



Vol. 10. No. 6.

June, 1939

A United Missions Council

By W. T. BARTLETT

OUR first United Missions Council is now in the past. It has been an unforgettable event.

We numbered twenty-eight missionaries, twenty-five from the West Coast of Africa, and three from the East Coast, S. G. Maxwell, V. E. Toppenberg, and F. H. Thomas, who made the journey across Africa in a little over a week. The president and treasurer of the Division were also present, and the writer. We were also fifteen African workers, three from Sierra Leone, one from Liberia, two from Gold Coast, nine from Nigeria.

The council continued for ten days. Reports were given by all the missionaries, African and

European. These were necessarily brief but presented a vivid picture of progress in the face of every kind of difficulty. The tendency of the Bible studies was to direct attention to the unlimited resources that always opened up before a man of faith and made all progress possible. Naturally the *personnel* of the council had rich experience of God's providential workings, and an atmosphere of faith and courage characterized the whole proceedings.

Most phases of missionary work were passed in review. Local con-

ditions differed widely, but it was surprising how nearly we could come together in dealing with our many problems, arising out of church standards, polygamy, heathen practices, and spiritual discipline. It was exceedingly helpful to those working in comparative isolation to know what stronger missions were doing, and much useful guidance was given.

Many papers were presented on various questions, and most of these were the product of long study. We learned much as our African workers joined in the discussions. Some of these are outstandingly intelligent and progressive. There is a great future before all our missions as God gives



African and European workers assembled at the Mission Council, Ibadan, Nigeria, March 10-20, 1939.

TOP ROW (Left to Right).—A. J. Balogun, I. W. Harding, B. I. Tikili, J. A. Adeoye, S. G. Nicol, J. C. Ashun, H. Wilson, S. B. Essien, M. S. Williams, J. J. Hamilton, F. L. Stokes, T. H. Fielding.
 MIDDLE ROW.—W. J. Newman, W. G. Till, Mrs. Till, Mrs. Clifford, Mrs. McClements, Mrs. C. A. Bartlett, Mrs. Vine, Miss Nuka, Miss Muderspach, Miss M. Morgan, Mrs. Edmonds, Mrs. Fielding, Mrs. W. Hyde, W. T. B. Hyde.
 FRONT ROW.—L. Edmonds, K. Noltze, S. Broberg, J. Clifford, Wm. McClements, W. T. Bartlett, W. E. Read, R. R. Colson, S. G. Maxwell, V. E. Toppenberg, R. Bergstrom, F. H. Thomas, I. J. Hyde.
 BOTTOM ROW.—A. J. Dickey, P. Onwere, C. A. Bartlett, S. Dare, A. C. Vine.

us men of character and ability and we are able to train these into efficient workers.

Devotional meetings were much appreciated, and the spiritual tone rose higher and higher. In some respects the most memorable meeting of all came after the close of the council when the members gathered to celebrate the ordinances. This was followed by a period of testimony in which everyone took part. Thus a unique council, unprecedented in the history of our Division, drew to a fitting close in a unanimous rededication of ourselves to the Master for purer service. We all agreed with our president that such a council ought to have been held long ago. Many spoke of having prayed earnestly for a blessed gathering, and of having received an answer beyond their thoughts. God was certainly in our midst.

To transform Ibadan Mission into a home temporarily equal to all the needs of forty-six adults, with a few little ones in addition, was no small task, but it was most successfully and satisfactorily accomplished by Brother and Sister McClements and other residents on the compound. To their forethought and organizing genius the



A baptism at Aba, Nigeria.

happy smoothness of the daily running was very largely due.

We gathered at sunrise for morning worship, and closed each day at 9 p.m. With meetings and committee work the time was well filled, and we closed up on the last day with no time to spare. Seventeen of us were to leave by a steamer, booked to sail from Lagos at a certain hour, so it was necessary to work closely to our programme.

prepared, but on account of other work it had been impossible to examine them all thoroughly, and it was decided that the baptisms should, wherever possible, take place at the local churches. The truth is spreading in all quarters with bewildering speed, and it is difficult to take care of all the interests that are springing up. It was therefore the more gratifying that two Ibo workers were ordained at the Aba camp. Their names are Philip Onwere and Robert Wozu. Both had spent many years in faithful service, and had demonstrated their call to be from God. The ordination was followed with the deepest interest by the vast congregation, who rejoiced to see two of their own tribe set apart for the ministry. There had been an African minister at Aba for years, but he came from the Brass country at the coast.

The illustration shows the baptism. Only twenty-six were baptized at this time, and these were baptized because of their distance from any of the planned local gatherings.

