

The Richest of the World's Publications

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS—the remnant people of God—are the possessors of the rarest and richest publications ever presented to the world's readers.

No preceding religious movement in the history of the world has ever given such a vast amount of high-class comments upon the entire Bible, and presented the plan of redemption in such clear and convincing and appealing language. This statement is proven by the comparison of the writings of the Spirit of prophecy with the publications of all former generations and of the present one.

A well-informed teacher of literature, not a Seventh-day Adventist, who had travelled in all parts of the world, made a significant statement to her class of forty-eight adult students. She had requested the class to bring in three excerpts from their favourite authors, and the class were to tell from hearing them read, who the authors were. One member brought three paragraphs from "Desire of Ages." The class approved of the writing as very fine, but were unable to name the writer.

The teacher, Miss E. McMillan, then stated that the excerpts were from the pen of Mrs. E. G. White, and that she felt it was a great pity that her writings were not better known. She told the class she was going to make a bold, strong statement, and meant every word of it, and said: "Of all writings, ancient, mediæval, or modern, there are no writings so full of beauty, so perfect in every way, so pure, and yet so simple, outside the Bible, as the writings of Mrs. E. G. White."

The report of this statement is signed by two members of the class, Harold N. Williams, St. John's Newfoundland, and Roy O. Williams, D.D.S., Loma Linda, California.

These writings unveil the future movements of nations, religious bodies, and individuals. The writings are here in the possession of God's people, and they cannot be set aside or talked out of existence. They have led the way to the erection of HAVE YOU READ THEM?

By G. B. STARR

monumental sanitariums, publishing houses, schools, colleges, and a unique medical college, for the training of medical evangelists, the only one of its kind in the world. Thus they exhibit the soundness of their teaching and the inspired type of instruction.

Where did Ellen G. White obtain the instruction contained in "Early Writings," "Patriarchs and Prophets," "Great Controversy," "Education," "Ministry of Healing," and the many volumes of "Testimonies to the Church"? She was not tutored in the world's colleges. They possess no such information. Eight years before her death in July, 1915, she wrote: "Abundant light has been given to our people in these last days. Whether or not my life is spared, my writings will constantly speak, and their work will go forward as long as time shall last. My writings are kept on file in the office, and even though I should not live, these words, given me by the Lord, will still have life and will speak to the people." "Writing and Sending Out of the Testimonies," pages 13, 14.

The Lord Jesus, the Prince of the universe, informs men and angels as to just how He came into possession of all these treasures of knowledge which He reveals. His opening words of the book of Revelation clearly state it:

"The revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave unto Him, to show unto His servants things which must shortly come to pass; and He sent and signified it by His angel unto His servant John: who bare record of the word of God, and of the testimony of Jesus Christ, and of all things that he saw."

Having had the privilege of knowing Ellen G. White for more than a quarter of a century, and also being called to travel with her and her family in this country and Australasia, it is a pleasure for me to respond to the invitation to relate to those newly embracing the faith, some personal experiences and observations of her life and work.

My first acquaintance with her was at a camp-meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1882. Here she exhorted us all to use our influence by "voice and pen and vote," to forward the movement for prohibition. She related a dream, which she had six months previous, in which an angel had instructed her along those lines. I was pleased to witness how effectually her testimony unified the sentiment of the conference and led to a unanimous vote favouring such action. The influence of that counsel continues to guide our people in all lands.

My next experience was at a camp-meeting in Nebraska, the same year. There she presented the life experience of a young minister, whom she had never seen before. He later testified, at a General Conference session, to the absolute truthfulness of the message she gave him, and said it had led him into an entire change of life, which we were all able to see.

In 1891, at Petoskey, Mich., where we were all residing at the time, Sister White handed me a roll of manuscript to read, stating that it had been compiled from her various writings with the view of producing a small booklet on practical religious experience. It had not then been named. It certainly was a great privilege to read in this manuscript, which a little later was named "Steps to Christ" and which has since been translated into more than fifty languages. The various presses have printed hundreds of thousands of copies, which have gone forth on their blessed ministry of pointing souls to Christ, step by step leading the readers into a definite religious experience. Its influence leads to the Word of God and to faith in Jesus Christ as the only Saviour. It also cheers and steadies the faith of Christians. Many will testify of personal help received from its pages.

It also leads to the reading of other volumes written by the same writer. Once one has tasted of the fine flavour of the writings and recognised the voice of Jesus speaking in them, he must continue to read until all are devoured.

Evidence of Inspiration

At a General Conference at Battle Creek, Mich., in 1883, the entire delegation had the experience of witnessing her prophetic gift. She was speaking at the closing Sunday night's service, which was unusual, as she seldom spoke in the evenings. Stopping in the midst of her address, she pointed up to the gallery, straight at the clock, behind which three of us delegates from Nebraska were seated, and in a clear distinct voice, easily heard by the more than three thousand persons present, she said: "Elder Cudley, open your heart and take Elder Johnson in; he wants a place in your heart. Do not leave this Tabernacle tonight until you are reconciled to each other. Elder Cudley, open your heart and take Elder Johnson in." This she repeated several times.

As I was seated between these two brethren, I endeavoured to move out, but was prevented for a time by Elder Cudley. Succeeding, however, the way was opened for them to get nearer together. For a time Elder Cudley hesitated. He had misinterpreted Elder Johnson's advances toward him, and thought he was aspiring to the office of conference president. But the Spirit of God gained the victory, and Elder Cudley threw his arms about Elder Johnson. As they thus embraced as brethren, the influence affected the entire delegation, and many wept. This unusual scene at a General Conference seemed a fitting influence for these delegates to carry to their people in all parts of the world.

Elder Cudley wrote Sister White from Nebraska a short time afterwards, stating that they had followed her counsel, and before leaving the Tabernacle that night, had retired to a smaller room, and with Elders George I. Butler and S. N. Haskell and the writer, had come to a perfect understanding, and that they were then labouring together among the churches, to their comfort and edification.

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Faces Recognised

Upon our arrival in Melbourne, Australia, and in attendance at the first conference meeting, Sister White asked me who that tall gentleman was, seated at the extreme left of the room. I replied, "That is Lawyer ----, one of the first persons to embrace the truth in the city of Melbourne." "And who is that lady, seated at the right of the room?" Sister White asked, as she pointed toward the person indicated. I replied, "That is the lawyer's wife." "And who is that young man at the end of the middle row?" she asked. "He is the lawyer's nephew," I answered. "Well that is interesting," Sister White said. "I saw those three persons, in a vision given me in Switzerland, six years ago. They were then all in a room together, in a private home, praying for light on the book of Daniel. I thought they lived together, and could not understand why they were so separated in this meeting." I informed her that they did all live together and their being separated so was unusual. But I feel sure the readers will join me in thanksgiving that they were so separated, as it proved clearly that Sister White assuredly recognised them as those seen in the vision, whom she had never seen in person before. She had written in "Testimonies," Vol. V, page 671: "As the Lord has manifested Himself through the Spirit of prophecy, 'past, present, and future have passed before me. I have been shown faces that I have never seen, and years afterward, I knew them when I saw them."

Here we had a perfectly clear fulfilment of this statement. This man was the first to purchase one of the one thousand copies of the book "Daniel and the Revelation," which William Arnold had carried with him to Australia, and thus had the answer to their prayers for light on those books.

In closing we will let Sister White speak: "Never have testimonies been more clearly brought before the people than those that have been recently traced by my pen. God bids me urge upon the attention of our people the importance of their study. Let this work begin now. Then whether I am permitted to labour, or laid away to rest until Jesus comes, these messages are immortalised."

large evangelistic work. Truly they have the missionary spirit and we wish them God-speed in their work of soul-winning. Mrs. Davy is starting a very splendid work for the Native women and the girls. We are encouraged with what we have found at this place.

The camp-meetings in South Nyasaland were very well attended this year. Over the same week-end, Elder H. J. Detwiler accompanied Elder Sparrow to the Chileka meeting; Elder and Mrs. Branson were at Thekerani with Elder and Mrs. E. L. Tarr, while Elder G. R. Nash and the writer were at the Chinyama meeting. The Lord drew very near indeed to all of these splendid convocations, and many turned their hearts to God for the first time. It certainly thrills one's soul to see the great crowds at these meetings in Nyasaland. How I wish all of our European members in South Africa could be present at some of these large gatherings and see what we see. They would better understand that their prayers, their sacrifices and offerings for missions are not in vain. God is surely blessing His Cause up this way.

Following these meetings we went over into Portuguese East Africa to visit the new mission opened about two years ago by Elder and Mrs. Max Webster. What a lovely place we found! Really it is difficult to describe it. It is located on a hill, with a mountain range at the rear of it. From the front stoop of the house you can look out across the valley for many miles. Truly this mission is wonderfully located and the population is very heavy. When completed, it will be one of the best that we have anywhere in the Division.

Elder and Mrs. Webster have worked very, very hard. They have had many things to discourage them and their faith has been tried to the utmost. It is a marvel to me how well they have stood the strain. Many would have given up in despair, long ere this. However, they have fought a brave fight and now a bright day is dawning for their work.

We attended their second comp-meeting and about 1,500 people were present. One could not help but be impressed with the quietness of these native people during the services. They are just raw heathens, but are black diamonds in the rough. A goodly number have already joined the Bible class, thus studying the Truth under proper instruction. It did our hearts good to see the bright prospects for this our first mission station in Portuguese East Africa.

Following our visit to this mission we returned for the camp-meeting at Malamulo. The attendance was most cheering and Elder Nash with his workers had the programme well in hand. We were kept busy all of the time and the meetings were fruitful for good. Malamulo, as a training centre for workers, is proving a mighty factor in our work in Nyasaland. Teacher-evangelists and medical workers are being thoroughly prepared for service and the Government is very pleased with the gradu-

Attending Camp-meetings in Nyasaland

I. F. WRIGHT

At this writing we are here visiting the Luwazi Mission in North Nyasaland. The camp-meeting is in session and the attendance is very good. It is proving of great spiritual help to all who have come.

This mission was opened in 1929 with Elder G. Pearson in charge. He was followed by Elder E. L. Tarr. Now Elder and Mrs. W. L. Davy are in charge. Each of these families have performed well their part in helping to spread the Message in this section of the Union. My first visit to Luwazi was during 1931 in company with Elders O. Montgomery and O. U. Giddings. Since then I can see the work has grown very much. Elder Davy and his wife are heroic in their efforts to care for the work of the mission and yet do a

ates who now complete their work at this institution. May God richly bless the work at Malamulo.

As we bade Elder and Mrs. Sparrow and their son Charlie, good-bye and turned our faces toward Ruanda-Urundi, our hearts were made glad for the contact we enjoyed with the work in the South East African Union. Brother Sparrow is giving a strong lead to the work and we rejoice with him and his fellow workers in all that is being achieved.

We are now en route to the Ruanda-Urundi missions. On our way we passed by Mwami Mission and spent the night with the Pearson family. Even though our visit had to be short, we did appreciate the twenty-four hours we spent at this place. Elder and Mrs. Pearson are giving a good lead to the teaching and evangelistic work, while Nurse Southgate is caring for the medical work in a splendid manner. We did what we could to cheer these workers on in their earnest endeavours to advance the Truth in North East Rhodesia.

Our next stop will be at Gitwe Mission. We will write from there relative to the camp-meetings in Ruanda-Urundi which we are to attend in that interesting field. We ask for an interest in your prayers, as we seek to help in a spiritual way in all of these camp-meetings to the North.



Education Department Report

MILTON ROBISON

WE are pleased today to bring to this Council the report of the Education Department of the Southern African Division for the six-year period since our last session.

The record of progress in our work during this period is remarkable and we can only accept it as evidence of God's leadership of this people and of the solidity of the organisation and methods of finance that have been built up under His guidance. We can only proclaim, "See what God hath wrought" and here anew consecrate ourselves to our God and pray that we may ever follow that leadership and guidance in every detail.

In spite of the problems and perplexities that these years have brought to our educational work we are able to report progress and gains that are encouraging:

Enrolment

	1924	1930	1936
	Pupils	Pupils	Pupils
Native and ColouredEuropean	10,908	18,944	28,301
	130	208	304
Totals	11,038	19,152	28,605

The gain in enrolment in the six years ending 1930 was 8,114. The gain during the six years just past was 9,453. So, during depression years we have been able to maintain our previous gains and make a larger increase than the period before.

I was surprised to find that we have a much larger enrolment in our schools than any other Division outside America. According to the last reports sent out by the General Conference:

North America had enrolled in	
Church Schools	16,987
Intermediate	3,416
Academies and Colleges	13,140
Total	33,543
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The Southern African Division has a total of 28,597 and the next largest is the Northern European Division 8,223.

Of the entire enrolment of 108,200 pupils in Seventh-day Adventist schools throughout the world 31% are in the North American Division, and 26.4% are in the Southern African Division. The remaining 42.6% are distributed among the nine other Divisions, with the largest (Northern European Division) having $7\frac{1}{2}$ %.

Schools

In 1924 there were 195 schools in the Division. By 1930 this number had increased to 326, a gain of 131.

