAN'T is the word that is foe to ambition. An enemy ambushed to shatter your will;

Its prey is forever the man with a mission And bows but to courage and patience and skill.

Hate it, with hatred that's deep and undying,

For once it is welcomed 'twill break any man;

Whatever the goal you are seeking, keep trying

And answer this demon by saying: 'I can.'

—Edgar A. Guest.

The Southern

African Division Outlook

Published semi-monthly by the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists (Southern African Division)
Subscription price, 2/6 per annum

D. A. WEBSTER Editor.
Miss L. M. KLEINERT Asst. Editor.
Grove Avenue, Claremont, Cape

SOUTHERN AFRICAN DIVISION OFFICERS

J. F. Wright President.
C. W. Bozarth Treas. and Auditor.
M. P. Robison Secy. and Ed. Secy.
L. L. Moffitt M. V. Secy. and S. S. Secy.
A. N. Tonge Medical Secy.
F. E. Potter H. M. and Field Miss. Secy.
L. L. Moffitt Religious Liberty Secy.