In the next six-year period there was a gain of 299 schools, making a total of 625. Thus you see we have almost doubled the number of schools since 1930.

Teachers

Three hundred and eleven teachers were reported for 1924, while by 1930 the number had increased to 355, a gain of 44. Today we have 774 teachers, 64 more than twice as many as we had in 1930. We have almost doubled our number of schools and more than doubled the number of teachers in the face of hard times. This is marvellous in our eyes, and let me tell you it has not come about without sacrifice. Filled with the spirit of this message, a number of these workers have gone out as self-supporting workers willing to go forth in faith if only they might be in God's work. Many of these self-supporting workers have done excellent work, even setting the regular workers an example in Christian service and results in souls saved.

Village schools are our outposts. Here

the actual contact with the people is made. Bible classes are formed and condidates prepared for baptism. You may have seen pictures of these faithful teachers, each with his company, coming in to the camp-meetings to present the fruit of their labours precious souls. In many places these teachers have to work under very unfavourable conditions. Our teaching force is quite inadequate as we have an average of 37 pupils per teacher. If this is the average we know that many teachers are struggling along with more pupils than they can do justice to. I know of one school where a teacher has been trying to teach 125 or more pupils.

Often the buildings and equipment are most inadequate and the teacher's work is very difficult. In some parts of the Division considerable progress has been made in bringing up the standard and improving working conditions for our teachers. I was greatly impressed by the Model schools and villages I saw in Nyasaland, and the Christian Villages in the Angola and the Zambesi Unions. The Jeanes-trained teachers have been a great help wherever they have been placed.

Training Schools

I quote from the Education Secretary's report at the Council in 1931:

"I am pleased to record that it is my belief that we are now beginning to see that the Training School holds the key position not only for Educational work but also for all other lines of our work, and that we are beginning to take steps to greatly strengthen these strategic points of our Gospel programme. I say beginning—and trust that further earnest attention may be given in the future by the Union Committees and Boards of management until our Training Schools shall soon be producing a large number of well qualified workers to meet the demand of the field."

In every field the Training Schools have been strengthened. New buildings have been erected and additions have been made in staff and equipment. The enrolment has grown and a large number of better trained workers have been produced to meet the needs of the field.

The work for the women and girls is receiving special consideration in different parts of the Division, and very encouraging results are being seen.

Helderberg College is enjoying this year the largest enrolment in its history. The steady growth of the institution is encouraging and today as one drives over the hill, he suddenly sees before him in buildings and campus that which existed before only as a plan and an architect's drawing. In fact there is more than was included in first plans. The new Junior Hostel is the latest development and is proving a success right from the beginning.

In closing I would like to mention a few of the many problems which we must study:

1. How to retain pupils in our schools

to continue their work on into higher standards. Records show that some improvement has been made in this respect but there is still a great loss after the first few standards.

- 2. Better facilities and better supervision of dormitories and dining-rooms in our native schools.
- 3. Further strengthening of the work for girls and women; and promotion of a homemaking programme.
- 4. The possibilities for rural reconstruc-
- 5. A good building programme for all village schools.
- 6. Renewed efforts to strengthen our European church school work and to improve the facilities for these schools.
- 7. Development of further vocational training at Helderberg.
 - 8. Revision of syllabuses.
- 9. Provide all Unions as rapidly as possible with an educationist who can give a liberal share of his time to supervision and promotion of Educational work.
- 10. Careful study of general aims and objectives of our Educational work and the specific aims of different types of schools.

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Education Department Recommendations

Balancing Our Curriculum

WHEREAS, The changing educational systems of a changing world make it necessary to reorganise our educational work from time to time, and

WHEREAS, It becomes essential that we review and reaffirm the principles of true education as taught in the Spirit of prophecy,

We recommend, That

- 1. In shaping our curricula to meet government standards, our denominational objectives continue to be the main criterion of a balanced curriculum. Further
- 2. That the spiritual side of our instruction be strengthened as follows:
- (a) By a critical study of the curriculum in spiritual instruction, and our methods of religious education, with a view to their improvement.
- (b) By considering spiritual values in every phase and aspect of school organisation, administration, discipline and instruction, in an endeavour to establish and maintain a strong, positive spiritual tone.
- (c) By carefully planning all lines of denominational endeavour in connection with the training schools, so that students in training may have practice in the various specific duties required of teachers and evangelists.
- 3. That the physical side of our instruction be strengthened as follows:
- (a) By giving careful study to the problem of teaching handicrafts, manual arts, or vocational-industrial subjects in our regular courses, endeavouring to reach the standard laid down in the Spirit of prophecy for the training of the hand; and to the

teaching of special industrial courses to those advanced students who are not destined to become teachers or evangelists; and

- (b) By providing instruction in practical, personal and social hygiene together with first-aid, and home nursing, teaching by example as well as by theory, putting into practice on missions and in schools by health principles which we wish to inculcate.
- 4. That the mental or academic side of our instruction be raised to a higher standard by:
- (a) The periodic revision and/or reconstruction of curriculum and syllabi to meet the needs of a changing social order and improved techniques in missionary endeavour, while definitely maintaining our denominational objectives and adhering to the principles of true education.
- (b) Improving the teaching staff through such means as the following:
 - (1) Improvement of teacher-training courses.
 - (2) Using various methods of in-service training, of which the following are examples: Reading courses, refresher or vacational courses, correspondence courses, adequate supervision, teachers' conferences, etc.
- (c) By finding or preparing better teaching materials.
- (d) By improvement of buildings and equipment.
- (e) By keeping up to date in our school methods.

Rural Reconstruction

WHEREAS, home and community influences which usually surround the natives are definitely detrimental to Christian living, and

WHEREAS, there is much need of instruction and training in regard to sanitation and health, care of babies and children, and general uplift work,

Resolved, That the programme of rural reconstruction or betterment which has been started in some fields be strengthened throughout the Division.

That our Training Schools give careful study to encouraging this work by training workers and promoting rural reconstruction in their out-schools and communities.

School Fees

Believing that the charging of school fees in Native schools contributes to the development of a sense of responsibility on the part of Africans for the uplift of their race in general and themselves in particular, and

WHEREAS, it is desirable to augment mission funds in every legitimate way in order that educational facilities may be extended,

We recommend, that wherever it is considered possible in the judgment of the Union Committee, in every school, of whatever type, some fee be charged, be it ever so small, even if it must be in labour or kind, rather than cash.

Functions of Teacher-Evangelists

WHEREAS, There is need of clarifying the function of teachers as well as schools,

We recommend, that the duties of teachers be considered as a combining, in varying proportions of time, of the following:

- 1. Shepherding of the flock and evangelisation of the community.
- Conducting of a school of a standard set by the Union education department.
- Promotion and organisation of community work or rural reconstruction programme.

Functions of Various Types of Schools

Whereas, changing social economic, religious, and educational conditions have made it necessary to constantly adapt or change our techniques of mission endeavour, it becomes imperative that our educational system undergo reorganisation from time to time, and this makes it desirable in the interest of efficiency to clearly understand the functions of our educational work in general and the various types of schools in particular, we therefore

Recommend, that

- 1. In cases where a village school precedes the raising up of a company of believers, that its functions be considered to be, in the order of their importance, as follows:
- (a) To evangelise the community through the religious training given in the school and, more specifically, through the out-of-school activities of the teacher-evangelist as he serves in the capacity of pastor.
- (b) To serve the spiritual and secular interests of the children and adults of the community.
- (c) To reconstruct rural life through extra-rural work and special classes for adults, with a view to building up Christian homes, improving village life and bettering economic conditions.
- (d) To prepare the pupils of the school to take their place in rural society as worthy, Christian citizens.
- (e) To pass on as many pupils as possible to mission schools.
- 2. In cases where a village school is established at the request of parents in a company of adherents, that its functions be considered to be as follows:
- (a) To constitute an educational institution comparable to the church school in the European department.
- (b) To convert, and establish in the church, the pupils entrusted to its care.
- (c) To serve as a strong feeder to the mission school in whose district it is located.
- (d) To exert a strong, positive, uplifting influence on the community,
 - (1) By urging pupils to apply their learning outside the four walls of the school.
 - (2) By the example of the teacher in church community, and home life.
 - (3) By "extension work" on the part of the teacher, and, where possible, his wife.
- 3. The functions of urban elementary schools, be recognised as being,
- (a) To give a high standard of three-fold education, to pre-adolescent pupils,

STATISTICAL REPORT

OF THE

SOUTHERN AFRICAN DIVISION

of the

General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

For the Year 1936

REPORT OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1936

	Angola Union	Congo Union	So. Afr. Union	S. E. Afr. Union	Zambesi Union	Totals
European Home Schools European Church Schools Coloured Church Schools Coloured Church Schools	1 1	2	2 8 1 3	2	1 2	8 11 1 3
Joloured Training Schools Native Out-schools Native Mission Schools Native Training Schools	17 3 1	236 10 1	31 6 1	156 10 1	143 17 2	583 46 6
Total Number of Schools	23	249	53	169	165	659
Number of Students Number of European Teachers Number of Native Teachers Number in Sub Standards Number in Standards 1 - 3 Number in Standards 4 - 6 Number in Standards 7 - 10 Number in Training Course Number of European Inspections	769 5 24 712 54	11250 · 10 247 9819 1271 96 59 59	2268 51 51 1407 528 177 118 37	6981 9 176 6380 476	7329 15 183 5657 1424 126 101 394	28597 90 681 23984 3753 399 118 325 459
Number of Native Inspections		203		160	237	600

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1936

	Angola Union	Congo Union	So. Af. Union	S. E. Af. Union	Zambesi Union	Totals
Societies	16 3 5 2	44 2282	94	128 3680	207	489
Membership	334	2109	1664 1008	2853	5446 3209	13424 9513
Average Reporting Members	77	1751	508	2040	1439	5815
Number in Bands	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1/31	378	996	27.56	4130
Number Baptised		71	36	4	2/30	111
Number Observing Morning Watch	352	1938	449	638	662	4039
Bible Year Certificates			404	48	5	457
Reading Course Certificates			107	15	25	147
Standard of Attainment Certificates			23	Ĭ,		24
Friends Invested			35		6	41
Companions Invested			3	1	3	7
Comrades Invested			4			4
Master Comrades Invested			1		_	1
Vocational Honours Issued			7		6	13
Special Mission Offerings		0.6	£612 17 7		£16 16 0	£629 13 7
Regular Mission Offerings		£5 3 10	£12 15 9 £61 2 1	£2 15 9	£7 1 6	£15 14 0 £73 7 5
Offerings for Local Society Work		æ5 3 10	£61 2 1		at / 1 0	æ/3 / 3
			MISSIONARY V	VORK		
Bible Readings	530	61907	6890	2643	5243	77213
Missionary Visits	42	176534	10749	4726	5232	197283
Persons Taken to Sabbath School, etc	20	75502	3331	4102	7947	90902
Persons Helped	12	12024	19316	3159	6548	41059
Treatments Given	27	29630	3161	3276	3096	39190
Clothing Given Away	6	434	5303	1359	1539	8641
Missionary Literature Distributed	113	1150	57088	3337	7129	68817
Missionary Letters Written	8	1352	4054	1934	2517	9865

REPORT OF LITERATURE SALES

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1936

	Sub Bks. &								COMPARATIVE F	EPORT					
	Periodicals	Of	ice	Sal	es	To	tal			19	35		19	936	
So. African Conference Natal-Transvaal Conf. Cape Conference Cape Field So. African Mission Field South Bantu Miss. Field North Bantu Miss. Field North Bantu Miss. Field South East African Union Angola Union Congo Union	£7152 12 8 4170 19 0 97 6 9 197 13 6 399 11 7 1613 13 5 145 6 2 196 15 0 120 7 10	3	88 02	7	2 0	8921 5184 104 143 1275 2290 145 196	1 19 0 13 11 6 15	0 4 6 3 6 2	South African Conference South African Mission Field Zambesi Union South East African Union Angola Union Congo Union Miscellaneous	£11784 1431 1799 138 287 147 275	1 8 9 0 2	3 0 1 0	14211 1418 2290 145 196 120 242	13 11 6 15 7	6 2 0 10
Miscellaneous	242 10 6					242									
Totals	£14336 16 5	24	29	16	8	18625	4	9	Totals	£15863	8	7	18625	5	7

* Included under Unions.

ganisations for Year Ending December 31, 1936

•	No. of Church Buildings	Seating Capacity	Value	No. Sabbath Schools	Membership	Total No. Schools	Total No. Teachers	Total No. Pupils	M. V. Societies	Membership	No. Hospitals	No. Patients Treated	No. Dispensaries	Patient Visits	No. Leper Colonies	Lepers Under Treatment	Doctors	European Nurses	
•							18	*131										_	
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8 9	4 17 17	11050 11050	£2750 £2750	143 143	13518	167 169	176 185 8	6975 6981	128 128	3680 3680	2 2		4	133628 133628	2 2	260 260	1	6 1	
5 1 6 9					13 25 3 7		8										1	1 1 1	
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9 ** 3 9 9	5 3 2	1150 650 350	£1650 75 200 550	85 86 12 5	6889 4983 937 115	63 68 10		30 9 4 2808 665	105 78 18		1 2		2 1	233 52 26889 4380 1510					
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5 6 1 1 8	}2 2	450	£27348	77	2525 33 253	10 2 3	33 9 15	273 6 40	54 4	898 32 930							1 3 8	6 6 5 24	
5 8	34 .0 6	3250 1800 2500	£31298 £665 980	60 193	2879 _ 2351 19157	20 21 247	90 24 247	760 11245	58 16 44	352 2282	1 1	•	3 6	46643 127052	1	7	J	. 27.	
3 8 4 4	31 17 14 78	3550 11050 2850 21750	5465 2750 2475 £12335	144 143 213 753	3456 13518 14256 52738	42 167 162 639	51 176 183 681	1995 6975 7289 28264	40 128 203 431	766 3680 5414 12494	1 2 3 8		3 4 3 19	11136 133628 94806 413265	2 3	260 267			
2	1)2	25000	£43633	835	55617 2380	659 1 23	771 18 29	28597 *131 769	489 16	13424 352	8		19	413265 • 46643	. 1	267 7	. 8	3	
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0 3 5 1 9	38	4680 5350	10073	129 179 213 252	4307 4694 7896 6235	92 117 117 168	209 157 210	3364 4296 4312 6800 6521	10 32 19	974 433 1194 493	1 1 1 1	437 437 256 200 175					1 1 1	13 12 8 9	
3 5 3 9	24 31 36 57	4300 4000 4800 8230 11000	21055 21081 25893 26396 27551	274 298 302 308 340	12058 14210 14443 15889 18068	175 195 209 207 229	311 257 316 33	11038 12244 11838 12004	32 77 86 219	885 2224 2631 4191	1 1 1 6	6075 1710 15600 32100	2				3 1 1 5	8 2 2 11	
5 0 8 8	63 69 66 71 91	15465 14300 12945 17575	30673 31398 36784	412 442 437 465	22041 27674 29994 29035	250 298 326 336	6 3 9 9 3 5 5 3 8 6	14165 14993 1 9 152 18473	222 230 247 274	4608 6367 954 0 7 505	7 7 7 7	69 4 9	14 16 17 21	198453 229257 326144	4 2 2 2	201 344 222 201	6 6 4 5	20 24 24 19	
0 8 2 0 *	101 106 111 107 102	18275 26630 27760 27405 25000	39040 42203 40348 41823 43633	520 624 627 757 835	32558 41942 44999 50001 55617	370 435 454 583 659	431 570 599 685 771	19658 23739 25975 27986 28597	289 349 352 426 48 9	10164 12894 12369 14299 13424	7 9 8 8	58584 161031 · 3560 1801	22 19 33 22 19	234171 406443	4 3 3 3	164 266 345 373 267	6 8 7 7 8	18 26 25 21 24	

† Attend Helderberg College.

GRAND TOTALS

HOME MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT

FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1936

Unions 5 Confere Mission Fields 8 Church Membership 27851	nces .		3 170
,	H. M. Mem.	M. V. Mem.	Total
No. Reporting Missionary Work No. Bible Readings and Gospel Meetings No. Missionary Visits No. Taken Sabbath School or Other Services No. Given Needed Help No. Articles of Clothing Given No. Books, Miss. Periodicals & Tracts Given No. Missionary Letters Written	9778 49725 108514 45258 26875 22461 11000 132861 9142	23261 79213 197283 90902 41059 39190 8641 68817 9865	33039 126928 305797 136160 67934 61651 19641 201678 19007

MEDICAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDING DECÉMBER 31, 1936

Name of Station	No. of Doctors	No. of Nurses	Other Europ. Work.	No. of Native Work.	Patient	Leper Colon.	Leper Pat.
		ANGO	LA UN	ION			
Bongo Mission Lucusse	1	1		5	35808 203	1	7
Luz Nova Lisboa		1	1	1 2	8632 2000		
Totals	1	3	1	8	46643	1	7
		CONG	O UNI	ON			
Bikobo Hill Ndora			1 1		12443 400		
Gitwe		1	•	1	38346		
Kirundu Ngoma	1	1 1		1	702 62774		
Rwankeri		1		1	12387		
Totals	1	4	2	6	127052		
	SOL	JTH AF	RICAN	UNIC	N		
Cancele (part time)	1			2	555		
Kolo Nokuphila	1	2 3		1 5	8467 1443		
Shiloh		i		ĭ	671		
Totals	2	6		9	11136		
	SOUTH	EAST	AFRIC	AN U	NION		
Luwazi			1	1	29922		
Matandani Malamulo	1	1 1		1 7	14257 42156	1	197
Mwami		1 1		3	41637 874	1	63
Munguluni Thekerani		1		3	4782		
Totals	1	4	1	15	133628	2	260
		ZAMBI	ESI UN	ION			
Kanye	1	1		7	1510		
Katanga Katima Mulilo			1		562 710		
Kabongo				1	13806		
Liumba Hill Lower Gwelo	1	1 1		1 2	12968 4952		
Solusi		1		. 2	21787		
Songa Rusangu	1	1	1	7 1	24307 9074		
Chimpempe			1		4380		
Musofu Inyazura			1 2	1	600 150		
Totals	3	5	7	22	94806		
		SUI	MMARY	<u> </u>			
Angola	1	3	1 2	8	46643	1	7
Congo So. African Unio	1 n 2	4 6	2	6 9	127052 11136		
So. E. Afr. Unio	n 1	4	1	15	133628	2	260
Zambesi Union GRAND TOTAL	3	5	7	22	94806		
TRAND TOTAL	S 8	22	11	60	413265	3	267

	SUMI	SUMMARY	OF SAI	SABBATH	SCHOOL		DEPARTMENT	
		REPORT	FOR THE		YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,	3ER 31, 1936	9.	
:	No. of Schools 60	Membership 2380	Average Attendance 3191	Honour Cards 571	Book- marks 33	- G S	Birthday Offering	12 Sr Off 24
	60	2380	3191	571	33	£2 0 8 £2 17 0	3 9 9 3 17 2	73 98 £81
*	193	19196	18521	• ,			i ;	93 £ 174
	31 46 16 82 46	893 1612 719 1734 1023	854 1474 656 1086 825	1947 2631 937 2388 763	222 262 87 195 28	£99 7 9 135 13 10 14 1 3 6 10 2 11	76 14 5 125 15 6 23 2 9 1 19 1 2 8	1162 1218 265 139 61
	221	5981	4895	8666	801 £	£250 1 8	228 2 10	2925
	118 25	11432 2119	9289 1700	1068 169	60	12 0		36 13 73
	143	13551	10989	1237	64	12 0		122
	* 88 85 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	197 5008 6902 940 1340	122 2993 7143 1075 231 63	230 278 89 34	61	£35 17 10	11 5 11 5 11 5 11 5 11	172 139 35 35 25 25
	218	14509	11627	631		£35_17_10	18	554
	835	55617	49223	11105	1	∞ :	18	3875
	444 437 72	22798 27674 30795	19343 24352 25261	2621 2719 3269		9116	135 12 2 137 11 2 122 7 2	3455 3445 3428
	518 518	32539	31320	3825 5381		30	14	3339
	627 757 838	44999 50001 55617	44165 50603 49223	7477 7477 8508 111105	9596 363 405 917	£1703 3 5 £180 12 3 £284 8 4	245 18 11	3398 3554 3473 3875

South African Union Conference

ORGANISATIONS Angola Union Missionaries ...

- (b) To replace tribal education, and to give the "home" education which the parents are not capable of giving.
- (c) To function as a feeder to the training school.
- (d) To conduct night classes or lectures for adults.
- 4. The functions of a mission or intermediate school be agreed on as follows:
- (a) They are to be finishing schools, catering for those pupils whose formal education will end at the elementary level, preparing them to stand out from the crowd as Christian citizens and lay workers.
- (b) They are to be also preparatory schools, giving those who have the ability to profit by further education, the prerequisite skills necessary to enable them to be successful in the pursuit of a professional or industrial training.
- 5. The functions of Union Training Institutions be any of the following, which are needful and practicable in a given Union.
 - (a) To train teacher-evangelists.
 - (b) To train ministers.
 - (c) To train special teachers.
 - (1) Of vocational-industrial subjects.
 - (2) Of home-makers courses.
 - (3) Of classes in mission and training schools.
 - (4) Of urban schools.
- (d) To teach vocational-industrial courses.
 - (1) Home-makers' course for girls.
- (2) Agriculture and trades for boys.(e) To prepare selected individuals for supervision of elementary education.
- (f) To train a few special workers such as typists, book-keepers, printers, mechanics, builders, and carpenters.

Our Schools and Evangelism

Whereas, the vastness of the urgent task of giving the Third Angel's Message demands that we employ every productive means of evangelisation, but expend the major portion of men and means, time and energy on the most effective agencies of gaining new adherents,

We recommend, that

- 1. More dependence be placed on the work of ministers, evangelists, colporteurs, stewards, and lay-members, for building up the church in both new and old areas.
- 2. Teachers of every type take as active a part in church, evangelistic, and pastoral work as circumstances may permit and their superiors direct.
- 3. Fields organise their teachers during school holidays (excepting the teacher's personal annual leave) into evangelistic companies.
- 4. Schools of all types do their utmost to exert a direct, evangelistic influence in the communities where they may be located, but that we recognise that their major function is an indirect one as far as evangelism is concerned through the supplying of trained, paid workers and laymen.
- 5. Training schools give a balanced two or three year course after a specified num-

ber of years of academic education, by combining teacher and pastoral training, unless it be found desirable in a more advanced area to have more highly specialised workers who would therefore have to be trained specifically as teachers or evangelists.

Certification of Teachers

WHEREAS, it is desirable that recognition be given to the worth and productivity of teachers in service; and

WHEREAS, there exists a definite need for a more comprehensive control of the employment and appointment of teachers by the Union Education Department, thereby elevating and maintaining the professional status of the teaching personnel; and

WHEREAS, schools must be safe-guarded against the baneful effects resulting from the employment of incompetent or mediocre teachers; therefore

- It is recommended, That each Union adopt a plan for certification, suggesting for consideration the following scheme:
- 1. Teachers, having completed the full prescribed course of study at a recognised training school, whose qualifications satisfy the demands of the employing conference, or mission field, as well as the demands of the Union Education Department, shall be granted an *Elementary Certificate* valid for a period of two years of continuous service.
- 2. At the end of two years of probationary service holders of the Elementary Certificate shall be examined or assessed by the Union Education Department according to standards set up for the certification of teachers in the respective Unions. To those holders of the Elementary Certificate meeting the specified requirements in a satisfactory manner shall be granted a Temporary Teacher's Certificate, this certificate to be valid for a further period of three years of continuous service.
- 3. Holders of Temporary Teacher's Certificates who, during the period of validity of the certificate have given evidence of satisfactory teaching ability and professional growth, and who shall have met further requirements as outlined by the Union Education Department, shall be eligible to receive the Teacher's Certificate. To be valid the Teacher's Certificate shall be renewed every five years, the Union Committee being empowered to suspend or refuse the issuance of this certificate upon the reception of confirmed evidence of professional retrogression, unproductivity in service or gross misconduct.
- 4. In the event of a conference, or mission field being unable to fill all its teaching posts with certificated teachers, noncertificated teachers holding *Temporary Permits*, issued by the Union Education Department, and valid for a period not longer than one school year, may be appointed to posts which cannot be filled with certificated teachers. It is understood that only persons having successfully completed two standards in advance of the highest standard which they are to teach shall be

- granted Temporary Permits. It is further understood that teachers holding such permits shall be replaced as rapidly as certificated teachers become available. The Union executive committee shall refuse to issue Temporary Permits to unqualified teachers in cases where suitable certificated teachers are available to fill such vacancies.
- 5. The issuing authority for all certificates and permits shall be the Union executive committee acting upon the advice of the employing conference, or mission field. The Union committee shall be empowered to suspend or withdraw any certificate or permit for reasons stated in Paragraph Three.
- 6. A certificated teacher is deemed to be a person holding an Elementary, Temporary Teacher's or Teacher's Certificate issued by a Union Conference or Mission Field
- 7. Unions already operating under a different plan of certification approved by the Division Committee, may be exempt from following the above plan.

Teachers' Wage Scale

WHEREAS, There exists a distinct need for recognition of progress in the professional ability of our teachers, and in order to encourage them to work for their own self-improvement by striving for higher certification; therefore

It is recommended, That each Union Committee establish a definite wage scale, setting a minimum and maximum wage for each grade of certificate—Temporary Permit, Elementary, Temporary Teacher's, and Teacher's.

Education

WHEREAS, the well-nigh universal acceptance of evolution has resulted in the wide-spread abandonment of the fundamentals of Christian belief among many educational leaders today, and

WHEREAS, the pagan ideals of morality are rapidly supplanting the Christian standard in these matters, and

WHEREAS, we as Seventh-day Adventists have been definitely warned of these very dangers, and the disastrous results to our youth,

- Resolved, (1) That we earnestly appeal to our people everywhere to recognise the superiority of Christian education, and to place their children in our own schools even at the utmost sacrifice.
- (2) That we recognise Helderberg College and our other training schools as havens of refuge for our youth, and all our members be strongly encouraged to send their children to these institutions when they have passed church or village school standards.
- (3) That our youth who are unable to attend Helderberg College be encouraged to maintain their intellectual and spiritual growth by means of the wide range of subjects offered by the Home Study Institute.



M. V. SOCIETY GROUP, CAPE TOWN CHURCH.

Investiture Services in the Cape Conference

"By the grace of God, I will be pure and kind and true; I will be a servant of God and a friend to man."

On Sunday evening, July 4, seventeen members of the Cape Town young people's society promised to keep faithful to the above pledge as the writer presented the Friend pin to them. It was also my privilege to present a Companion pin, and a Comrade pin the same evening.

Deep interest was manifested by all as the programme of twenty-two items was delightfully rendered, and it was apparent from the rendering of the various items, that much hard work had been put into the whole scheme. Much credit is due particularly to Brother and Sister Hermann Ficker for the well-trained Missionary Volunteers. Brother and Sister Ficker worked untiringly to get the members to reach the high standard attained and it must have been an occasion of rejoicing to them in seeing the result of their hard work, just before setting sail for America.

The following members received their insignia:

Comrade.— Mr. H. Ficker. Companion.
—Mrs. H. Ficker. Friends.— Miss Thelma
Bradley, Miss Margaret Louw, Miss Gwen
Hopkins, Miss Esme Weston, Mrs. Long,
Mrs. Hopkins, Sylvia Hoctor, Nestor Pohl,
Dorothy Pohl, Marjorie Long, Harris Long,
Fred Pohl, Reggie Brown, Mr. McClachlan,
Mr. P. Edwards, Mr. J. P. Brophy, and
Mr. Kramer.

During one of the week-end services held in Kingwilliamstown, the writer had the privilege of presenting the Companion pin to Miss Gladys Wittstock. There were others who would have been invested but were unfortunately out of town on holiday. Let us always remember our young people in our prayers.

A. C. Le Butt.

& &

Fighting It Out

(Continued from page 7)

of sacking for a saddle, and thick rope in place of tyres they had learned to ride a bike. When in the absence of brakes, and a lack of understanding they had run into the postman, and given him a severe shaking; neither of the boys would permit the other to take the blame, and they had both been severely punished.

They had learned to swim together in the fishpond, down in the valley below the pine plantation. How often they had raced one with another across to the far side, and then scrambling out through the thick black mud and watercress, had chased the black and gold dragonflies that hovered over the swamp.

Now they had left school and were helping on the farm. George had to help milk the cows, tend the cattle, and in season there was ploughing, sowing, mowing and reaping to be done. 'Tom's father had wider interests, and Tom was learning how to grow large quantities of vegetables and flowers, that found a ready sale in the large town seven miles away. Two or three times each week the wagon was loaded high with produce and taken by Tom to the shops of the town. This brought him into contact with new friends, and caused him to develop new interests. When sales were over he would often spend an hour in the company of the boys of the town. Then he acquired a bicycle, and the evening would sometimes see him back in the town among his new-found friends.

George was only able to visit the town occasionally, and consequently the twins did not see quite so much of each other. George began to feel lonely and the perfect understanding between the boys could not be sustained much longer, unless agreement was reached.

The late afternoon of an autumn day saw the twins rabbit-shooting together. Down through the plantation they strayed, and on into the rocky valley where the stream ran rapidly down toward the fishpond. Dusk was approaching, and they had not shot one rabbit. Tom had the gun when suddenly George saw a rabbit squatting outside its burrow. "Give me the gun, "whispered George. "What for?" returned Tom. "Can't you see that rabbit?" "No," said Tom, without making the least sign of handing over the gun. "If you can't see it why don't you give the gun to me?" and now George had raised his voice a little. Just then the rabbit pricked up his ears, looked around, and dashed into his burrow. "Now you have done it," said George, "the only shot of the afternoon and you would not give me the gun." Then the twins began to quarrel, hard words had been said, when Tom suggested, "Let's fight it out," and there by the stream where they had spent so many happy hours, gathering nuts, chasing squirrels, building dams and sailing boats, the twins started to fight.

It was soon over, George, in an unlucky moment, had caught Tom unawares, and down he went. George expected him to jump up at once, but he lay still and silent. George bent over him, spoke to him, but the only response was heavy, troubled breathing. George lifted the head of his friend and found his hand to be very wet, yes, wet with blood. Tom had fallen upon a stone and his skull had been fractured.

For a time the doctors dispaired of Tom's life, and it was many long weeks before he was able to leave hospital and walk again.

At first George had blamed the stone—if only they had fought on the grass. Then he had blamed Tom—if he had only given me the gun. Then he blamed the rabbit—if only it had not bolted into the burrow so quickly. Then he blamed the day—if only the dusk had remained away a little longer, they would have found other rabbits. But before Tom had been removed to hospital George began to blame himself. Suppose Tom should die, he hardly dare permit himself to think of it. The first few days after the fight he could not eat, and at night he could not sleep; George thought he would never forgive himself.

The weeks that followed were truly lonely ones for George, and when the twins were at last able to talk it over, they were both ready to take the blame for what had happened, but they decided, that, whatever occurred in future, it would never pay to "fight it out."

The Youth's Page

For Help and Guidance

Conducted by the South African Union Conference Missionary Volunteer Department

Fighting It Out

It all happened so many years ago, but inasmuch as similar episodes are taking place on a larger or smaller scale every day, may be the experience will be worth telling.

Tom and George were in their teens. They were bosom friends, and what else could they be, seeing their parents were neighbouring farming families who lived about two miles away from the village.

Tom was an only child, while George had a grown-up sister who had married and was now away from home. boys had always played together. Since there was only a year's difference in their ages they had started off to attend the village school together, and through the years had gone to and from the school in each other's company. They had helped each other with difficult sums, they had gone over grammar and history lessons with each other, they had sat together in school, they had shared and exchanged lunches, tops, marbles, balls and even hats. They were so much together that people nicknamed them "the twins."

After school hours and during holidays, how many happy hours they had spent together! They had sought birds' nests, climbing up into the hedges and thick bushes to handle the fragile eggs, or to peep at a circle of wide open beaks that seemed larger than the tiny birds that owned them. What fun they had had, hiding in the grass, and then springing up to chase the baby rabbits that had ventured a little too far from their burrow! What luck when one ran into a blind hole by mistake, and they had been able, by means of much stretching and shoving, to grasp the fur-like ball and haul it out for inspection.

Midwinter, with the snow thick upon the ground, had given the twins pride of place among the village boys; for had they not devised a new and daring form of sled that developed tremendous speed, and like a wild horse was more or less unmanageable once it was started on the course. True it only consisted of a curved sheet of corrugated iron, but it had carried three boys two hundred yards farther across the level meadow, beyond the sloping hillside, than any other sled had been known to carry. The village mothers said it was dangerous, just because it had shot off the course at an angle, dived into the scrubby bushes, and before coming to rest, had caused sundry torn garments and two sprained ankles.

Then there was the old bicycle frame. Tom's father had thrown it on the rubbish heap—back of the woodpile. But the twins had rescued it, and with a piece

(Continued on page 6)

£3 £3

From Here and There

Selling the Signs

CHEERING word reaches us from various points in the field where our Juniors are selling Signs. Donald and Eric Webster at Claremont sold thirty-eight one Saturday night. Frankie Bredenkamp with his brothers and sister at East London are taking three dozen each month. Others are at it in Johannesburg. Some are saving the proceeds to buy reading course books or to pay their way to a junior camp.

Ingathering

Many of our Junior and Senior societies have given a good account of themselves during the Ingathering, the following having gone over the goal within the six weeks:

Cape Conference.—Bloemfontein, Cape Town, Claremont, Cradock, Helderberg, Kingwilliamstown, Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Worcester, George.

Natal-Transvaal Conference.— Alberton, Booysens, Bethlehem, Brakpan, Boksburg, Durban, Durban I. Mission, Germiston, Johannesburg, Lilani, Maritzburg, Reitz, Standerton.

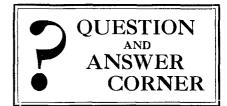
Fifty-four Seniors and seventy-one Juniors had their names on the Honour Roll in the promoters issued by the conferences. Helderberg has made history by breaking all of its high records of the past.

Cape Conference Missionary Volunteer Camp

We hear that discussions are being carried on in high places regarding the summer camp. Some suggest a camp where Seniors and Juniors, boys and girls, might occupy separate sections of one large camp. It will be in the Western Cape around the end of the year. For the rest we must wait and see. If you might be able to attend why not send a post card to Elder Le Butt, P.O. Box 508, Port Elizabeth, telling him of your desire.

The cold weather is still with us in some

parts of the field. Just the time to hunt out some of your cast-off clothing and distribute it to those boys and girls in need.



QUESTION.—What is our duty to the Government and God if war should occur in our land?

Answer.— This is a question that must be in the minds of many of our youth if not of our older members as well at this time. The Missionary Volunteer Department publish a 24-page leaflet entitled "Our Youth in Time of War" that states the position of the church upon this question. It can be obtained free from your Conference Missionary Volunteer Secretary. For further study we would recommend the reading of the book "Seventh-day Adventists in Time of War," price 9/-.

QUESTION.— Can you tell me how to enjoy reading the Bible?

Answer.—The Bible is the Bread of Life. Sometimes people eat so much cake and sweets that bread is not palatable to them. But the cake and sweets do not satisfy the needs of the body and sickness is brought upon the system. Some folk read a lot of light, thrilling literature that destroys the appetite for the plain, wholesome truths contained in good books. In time they become mentally sick. Try starving the mind of lighter reading for a while and cultivate a taste for the life-giving Book of books.

QUESTION.— I often lose my temper over little things and I am ashamed of myself after I have spoken hasty words that hurt my family.

Answer.—It is the little foxes that spoil the vines. Don't get discouraged. Just sit down, consider the incident that caused you to lose your temper, think the experience through and decide how you ought to have acted. Then upon your knees resolve to avoid falling in the same way. He will "work in us to will and to do of His good pleasure."

SOUTHERN AFR

STATEMENT OF TITHE AND MISSION OFFERING

			STATEMEN	1 OF III M	E AND MISSIO	N OFFERING
CONFERENCE OR MISSION	мемв. 19.	35 тітне	S. S OFF.	FOREIGN	ANNUAL	HAR. INGATH.
South African Union					•	
Cape Conference	1117	£3480 6 5	859 9 1	3 12 7	105 11 4	820 16 7
Natal-Transvaal Conference	1442	5180 4 11	983 7 6		49 0 6	2497 17 6
North Bantu Mission Field	20	178 3 2	31 14 5		2 5 9	470 1 7
South Bantu Mission Field	6	63 13 11	21 7 10		5 16 0	232 0 9
Total European	2585	£8902 8 5	1895 18 10	3 12 7	162 13 7	4020 16 5
North Bantu Mission Field	1324	317 15 10	88 17 0		18 19 2	273 2 8
South Bantu Mission Field	683	128 17 1	44 3 5		1 5 O	138 13 1
Cape Field	449	767 14 10	172 18 2		6 19 1	394 6 5
Total Missions	2456	£1214 7 9	305 18 7		27 3 3	806 2 2
Grand Total S. A. Union	5041	£10116 16 2	2201 17 5	3 12 7	189 16 10	4826 18 7
Zambesi Union						
North Rhodesia Mission Field	12	. 85 8 1	13 19 3		5 O	149 6 3
South Rhodesia Mission Field	15	171 7 1	42 13 4		4 0 0	88 8 7
South Congo Mission Field	8	58 17 6	28 15 0		1 7 10	99 7 9
North East Rhodesia Mission Field	2	13 3 4	4 3 0			46 0 0
Bechuanaland Mission Field	5 126	30 12 0 854 0 2	18 17 4 130 9 1		1 3 5 12 15 11	46 0 0 463 17 1
Rhodesia-Bechuanaland Conference	136					846 19 8
Total European	178	£1213 8 2	238 17 0		19 12 2	
North Rhodesia Mission Field	3072	99 14 3	19 10 7		2 1 0	17 14 10
South Rhodesia Mission Field	4491	213 8 1	101 3 7		2 1 8 . 1 13 9	64 14 2 15 9
South Congo Mission Field North East Rhodesia Mission Field	715 538	20 1 8 10 7 5	11 7 3 2 14 11		1 13 9	3 6 0
Bechuanaland Mission Field	538 160	2 10 3	2 18 10			100
Total Native					3 15 5	86 10 9
	8976	£346 1 8	137 15 2		$\frac{3}{23} \frac{13}{7} \frac{3}{7}$	933 10 5
Grand Total Zambesi Union	9154	£1559 9 10	376 12 2		23 (1	933 10 3
South East African Union						
South Nyasa Mission Field	18	104 2 4	20 3 6		5 0 0	103 17 2
Unattached Missions	. 8	91 12 11	18 9 0		2 10 0	13 7 9
Total European	26	£195 15 3	38 12 6		7 10 0	117 4 1
South Nyasa Mission Field	7227	74 14 3	14 17 0		17 10	ø 12 7
Unattached Missions	1152	19 9 5	5 12 0		2 8	4 16 3
Total Native	8379	£94 3 8	20 9 0		1 0 6	11 8 10
Grand Total South East African Union	8405	£289 18 11	59 1 6		8 10 6	128 13 9
Congo Union						
European	34	233 18 2	74 2 5			123 3 4
Native	2802	122 18 4	69 18 6			
Grand Total Congo Union	2836	£356 16 6	144 0 11	· · <u> </u>		123 3 4
Angola Union						
European	21	198 19 7	50 0 10			74 0 11
Native	710	30 3 6	18 0 9			
Grand Total Angola Union	731	£229 3 1	68 1 7			74 0 11
						SU
0 11 141 77 1					4/0 - 2 - 2	
South African Union	2585	8902 8 5	1895 18 10	3 12 7	162 13 7 19 12 2	4020 16 5 846 19 8
Zambesi Union South East African Union	178	1213 8 2	238 17 0		19 12 2 7 10 0	11 11
Congo Union	26 34	195 15 3 233 18 2	38 12 6 74 2 5		7 10 0	123 3 4
Angola Union	21	198 19 7	50 0 10			74 0 11
Total European	2844	£10864 17 5	2297 11 7	3 12 7	189 15 9	5182 5 3
South African Union		1214 7 9	305 18 7	<u> </u>	27 3 3	806 2 2
Zambesi Union	2456 8976	£346 1 8	137 15 2		3 15 5	86 10 9
South East African Union	8379	94 3 8	20 9 0		1 0 6	11 8 10
Congo Union	2802	122 18 4	69 18 6			
Angola Union	710	30 3 6	18 0 9	-		
TOTAL NATIVE	23232	£1807 14 11	552 2 0		31 19 2	904 1 9
GRAND TOTAL DIVISION	26076	£12672 12 4	2849 13 7	3 12 7	2211 4 11	6085 7.0
-,						

N.B.—Please note that in working out the amount raised per week per member as shown in column 14, the lowest monetary value we have ganisation concerned has raised more than ½d, ½d, or ¾d, but less than the next highest recognised fraction of a penny, we

ICAN DIVISION

FOR 6 MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1936

FOR 6	MON	ITHS ENDING L	DECEMBER 31,	1936					
САМР-М	EETING	MISS.VOLUNTEER	BIG WEEK	WEEK OF SAC.	TOTAL. MISS. OFF.	GOAL.6 MOS.	AMT. RAISED P.W.P.M.	GOAL P.W.P.M.	PERCENT. OF OFF. TO TITHE
3	8 1		1 3 0	18 4 2	1812 4 10	2420 3 4	1 3	1 8	52%
		4 15 1	5 0	18 5	3536 4 0	3124 6 8	1 10	1 8	68%
11	4 6		15 0	1 12 0	517 13 3	43 6 8	18 9	1 8	290%
23	1 6			2 8 0	284 14 1	13 0 0	1 16 6	1 8	447%
37 14		4 15 1	2 3 0	23 2 7	6150 16 2	5600 16 8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 8	69%
25 1	,	2 4 3	16 5 5	4 2 5 1 15 9	429 13 11 192 4 8	286 17 4 147 19 8	$\frac{3}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$	2 2	135% 149%
4 2 1	9 8 5 0	6	2 8 3	1 7 6	578 6 2	437 15 6	11	9	75%
32 1		2 4 9	18 13 8	7 5 8	1200 4 9	872 12 6			99%
70 16	0 0	6 19 10	20 16 8	30 8 3	7351 0 11	6473 9 2			72%
70 1	<u> </u>								
/ 1	4 0			4 3 0	175 7 6	26 0 0	11 3	1 8	205%
23	b o			4 5 0	162 6 11	32 10 0	8 4	1 8	94%
	4 5	9	9 0	8 1 0	164 5 9	17 6 8.	15 9	1 8 1 8	279% 37%
` 1	58	•			4 18 8 66 0 9	4 6 8 10 16 8	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 9 & 2 \end{array} $	1 8	216%
3	2 6		5 O	8 14 0	619 3 7	294 13 4	3 6	1 8	72%
60 1		9	. 14 0	25 3 0	1192 3 2	385 13 4	2 101/2	1 8	98%
25	2 0	***	1 1 4	7 17 10	71 6 7	166 8 0	<u> </u>	$\frac{1}{2}$	71%
. 1	6 10		6 15 11	9 9 7	259 11 9	243 5 3		$\frac{1}{2}$	121%
6 1	,	9 0		2 12 6	23 10 3	38 14 7	‡+ ↓⊥	$\frac{1}{2}$	117% 92%
3 1	0 0			2 2 3	9 10 11 5 1 1	29 2 10 8 13 4	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	201%
110 1	0 10	9 0	7 17 3	22 2 2	369 0 7	486 4 0		$-\frac{1}{2}$	105%
171	7 5	9 9	8 11 3	47 5 2	1561 3 9	871 17 4			100%
19	b 0			7 0 0	155 0 8	39 0 0	6 7½	1 8	148%
	5 0				44 11 9	17 6 8	4 3 3 4	1 8	49%
29	5 0			7 0 0	199 12 5	56 6 8	5 102	1 8	102%
59	2 7	6 9	5 5	4 2 7	86 4 9	391 9 3	$-\frac{1}{4}$	1 2 1	115% 160%
19 1		6 8	1 2	13 8	31 10 4	62 8 0		$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}}$	125%
100	0 6 5 6	13 5	6 7	4 16 3	$\frac{117 \ 15 \ 1}{317 \ 7 \ 6}$	453 17 3 510 3 11		2	109%
108	5 0	13 5	6 7	11 16 3	317 7 6	210 2 11			109/6
43 1	4 3	8 3	18 6	6 14 10	249 1 7	73 13 4	5 7½	1 8	106%
19	9 9	2 9	2 8	3 8 4	93 2 0	75 17 9	— <u>1</u>	1	76%
63	4 0	11 0	1 1 2	10 3 2	342 3 7	149 11 1			96%
							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
12	0 1		1 0 7	7 4 7	144 7 0	45 10 0	5 24	1 8	72%
6	3 2			9 8	24 13 7	38 9 2	1 2	1/2	
	3 3		1 0 7	7 14 3	169 0 7	83 19 2			73%
	1								
MMARY	1								
37 1	4 1	4 15 1	2 3 0	23 2 7	6150 16 2	5600 16 8	1 9½	1 8	69%
60-1	6 7	9	14 0	25 3 0 7 0 0	1192 3 2 199 12 5	385 13 4 56 6 8	2 10½ 5 10½	1 8 1 8	98% 102%
43	5 0 4 3	8 3	18 6	6 14 10	199 12 3 249 1 7	73 13 4	5 10½ 5 7½	1 8	102%
60-1 43 12	0 1	- •	1 0 7	7 4 7	144 7 0	45 10 0	5 2 3	1 8	72%
193	0 0	5 4 1	4 16 1	69 5 0	7936 0 4	6162 0 0	$\frac{2}{1\frac{1}{2}}$	1 8	73%
32 1		2 4 9	18 13 8	7 5 8	1200 4 9	872 12 6	-		99%
110 1		9 0	7 17 3	22 2 2	369 0 7	486 4 0	1	1/2	105%
79 19	0 6	13 5 2 9	6 7 2 8	4 16 3 3 8 4	117 15 1 93 2 0	453 17 3 75 17 9	— 1	1 1 1	125% 76%
	3 2	2 9	2 0	9 8	24 13 7	38 9 2		4 1 2	81%
248		3 9 11	27 0 2	38 2 1	1804 16 0	1926 19 8			99%
	0 11	8 14 0	31 16 3	107 7 1	9740 16 4	8088 19 8			76%
	 								

used is \(\frac{1}{4}\)d. In order to indicate that any particular field has fallen below this figure, we have placed a minus sign before the \(\frac{1}{4}\)d. Where the orindicate this by a plus sign after the \(\frac{1}{4}\)d, or \(\frac{3}{4}\)d, as the case may be.

Missionary Volunteer Report

L. L. MOFFITT

THE ever-widening circle of our Missionary Volunteer organisation in the Southern African Division now embraces over thirteen thousand members. The membership at the close of 1930 was 9,540; at the close of 1936 the Missionary Volunteer membership stood at 13,424. This is a gain during the six-year period of 3,884. The number of Missionary Volunteer societies has almost doubled in the six-year period, having increased from 247 to 489. The number of members reporting has increased from 1,677 in 1930 to 4,695 in 1936, a gain of 180%.

Another interesting gain is in mission

offerings. Our Missionary Volunteers gave for missions the sum of £2,590-10-3 during the six-year period ending 1930; for the period ending 1936 they gave £4,669-3-2, a gain of 80%. Our young people have taken an active part in the Harvest Ingathering, and this probably accounts for a considerable amount of the increase in offerings reported through the Missionary Volunteer department.

The devotional and educational features of our Missionary Volunteer work all show a strong upward trend as revealed by the following figures:

	1925-30	1931-36	Gain	Per cent
Number observing the Morning Watch	1757	4039	3382	130%
Bible Year Certificates issued	179	1937	1758	982%
Standard of Attainment Certificutes issued	42	186	144	343%
Reading Course Certificates issued	263	1857	1594	606%

Junior Work

Our Junior progressive class work has just begun to get under way during the past six years, and we have no comparative figures for previous years. We have had reported to date the following number of Junior Missionary Volunteers who have completed the various classes; Friends 396, Companions 87, Comrades 10, Master

Comrades 3. Vocational Honour tokens have been issued to the number of 141.

Missionary Activities

The Missionary activities of the Missionary Volunteer department show a good gain, "Bible Readings Given" and "Persons Taken to Sabbath School" topping the list. The comparisons are as follows:

	1925-30	1931-36	Gain	Per cent
Bible Readings Given	30917	464478	433561	1402%
Missionary Visits	59226	598032	538806	910%
Persons Taken to Sabbath School	12969	283450	270481	2086%
Treatments Given	55349	174553	119204	215%
Persons Given Help	*139613	317583	177970	127%
Articles of Clothing Given	13570	49253	35680	263%
Missionary Literature Distributed	248790	444818	196028	79%
Missionary Letters Written	16263	45970	29707	183%

^{*}Hours of Christian Help Work.

Native Missionary Volunteer Work

We are especially pleased with and wish to congratulate the Missionary Volunteer workers in the mission fields for the great volume of active missionary work that is being done by our native Missionary Volunteers, especially in the field of direct evangelism. This commendable work should receive every encouragement and assistance; it is the supreme purpose of our Missionary Volunteer activity.

There are two or three items, however, which we feel could be adapted to the mission fields to great advantage for our native Missionary Volunteers. We hope this Council will see light in making plans for some advance moves along the following

lines: We believe that the regular Missionary Volunteer meeting should be provided with suitable programme material of a semi-permanent nature in the vernacular, to be supplemented, where additional material is needed, by the Church Officers' Gazette. We also believe that the Progressive Class Work and the Vocational Honours, within limitations, can and should be adapted to the native fields, and that promotion of this phase of our Junior Missionary Volunteer activity would greatly increase the interest in the Missionary Volunteer organisation among our native vouth and constitute a much-needed type of education and discipline preparatory to efficient missionary service.

Missionary Volunteer Work in the

South African Union

We are glad that the South African Union Conference has been able to reestablish the Union Missionary Volunteer department, and that the department has been headed up with such capable leadership. Both the European conferences have progressive Missionary Volunteer leaders also. The superintendents of the North Bantu and the South Bantu Mission Fields, are both keenly interested in the soul-winning side of our Missionary Volunteer programme, and we believe their interest and enthusiasm will carry out Missionary Volunteer work on to new triumphs in the mission fields of the South African Union.

There are at least two phases of the Missionary Volunteer work in the conferences which we feel should be pushed forward as rapidly as possible by our Missionary Volunteer leaders: (1) The Senior Missionary Volunteer Study and Service League, and the League of Evangelism. These courses stress the soul-winning side of our Missionary Volunteer programme, which, indeed, is the chief reason for our existence as a missionary organisation. (2) The adaptation of the Junior Missionary Volunteer plans to meet African conditions, and the extension of our Junior activities throughout the fields as a directing and soul-saving influence on behalf of our boys and girls at the impressionable Junior age.

Conclusion

Believing that God has ordained and established the Missionary Volunteer movement among us as a great life-saving station for our youth, and as both a training ground and active field for soul-winning service, and rejoicing in what His grace and blessing have wrought on behalf of, and by means of our Missionary Volunteers, and in glad expectancy of what our Missionary Volunteers, under the mighty blessing of God, are yet to accomplish in the speedy evangelisation of Africa, I invite you to join with me in accepting anew our responsibility, under God, of giving our Missionary Volunteers a worthy leadership, and the encouragement of a sympathetic and prayerful interest as they prepare for and enter in upon the last, glorious, and triumphant crusade for Christ which will carry the standard of the cross into all the unentered fields of Africa.

8 8

Missionary Volunteer Dept. Recommendations

League of Evangelism

WHEREAS, we believe that the time has fully come when we should train, encourage, and direct our young people into a much larger and more definite participation in the great evangelistic programme of the church, and

WHEREAS, the League of Evangelism plan has been brought into existence by this movement to give this all-round physical,

social and spiritual preparation and build up a background of experience and information, so that our young people may intelligently engage in successful soul-winning work, therefore

We resolve, (1) That by the grace of God we will put this plan quickly into operation in all our churches where we have a sufficient number of young people, or persons who are willing to engage in this important work.

Reading

Realising the very important part played by reading in the formation of character and its positive value as an educational aid. and

WHEREAS, we realise the need of guiding our youth in their choice of the type and kind of literature which they read, and, we are admonished, "Encourage your children to store the mind with valuable knowledge, to let that which is good occupy the soul and control its powers, leaving no place for low, debasing thoughts."

We recommend, (1) That the leaflet, "What Shall I Read?" which contains a list of books for our youth, be placed in the hands of all our young people, and that a supplementary list of suitable books, which are reasonably easy of acquisition in this country be prepared to accompany this leaflet

- (2) That every European church, Conference, Training School, main mission station build up and operate a library; provision being made in their respective budgets, wherever possible, for the addition of some new books each year, including the M. V. Reading Courses.
- (3) That our adult members by precept and example encourage the reading of that which edifies and educates.
- (4) That parents be strongly urged to subscribe to Our Little Friend and/or The Youth's Instructor as might be indicated by the age of their children.

· Bioscopes and Theatres

WHEREAS, the bioscope, theatre, and other places of commercialised amusement with their environment are incompatible with, and destructive of, Christian principles:

Resolved, that we re-affirm our uncompromising stand against the attendance of our people at such places of amusement.

Military Service

WHEREAS, it is evident that the "Nations are Angry" and that we may at any time be faced with the outbreak of hostilities between the powers of earth, and,

WHEREAS, Seventh-day Adventists are loyal to the governments of the countries of which they have the privilege to be citizens, and

WHEREAS, our religious principles enjoin upon us a non-combatant line of conduct in the event of war, we therefore,

Recommend, (1) That provision be made to set before our youth the denominational position upon our relationship to civil

government with special emphasis upon our stand regarding military service.

- (2) That provision be made to supply all our young men with a copy of the pamphlet "Our Youth in Time of War," and that they be encouraged to read the book, "Seventh-day Adventists in Time of War."
- (3) That steps be taken to acquaint all of our young men with the necessary information regarding their duty to register and with any privileges which might be granted by the respective governments in our territory.
- (4) That our young men be encouraged to take up advanced First Aid and Red Cross work which will qualify them to serve in ambulance units should they be conscripted.
- (5) That our Medical Department be requested to provide information to our young men, indicating how this medical training may be obtained.

Junior Plans

Realising that through our Junior M. V. Department a great work can be accomplished for our children of Junior age in guarding them from worldly influences and encouraging them to form habits of correct conduct, we therefore

Recommend, (1) That all of our M. V. workers and officers give earnest study and careful thought to the development and growth of our Junior work.

(2) That in every church where a group of children of Junior age is to be found, steps be taken by the M. V. Department and local church board, to form a Junior Society under strong leadership.

Junior Missionary Volunteers

WHEREAS, there is a desire on the part of many to see the J. M. V. Progressive Classes promoted in the societies of the Mission Department, and

WHEREAS, the General Conference M. V. Department has authorised adaptions of Progressive Classes Requirements,

We recommend, that the Division M. V. Secretary as chairman of a committee composed of all Union M. V. Secretaries, work with this Committee through correspondence, to formulate plans and requirements for Progressive Class-work suitable for the Mission Department. This Committee is to have power to act on such matters as requirements, vocational honours, insignia, investiture programmes, and examinations.

J. M. V. Handbook

Realising that there is a definite need of adapting some of the material found in the J. M. V. Handbook to the conditions prevailing in the Southern African Division: we therefore

Recommend, (1) That study be given to the preparation of a supplement to the J. M. V. Handbook to suit conditions in this Division, by a committee comprised of the Division, South African Union, and local Conference M. V. Secretaries. (2) That this same committee take under advisement the question of regalia, and the possibility of revision of certificates, and the standardisation of tests in the progressive Class work.

Programme Subjects and Outlines

We recommend, That a booklet of suggestive programmes for the M. V. Societies in Mission Fields be prepared to replace those now offered in the Division programme material. This book shall be made up as follows:

Section 1.— Treating in a simple way principles governing the various parts of a good society programme.

Section 2.—Giving 50 suggestive programmes listing the order of the service, and topical divisions of subjects chosen for that programme.

Section 3.— Shall contain brief, simple instructions on M. V. work in our Native Societies.

That the Division M. V. Dept. be asked to arrange that these programmes be prepared proportionately from each Union.

That this material shall be prepared by the Division, and sent out to the Unions to be translated and distributed in mimeographed form. The expense of translation shall be met by each Union, and the expense of printing it shall be met by the Division. These programmes shall be put up in booklet form by putting two pages to one stencil.

Sample Programme Follows

LIFE OF CHRIST

Song.— Congregation.
Scripture Reading.— By leader.
Prayer.— By a member.
Special Song.— To be arranged.
Report.— By secretary.

Bible Study.— Questions by a teacher, answer by individuals notified prior to meeting. Topic.— To be chosen in harmony with subject.

Talks.— Five talks by members on "Life of Christ" as follows:

- a. John the Baptist.
- b. Birth of Christ.
- c. His Life to the Time of Circumcision.
 - d. Down to Egypt.
 - e. To the Temple.

Offering.—Song by congregation while appointed ones attend.

Song.—By congregation.

Benediction.— Mizpah by congregation responsively.

€ €

Gardener Wanted

Young man who has knowledge and ability to look after vegetable and flower garden, attend to the milking of cows, and supervising of natives in this type of work. Apply Dr. W. H. Haupt, Nongoma, Zululand, Natal.

Bladsy vir Jongmense Vir Hulp en Leiding

Gereel deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie Konferensie Strewers Departement



Die Vraebus

VRAAG.—Wat is one plig teenoor die regering en teenoor God as daar oorlog uitbreek in one land?

Antwoord.— Dit is 'n vraag wat in die gedagte van baie van ons jongmense, en miskien ook van grootmense, vandag opkom. Die Strewersdepartement gee 'n blaaitjie van 24 bladsye, "Our Youth in Time of War," uit, wat die saak mooi verduidelik. Dit kan gratis verkry word van u konferensie Strewerssekretaris. Vir verdere studie beveel ons die boek: "Seventh-day Adventists in Time of War" aan, prys 9/-.

Vraag.—Kan u my sê hoe om Bybellees te geniet?

Antwoord.— Die Bybel is die Brood van die Lewe. Partymaal eet mense so baie koek en lekkergoed, dat brood nie lekker is vir hulle nie. Maar die koek en lekkergoed voorsien nie in die behoeftes van die liggaam nie, en die gesondheid word ondermyn. Somige mense lees baie kaf, wat die begeerte vir die eenvoudige, heilsame waarhede van die Goeie Boek tot niet maak. Mettertyd word hulle verstandelik siek. Probeer om vir 'n rukkie klaar te kom sonder ligte leesstof, en kweek 'n smaak aan vir die lewegewende Boek der boeke.

VRAAG.—Ek verloor dikwels my humeur oor kleinighede, en ek skaam my sodra ek haastige woorde gesê het wat my familielede seermaak.

Antwoord.— Dit is die klein vosse wat die wingerde bederf. Moenie moed verloor nie. Gaan sit stil, bedink die voorval wat jou jou humeur laat verloor het, dink na oor die hele gebeurtenis, en besluit hoe jy moes gehandel het. Gaan dan op jou knieë met die voorneme om nie weer deur so iets oorrompel te word nie. Hy sal in ons werk om te doen wat Hom behaag.

#

"Sonde sal of gebed vernietig, of gebed sal sonde vernietig." $\,$

Hiervan en Daarvan

Verkoping van Signs

Ons kry goeie nuus uit verskillende dele van die veld waar ons Juniors Signs verkoop. Donald en Eric Webster van Claremont het een Saterdagaand agt-en-dertig verkoop. Frankie Bredenkamp en sy broers en suster van Oos Londen kry elke maand drie dosyn. Andere doen dit in Johannesburg. Party spaar die profyt wat hulle maak om leeskursus-boeke te koop, of om hulle onkoste te betaal na 'n Junior-kamp.

Insameling

Baie van ons Junior en Senior vereniginge het hulle knap gedra gedurende die Insameling. Daar was vier-en-vyftig Seniors en een-en-sewentig Juniors op die Onderskeidingslys van die pamflette wat die konferensies uitgestuur het. Helderberg het al sy vorige hoë rekords oortref.

Kaapse Konferensie Strewers-kamp

Ons verneem dat daar in hoë kringe besprekings plaasvind in verband met die Somerkamp. Sommige gee aan die hand dat daar aparte afdelings moet wees vir Seniors en Juniors, meisies en seuns, in een groot kamp. Dit sal in die Westelike deel van die Kaap wees aan die end van die jaar. Aangaande verdere besonderhede sal ons maar moet wag. As jy miskien in staat sal wees om te gaan, waarom stuur jy nie 'n poskaartjie aan leraar Le Butt, Posbus 508, Port Elizabeth, om hom van jou begeerte in kennis te stel nie?

Dit is nog vreeslik koud in sommige dele van ons veld—net die tyd vir julle om ou klere uit te haal en vir die behoeftige seuns en dogters te gee.

&

Hulle het dit Uitgebaklei

Drt is so baie jare gelede wat dit gebeur het maar aangesien daar daeliks sulke voorvalle ôf op 'n groter ôf op 'n kleiner skaal plaasvind, sal dit miskien die moeite wêrd wees om daarvan te vertel.

Tom en George was nog onder twintig. Hulle was boesemvriende, maar wat anders kon hulle nou wees aangesien hulle ouers op aangrensende boereplase gewoon het omtrent twee myl van die dorp af?

Tom was 'n enigste kind, terwyl George

'n groot suster gehad het wat al getroud en weg van die huis was. Hierdie seuns het altyd saamgespeel, en daar daar slegs 'n verskil van 'n jaar in hulle ouderdomme gewees het, het hulle saam vir die eerste keer skooltoe gegaan, en gedurende die iare het hulle heen en terug skooltoe gegaan in mekaar se geselskap. Hulle het mekaar gehelp met die swaar somme, hulle het grammatika en geskiedenis saam voorberei, hulle het langs mekaar gesit in die skool, hulle het hulle middagetes saam geniet, en hulle tolle, albasters, balle en selfs hoede omgeruil. Hulle was so dikwels by mekaar, dat die mense hulle die bynaam van "die tweeling" gegee het.

En watter gelukkige ure het hulle nie na skooltyd en gedurende vakansies deurgebring nie! Hulle het saam voëlnessies gesoek, en hoog in die bome en in die heinings ingeklim om die tengerige eiertjies te hanteer, of om na 'n kring oop bekkies te kyk wat groter as die voëltjies self gelyk het. Watter pret was dit nie om in die lang gras weg te kruip en die hasies wat bietjie te naby gekom het, skrik te maak nie! Soms het hulle die geluk gehad dat een in 'n blinde gat ingehardloop het, en dan het hulle hom aan sy stert gevat en uitgetrek vir inspeksie.

In die hartjie van die winter toe die sneeu dik op die grond gelê het, het die ander seuns die tweeling grootliks bewonder, want hulle het 'n nuwe soort slee ontwerp waarmee 'n mens vinnig oor die veld kon ry. Dit was nou wel niks anders as 'n gebuigde stuk sinkplaat nie, maar hy het drie seuns twee honderd treë verder gedra oor die gelyk pad as enige ander slee. Die dorpsvrouens het gesê dit is gevaarlik, slegs omdat die slee eenkeer uit die pad uit geswaai het en in die bosse omgeslaan het met die gevolg dat daar etlike verskeurde kledingstukke en twee verstuite voete gewees het.

Dan was daar ook die ou rywielgeraamte. Tom se pa het dit weggegooi op die vuilgoedhoop anderkant die vrag hout. Maar die tweeling het dit gered, en met 'n sak vir 'n saal en dik toue vir buitebande, het hulle geleer fiets ry. Toe hulle, omdat hulle nie brieke gehad het nie, en hulle verstand nie genoeg gebruik het nie, die posjong onderstebo gery het, wou die een nie die ander die skuld gee nie, en het hulle tesame die straf daarvoor ondergaan.

Hulle het saam geleer swem in die dam daar anderkant die tuin. Hoeveel maal het hulle nie reisies gejaag met mekaar en dan deur die modder en bronkors geklouter om die naaldekokers te jaag wat daar rondgevlieg het nie.

Nou was hulle skooldae agter hulle rug en het hulle op die plaas gewerk. George moes help by die melkery, na die beeste kyk, en gedurende ploegtyd help met die ploeëry en saaiery en dan weer met die oes. Tom se pa het wyer belange gehad, en Tom het geleer hoe om groente en blomme op 'n groot skaal te kweek, wat hy dan maklik op 'n groot dorp omtrent sewe myl daarvandaan gaan verkoop het. Twee of drie keer per week het Tom met 'n groot vrag produkte dorptoe gegaan. Dit het hom in aanraking met nuwe vriende gebring en hom nuwe belange laat ontwikkel. Na hy sy goed verkoop het, het hy dikwels 'n uur of so in die geselskap van dorpsseuns deurgebring. Later het hy vir hom 'n fiets aangeskaf, en dit het dikwels gebeur dat hy in die aand weer terug by sy nuwe vriende

George het maar selde die kans gekry om dorptoe te gaan, en gevolglik het die tweeling mekaar nie meer so baie gesien nie. George het begin eensaam voel, en die volmaakte ooreenstemming tussen die twee seuns kon nie lank meer bestaan tensy hulle tot 'n verstandhouding kom nie.

Een herfsagtermiddag laat was die tweeling besig om hase te skiet. Hulle het deur die plantasie geloop tot by die klipbank waar die stroompie vinnig gekabbel het na die dammetjie. Dit het al begin skemer word en hulle het nog nie een haas gehad nie. Tom het die geweer gehad toe George skielik 'n haas sien sit. "Gee my die geweer," fluister George. "Hoekom?" vra Tom. "Kan jy nie daardie haas sien nie?" "Nee," sê Tom sonder om die geweer af te gee. "As jy hom nie kan sien nie, waarom gee jy dan nie die geweer vir my nie?" vra George 'n bietjie driftig. Juis op hierdie oomblik het die hasie sy ore gespits, omgekyk, en in die gat ingehardloop. "Daar het jy dit nou," sê George. "Dit was die enigste kans van die agtermiddag, en jy wou nie die geweer vir my gee nie. Daarop het die tweeling begin rusie maak. Hulle het mekaar eers sleg gesê en toe stel Tom voor: "Laat ons dit uitbaklei." Daar. by die stroompie waar hulle so baie aangename ure deurgebring het, damme gebou het en skuitjies laat seil het, het die tweeling begin baklei.

Dit was gou oor, want op 'n ongelukkige oomblik het George Tom neergeslaan. George het verwag dat hy dadelik weer sou opspring, maar nee, hy het stil bly lê. George het oor hom gebuig en met hom gepraat, maar die enigste antwoord wat hy gekry het, was swaar, harde asemhaling. George het sy vriend se kop opgetel en uitgevind dat hy baie nat was—ja nat van die bloed. Tom het op 'n klip geval en sy skedel het gekraak.

Vir 'n tydlank het die dokters maar min hoop gehad vir Tom, en eers na baie lang weke kon hy weer loop en die hospitaal verlaat.

Eers het George die klip die skuld gegee. Het hulle maar liewers op die gras baklei! Toe het hy Tom geblameer. As hy maar net die geweer gegee het. Daarna het die hasie die skuld gekry. As hy maar net nie in die gat ingehardloop het nie. Toe het hy die dag geblameer. As dit maar net nie so gou skemer geword het nie, dan kon hulle nog baie ander hase gekry het. Maar voordat hulle Tom hospitaal-toe geneem het, het George homself begin die skuld gee. Sê nou Tom gaan dood - hy kon skaars homself toelaat om daaraan te dink. Die eerste paar dae na die geveg kon hy nie eet of slaap nie. George het gedink hy sou homself nooit vergeef nie.

Die daaropvolgende weke was uiters eensaam vir George, en toe die tweeling uitendelik in staat was om die saak te bespreek, was elkeen ewe gewillig om die skuld op homself te neem vir wat gebeur het, maar hulle het besluit dat, wat ook al in die toekoms mag gebeur, dit nooit sou betaal om dit uit te baklei nie.

F. G. C.

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Op Kampvergaderings in Nyasaland

J. F. WRIGHT

Typens hierdie skrywe is ons op besoek aan die Luwazi Sendingstasie in Noord-Nyasaland. Die Kampvergadering is aan die gang en word goed bygewoon. Almal wat gekom het, ontvang baie geestelike hulp.

Hierdie stasie is in 1929 geopen met leraar G. Pearson aan die hoof. Hy is deur leraar E. L. Tarr opgevolg. Nou is leraar en mev. W. L. Davy aan die bewind. Elkeen van hierdie families het hulle deel getrou gedoen om die boodskap in hierdie gedeelte van die Unie te versprei. My eerste besoek aan Luwazi was gedurende 1931 in geselskap van leraars O. Montgomery en O. U. Giddings. Ek kan sien dat die werk sedert daardie tyd aansienlik uitgebrei het. Leraar Davy en gade is heldhaftig in hulle arbeid om vir die werk van die Sendingstasie te sorg en nog 'n groot evangelistiese werk ook te doen. Waarlik, hulle is besiel met 'n sendinggees, en ons wens hulle Gods seën toe op hulle arbeid. Mev. Davy het 'n uitstekende werk op tou gesit vir die vrouens. Dit het ons weer nuwe moed gegee om te sien hoeveel werk op hierdie plek verrig word.

Die kampvergaderings in Suid-Nyasaland is hierdie jaar uitstekend bygewoon. Gedurende dieselfde naweek het leraar H. J. Detwiler leraar Sparrow vergesel na die Chileka Vergadering. Leraar en mev. Branson was te Thekerani saam met leraar en mev. E. L. Tarr, terwyl die skrywer saam met leraar G. R. Nash die Chinyama vergadering bygewoon het. Die Here was waarlik baie naby tydens hierdie samekomste, en baie het vir die eerste keer hulle harte aan God gegee. Dit is regtig aangenaam om die groot menigtes te sien wat hierdie byeenkomste in Nyasaland bywoon.

Ek wens van harte dat sommige van ons Europese werkers kon teenwoordig wees op sulke geleenthede om te sien wat ons hier sien. Dan sal hulle beter kan verstaan dat hulle gebede, hulle offergawes, en opofferinge vir die sendingwerk nie tevergeefs is nie. Die Here seën waarlik Sy werk in hierdie afdeling.

Na hierdie byeenkomste het ons na Portugees Oos-Afrika gegaan om 'n besoek te breng aan die nuwe stasie wat twee jaar gelede deur leraar en mev. Max Webster geopen is. Wat 'n lieflike plek het ons nie hier aangetref nie! Dit is regtig moeilik om 'n beskrywing daarvan te gee. Dit is geleë op 'n heuwel, met 'n bergreeks daaragter. Van die voorste stoep van die huis kan 'n mens myle en myle ver sien oor die vlei. Die stasie het inderdaad 'n ideale ligging, en daar is 'n groot bevolking. As hierdie sendingstasie eers voltooi is, sal dit een van die beste in hierdie Divisie wees.

Leraar en mev. Webster het baie swaar gewerk. Daar was baie dinge om hulle te ontmoedig, en hulle geloof is beproef tot die uiterste toe. Ek verwonder my om te sien hoe hulle dit alles uitgebou het. Baie van ons sou lankal moed verloor het, maar hulle het egter die goeie stryd gestry, en nou breek daar 'n beter dag aan vir hulle werk.

Ons het hulle tweede kampvergadering bygewoon, alwaar omtrent 1,500 mense aanwesig was. 'n Mens kon nie help om die stilte onder die inboorlinge gedurende die dienste op te merk nie. Hulle is maar net roue heidene, maar nogtans is hulle swart ongeslypte diamante. 'n Mooi klomp het al by die Bybelklasse aangesluit, en studeer dus die waarheid onder behoorlike onderrig. Dit het ons harte goedgedoen om sulke rooskleurige vooruitsigte te sien vir ons eerste sendingstasie in Portugees Oos-Afrika.

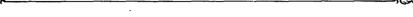
Na ons besoek aan hierdie stasie, het ons teruggekeer na Malamulo vir die kampvergadering. Die bywoning was bemoedigend en Ieraar Nash en sy werkers het die program goed afgehandel. Ons was gedurig besig, en die byeenkomste het vrugte voortgebring ten goede. As 'n opleidingssentrum word Malamulo 'n kragtige faktor in ons werk in Nyasaland. Onderwyser-evangeliste en mediese werkers word deeglik voorberei vir diens, en die Goewerment is hoogs tevrede met diegene wat hulle opleiding nou voltooi aan die inrigting. Mag God die werk te Malamulo ryklik seën.

Toe ons leraar en mev. Sparrow en hulle seuntjie Charlie vaarwel gesê het en ons na Ruanda-Urundi gewend het, was ons harte vrolik gestemd weëns die aanraking wat ons met die werk in die Suid Oos Afrikaanse Unie geniet het. Broeder Sparrow is 'n goeie leier, en ons verbly ons saam met hom en sy mede-werkers oor alles wat uitgerig word. Hierdie jaar sal een van vooruitgang wees in sielredding dwarsdeur die Unie. Ons is die Here innig dankbaar vir alles wat ons gesien en gehoor het solank as ons in Nyasaland en Portugees Oos-Afrika was.

Ons is nou onderweg na Ruanda-Urundi. Op pad soontoe het ons by die Mwami Sendingstasie aangegaan en by die Pearsonfamilie vertoef. Al moes ons verblyf maar kort wees, het ons die vier-en-twintig uur wat ons daar deurgebring het, baie waardeer. Leraar en mev. Pearson doen baie as leiers van die evangelistiese werk, terwyl verpleegster Southgate vir die mediese werk sorg op 'n baie bekwame wyse. Ons het gedoen wat ons kon om hierdie werkers aan te moedig in hulle ernstige pogings om die waarheid te versprei oor Noord-Oostelike Rhodesië.

Nou sal ons by die Gitwe stasie vertoef. Vandaar sal ons skryf in verband met die kampvergaderings in Ruanda-Urundi wat ons in daardie interessante veld gaan bywoon. Ons versoek julle om ons in julle gebede te gedenk, daar ons hoop om tot veel geestelike seën te wees in al hierdie byeenkomste wat in die Noorde sal gehou word gedurende die kampvergaderingsei-





Rapport van die Strewersvereniging L. L. MOFFITT

Die steeds aangroeiende ledetal van ons Strewersvereniging-organisasie in die Suidelike Afrikaanse Divisie, bevat nou meer as dertienduisend lede. Die ledetal aan die einde van 1930 was 9,540; aan die einde van 1936 het die getal op 13,424 gestaan. Dit beteken 'n vermeerdering van 3,884 gedurende die sesjaar-tydperk. Die getal vereniginge het amper verdubbel in die ses jaar, want dit het vermeerder van 247 tot 489. Die getal rapporterende lede het vermeerder van 1,677 in 1930 tot 4,695 in 1936, 'n wins van 180%.

'n Ander interessante vermeerdering is in verband met sendingoffergawes. Ons Strewers het die som van £2,590-10-3 vir die sending gegee gedurende die sesjarige tydperk eindigende in 1930; vir die tydperk eindigende in 1936, het hulle £4,669-3-2 gegee, 'n vermeerdering van 80%. Ons jongmense neem aktief deel aan die Oesinsameling, en dit is miskien die oorsaak van 'n groot gedeelte van die vermeerdering van offerandes wat deur die Strewersvereniging gerapporteer is.

Die godsdienstige en opvoedkundige gedeeltes van ons Strewerswerk toon 'n merkwaardige vooruitgang soos aangetoon deur die volgende syfers:

	1925-30	1931-36	Vermeer.	Persent
Aantal wat Oggend Waak onderhou	1757	4039	3382	130%
Bybellees-Sertifikate uitgereik	179	1937	1758	130%
Bekwaamheid-Sertifikate	42	186	144	343%
Leeskursus-Sertifikate	263	1857	1594	606%

Junior Werk

Ons Junior klaswerk het maar begin vooruitgaan gedurende die afgelope ses jaar, en dus het ons nie die syfers vir vorige jare nie. Ons het nou die volgende aantalle Tunior Strewers wat die verskillende klasse voltooi het: Vriende 396, Makkers 87, Kamerade 10, Meester-Kamerade 3. Honderd-een-en-veertig Beroepsonderskeidings is toegeken.

Sending Bedrywighede

Die sendingbedrywighede van die Strewers departement toon 'n aansienlike vermeerdering aan. "Bybellesings gegee" en "Persone na die Sabbatskool geneem" staan boaan die lys. Die vergelykings is as volg:

	1925-30	1931-36	Vermeer.	Persent
Bybellesings gehou	30917	464478	433561	1402%
Sendingbesoeke	59226	598032	538806	910%
Persone na die Sabbatskool geneem	12969	283450	270481	2080%
Behandelings gegee	55349	174553	119204	215%
Persone nodige hulp verleen	*139613	317583	177970	127%
Kledingstukke weggegee	13570	48253	35680	263%
Sending-leesstof versprei	248790	444818	196028	79%
Sending briewe geskrywe	16263	45970	29707	183%

*Uur Christelike Opheffingswerk.

Naturelle-Strewerswerk

Ons is veral tevrede met die Strewers in ons sendingvelde, en ons wil hierdie werkers ook gelukwens met die hoeveelheid werk wat hulle doen veral in die rigting van direkte evangelisasie. Hierdie prysenswaardige werk behoort alle moontlike aanmoediging en hulp te geniet; dit is die hoogste doel van ons Strewerswerk.

Daar is egter twee of drie items wat met goed gevolg by ons sending-strewerswerk kan gebruik word. Ons hoop hierdie raadsitting sal 'n uitweg sien om vordering te kan maak in hierdie rigting. Ons meen dat die gereëlde Strewersvereniging-byeenkoms moet voorsien word van geskikte programmateriaal van 'n blywende aard en in die landstaal, wat kan aangevul word, waar meer materiaal nodig is, deur die Church Officers' Gazette. Ons meen ook dat die Progressiewe Klaswerk en die Beroepsonderskeidings, binne sekere perke, geskik moet gemaak word vir die sendingvelde, en dat hierdie fase van ons Junior Strewerswerk baje sal bydra om belangstelling op te wek in ons strewerswerk onder ons naturellejongmense. Dit sal voorsien in die behoefte van 'n baie nodige opvoeding en dissipline as voorbereiding vir doeltreffende sendingwerk

Sending-Strewerswerk in die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie

Ons is bly dat die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie Konferensie in staat was om die Unie Strewersdepartement weer te heropen, en dit onder sulke bekwame leierskap. Albei die Europese konferensies het ook vooruitstrewende Strewers. Die superintendente van die Noord Bantu en die Suid Bantu Sendingvelde is altwee diep geinteresseerd in die sielwennende werk van die Strewersvereniginge, en ons vertrou dat hulle belangstelling en entoesiasme ons Strewerswerk sal lei tot nuwe oorwinnings in die sendingvelde van die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie.

Daar is tenminste twee afdelings van die Strewerswerk in die konferensies wat ons gevoel behoort aangehelp te word soveel as moontlik deur die leiers van ons Strewersvereniginge: (1) Die Senior Strewers-Studie- en Diens-Bond, en die Evangelistiese Bond. Hierdie afdelings lê nadruk op die sielreddende kant van die Strewersprogram, en dit, inderdaad, is tog eintlik die vernaamste rede vir die bestaan van die Strewersvereniging as 'n sendingorganisasie. (2) Die wysiging van Junior Strewersplanne om geskik te wees vir Afrikaanse toestande, en die uitbreiding van ons Junior-werksaamhede regdeur die veld as 'n leidende en sielreddende invloed vir ons seuns en dogters op hulle vir indrukke vatbare ouderdomme.

Slot

Met die geloof dat God die Strewersbeweging ingestel het onder ons as 'n reddingstasie vir ons jongmense, en as beide 'n oefenkamp en veld vir aktiewe diens in die redding van siele, en met dankbaarheid oor wat Sv genade en seën vir ons teweeggebring het ten behoewe van, en deur middel van, ons Strewersvereniginge, en in blye verwagting van wat ons Strewers onder die leierskap van God nog moet doen in die evangelisering van Afrika, vra ek u om saam met my opnuut die verantwoordelikheid, onder God, op ons te neem om waardige leiers van ons Strewersvereniginge te wees, en om hulle ons meegevoelige en biddende belangstelling te skenk terwyl hulle voorberei vir en begin met die laaste, heerlike en triomferende kruistog vir Christus wat die banier van die kruis na al die onbearbeide velde van Afrika sal dra.

Insamelingsnuus

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie Konferensie rapporteer 'n Insamelingstotaal van £7,519 aan die einde van ses weke —d.w.s. £1,519 oor die doel. Dit is £1,410 meer as wat verlede jaar aan die einde van agt weke gerapporteer is. Daar word 'n totaal van £8,000 verwag, nadat al die uitstaande geld ingekom het.

Vir die lys van kerke met die bedrae wat hulle ingestuur het, sien bl. 16 van hierdie uitgawe.

Dit spyt ons dat die totale van die Natal-Transvaal konferensie kerke nie beskikbaar is nie. Dus gee ons die bedrae van die vyfde week aan. Sien lys op bl. 16 van hierdie uitgawe.

Die totale vir die velde aan die einde van ses weke is as volg:

Natal-Transvaal Konferensie	£4,000
Kaapse Konferensie	£2,300
Kaapse Veld	£500
Noord Bantu-Sendingveld	£581
Suid Bantu-Sendingveld	£138

Totaal vir Suid-Afrikaanse Unie £7,519

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Ons publiseer hieronder 'n boodskap ontvang van Buckingham Paleis in antwoord op 'n erkenning van onderdanigheid aan Hulle Majesteite, Koning George VI en Koningin Elizabeth, aan hulle gestuur tydens die sitting van die S. A. Unie Konferensie te Bloemfontein.

BUCKINGHAM PALEIS

4 Junie 1937

Waarde Heer,

Ek is gelas om die hartlike dank van die Koning en die Koningin aan die afgevaardigdes van die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie Konferensie van Sewende-dag Adventiste oor te bring vir hulle versekering van onderdanigheid en trou by geleentheid van die kroning van Hulle Majesteite, soos aangetoon in u brief.

Die uwe,
A. H. L. Hardinge.
Die Sekretaris,

S.-Afr. Unie Konf. van S. D. A., Posbus 468, Bloemfontein, O. V. S.

"DAAR is geen ander plek waar Jesus so dringend nodig is as die huis nie. Hier is die oorsprong van die fontein van die lewe; en hier word vasgestel of die stroom soet of bitter sal wees, of dit die lewende water sal voortbring of 'n vloed van dood. Hier is dit uiters noodsaaklik om die lewe volgens die gebooie van God te reël."

Helderberg College

IMPORTANT NOTICE

READERS are urgently requested to send in their subscriptions for the "Silver Leaf" annual immediately. This is necessary, as the number ordered from the printer will be determined by the number subscribed for, and it will be practically impossible for anyone to obtain these except those who have ordered. Though the campaign officially closes August 2, we shall be able to fill your order if it arrives by August 9.

You must not miss purchasing this number of the "Silver Leaf" so send just 2/6 in stamps or postal order for each copy you desire, to one of the students you know or to the Circulation Manager, Helderberg College, Somerset West, Cape.

Do it now before you forget.

Readers may be interested to know that business men think so much of our Annual that several have applied in vain for advertising space at £2-10-0 a page. Many of them consider it the finest annual produced in South Africa.

Obituaries

O'Brien.— Charlotte Elizabeth O'Brien passed away on July 8, 1937, in her fifty-fourth year. Our late sister was the super-intendent of the Kimberley Sabbath school and her loss has come as a very severe blow to the Kimberley church.

In 1911 the deceased was united in marriage with George O'Brein who is now left to mourn. Before her marriage Sister O'Brien was Miss Billet, being the sister of Mrs. G. J. van Druten of Potchefstroom. The family has been in touch with Seventhday Adventists from the beginning of our work in South Africa. It was five years ago that our late sister embraced the Truth fully after attending an evangelistic effort conducted by Elder S. G. Hiten in Beaconsfield. She was baptised and became an earnest member and worker in the Kimberley church. In spite of pleadings for her not to imperil her health, she was found at her post of duty on the Sabbath prior to her death. Sister O'Brien was a diligent Bible student and sought every opportunity of revealing Scriptural truths to others.

A service was held at the home by the Rev. G. Alexander (a friend of the family) who spoke feelingly of the deceased's noble ambitions and sterling Christian character. She was admired for her simple faith and trust in her Saviour. Although there were only a few of our own church people present at this service, the large number there, sang that beautiful hymn, "We Know Not the Hour of the Master's Appearing." This

hymn had been chosen by Sister O'Brien to be sung in the Sabbath school, the Sabbath following her decease.

The burial service at the grave-side was conducted by the writer. As the setting sun cast its feint gleams of light that Friday eve, we sang, "Abide With Me Fast Falls the Eventide," and left our sister sleeping to await the call of the Life-giver.

To the sorrowing husband, brother, sister and other relatives, we extend sincerest sympathy.

J. E. Symons.

Hansen.— Seventy-two years ago, Frederick Oscar Hansen was born in Denmark, and passed to his rest in Cape Town, the night of July 14, 1937.

When quite young, Brother Hansen went to sea as a ship's carpenter, and came to settle in South Africa in 1901. Those were rough days, when the world was enjoyed to the full.

In 1915 the Lord changed his life, and from that time, the sailor who had almost wrecked his chances for eternal life, became a zealous life-saver for the Master. It was while helping in an open-air meeting, that our brother passed a hall where Elder Branson was conducting an effort. The first subject he heard was the Sabbath. That whole night he pondered about the question, and then threw in his lot with this movement.

Since the beginning of this winter our brother has been ailing. Bad colds led to asthma, and then the heart weakened, but his faith and courage never wavered. The Sabbath before his decease, Brother Le Butt and the writer visited him, and were cheered by his steadfast hope in the sooncoming Saviour. He spent much time in prayer and reading the Word. The end came suddenly.

A few words of comfort were spoken at the home by the writer, and Elder S. G. Hiten read the precious promises from God's Word at the grave-side. He sleeps in Jesus.

S. S. HITEN.

The Southern

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D. A. WEBSTER ______ Editor.

Grove Avenue, Claremont, Cape

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General News Notes

WE publish hereunder a message received from Buckingham Palace in response to the resolution of loyalty to Their Most Gracious Majesties, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, transmitted at the time of the S. A. Union Conference session in Bloemfontein:

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

June 4, 1937.

DEAR SIR.

I am commanded to convey the sincere thanks of the King and Queen to the delegates of the South African Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists for the message of loyal assurances on the occasion of Their Majesties' Coronation contained in your letter.

Yours very truly, (Signed) A. H. L. HARDINGE. The Secretary,

So. African Union Conference of S. D. A., P. O. Box 468, Bloemfontein.

WE wish to call the attention of our young people to the interesting "Youth's Page" in this issue.

WE are glad to welcome back to the office, Elder Moffitt who has been attending camp-meetings in the Zambesi Union.

Addresses Wanted

Anyone knowing the addresses of the following members, recently of Cape Town, kindly comunicate with Miss E. Stanley, 11 Ravensworth Road, Claremont, Cape:

> Mrs. Gower, Mrs. D. Lategan.

BROTHER AND SISTER VALENTINE DAVIES have recently arrived at the Cape from the Congo. While they have been called away from that field on account of health conditions, yet we are glad to report that they are feeling much better. We are sorry to report that their children are suffering from whooping cough.

On the centre pages of this issue we present to you many figures of tithe and mission offerings as they have been reported through the various organisations. As a general rule figures make dry reading, but we believe if you will take just a little time to study this report you will find in it much food for thought.

Your special attention is called to the last five columns of this report. Some of the organisations have raised more than the amount of their goals while others have fallen short. Note the standing of the organisation of which you are a member, compare it with others, and take courage.

DIVISION TREASURY DEPARTMENT.



South African Union Conference reports Ingathering total of £7,519 at the end of six weeks. In other words, £1,519 over the goal. £1,410 more than was reported at the end of eight weeks last year. £8,000 expected when all moneys are in.

Below is a list of the churches with their goals and the amounts they have raised.

Cape Conference

	Goal	Amt. raised
Aliwal North	£50	£52
Bloemfontein	80	59
Beaufort West	5	9
Bonnie Vale	25	
Cape Town	100	102
Claremont	150	108
Conference	80	162
Cathcart	15	1
Cradock	10	30
East London	105	117
George	25	30 •
Grahamstown	10	7
Graaff Reinet	5	8
Helderberg	220	311
Kimberley	50	79
Kingwilliamstown	1 15	40
Langkloof	25	5
Lady Grey	15	28
Port Elizabeth	100	109
Queenstown	10	6
Rokeby Park	30	22
Taungs	5	7
Uitenhage	10	16
Vredendal	15	22
Worcester	25	33
Workers	87 0	937
Totals	£2,050	£2,300

Totals for the fields at the end of six weeks are as follows:

NATAL-TRANSVAAL CONF.	£4,000
CAPE CONFERENCE	2,300
CAPE FIELD	500
NORTH BANTU MISS. FIELD	581
SOUTH BANTU MISS. FIELD	138

TOTAL FOR S. A. U. CONF. £7,519

We regret that the church totals for the sixth week from the Natal-Transvaal Conference are not available, so we are giving those for the fifth week.

Natal-Transvaal Conference

•	Goal	Amt. raised
Alberton	£10	£29
Bethlehem	40	50
Boksburg	15	16
Booysens	5	7
Brakpan	20	27
Carolina	3	3
Durban (Indian)	5	23
Durban	150	238
Evaton	3	3
Germiston	25	75
Gezina	15	51
Heilbron	2	2
Krugersdorp	25	43
Kroonstad	25	26
Linani	10	20
Ladysmith	5	7
Melville	40	43
Maritzburg	75	107
Orange Grove	30	94
Potchefstroom	40	90
Pretoria	85	132
Potgietersrust	10	12
Primrose	15	15
Parys	10	10
Reitz	15	19
Southern Suburbs		
(Johannesburg)	75	98
Vryburg	2	2
Vereeniging	5	5
Totals	£760	£1,256
#3	£3	

As we go to press the Natal-Transvaal Conference Harvest Ingathering News Courier reports a total of £4,315. Well done!