Camps in Nigeria

BY W. T. BARTLETT

I HAVE attended a number of camps in the Ibo country, also among the Ibibio and Abua people, among whom we have made a good beginning. The largest gathering was at Aba. Here were over 5,000; another camp for children across the road numbered 1,400 young people.

The camp was well prepared, with sections for each of the areas represented, and a cover of mats and palm leaves to give some shelter from the sun. The local church and school provided seating, and members from the neighbourhood brought their own stools, so all were fairly comfortable. Two translators were needed to reach the vast Ibo audience, and smaller groups needed translations in their own language, so all got the message, but the brethren are con-

vinced that better work could be done with smaller camps, and next year they will meet in various localities. These will give an impetus to the local interests.

Heavy rains fell during the Aba camp but during the night so that the meetings were not interrupted.

There was no large baptism on this occasion. An unprecedented number of candidates had been

Kenya in 1938

BY S. G. MAXWELL

THE Lord again blessed His work in East Africa in the year which has passed. We are grateful to Him for progress in many directions. Most of all we praise Him for souls definitely uniting

with the church; 686 were baptized; 5,373 are in the preparatory classes. So there are good prospects for future additions. Nineteen new Sabbath-schools brought a gain of 700 new members. To

become a member of the Sabbath-school one has first to become an attendant of the Hearers' Class, thus signifying that he has made a definite stand to receive Christian instruction.

Camp meetings bring a spirit of revival into all the fields. Seven gatherings were held. The larger camps have an attendance of 5,000 and the smaller gatherings average from 200 to 500. We rejoiced that four of our faithful African workers were ordained to the ministry. This gives us in all seven ordained men.

Each year the churches participate in an evangelistic month, breaking up new territory and endeavouring each to establish one or more new Sabbath-schools. Our 2,000 Missionary Volunteers are active in this work, and have won quite a number to Christ. One group of eight went out preaching but could only get children interested. They did not give up but returned day by day until one old man began coming. After further effort they could count 120 present on the Sabbath. The following week the numbers had risen to 300 and later a good Sabbath-school was established.

Mention should be made of the enthusiasm shown in the Kisii field for bringing in souls. Heathen families deciding for Christ were moved into the Christian villages with all their belongings, to the tunes of triumphant hymns. In some places the Christian wives gave up their kitchens to accommodate the large influx.

This same field made remarkable gains in offerings. At their camp meeting an annual offering of no less than £250 was taken up. Government monies given toward the support of their educational work are not needed, as the churches are raising their full quota for African salaries by their tithes and offerings. So this money is going into the erection of very commendable permanent brick school buildings, which are giving our work a good standing in the eyes of Government.

Our Training School at Kamagambo turned out a number of graduates from the Primary School and also a score of young men with the Elementary Teacher

Certificate. These were all placed in the work. Four of the Primary School boys were sent to help the work in the new fields.

All efforts to enter new territory in Kenya meet with strong opposition, often leading to our being misrepresented to Government. In each instance, however, the Lord has overruled to the extension of His work. In one place a church paper asked for prayers from all true believers that the work of the Adventists might come to naught. We now have a company of thirty believers there and are glad that a permanent evangelist could be stationed in the district. The Lord answered the "other prayers" instead.

Among the books published by the Advent Press was a *Scripture Index* prepared for our workers so as to help them with their sermons and prayer meetings. The bookshop of the largest society in Kenya has asked permission to reprint this work for their own workers, omitting only one subject.

The new church erected by the Kisii Christians at Sengera shows what the African is willing to do for the cause. The stone building is 100 feet long, and the 3,000 shillings needed was provided by

the Africans without reducing their regular offerings. (Picture accompanies Brother Lewis's report on page 7.)

Our mission at Changamwe, Mombasa, received a welcome gift of an acre of land adjoining the mission plot on which was a large brick building formerly used as a factory. (See picture on page 6.) This forms a most useful addition to their rather cramped quarters and provides ample accommodation for dormitory and classrooms.

Many of our African workers are proving capable of heavier responsibilities. One is taking over the larger share of supervising the activities of the young people and other departmental duties. Two other workers will have to carry on in charge of local fields while the European workers are away on furlough. But many more experienced and educated workers are needed, and we rejoice that it is now possible to commence an evangelists' training class. The troublous times in which we are living may soon thrust the whole burden of the work on our African leaders. Let us remember them in our prayers that they may all prove worthy of the great responsibilities that await them.

North-West Kenya Mission

BY M. C. MURDOCH

THE year 1938 has been one of real progress in the establishment of our new mission station here. Fifteen believers have been baptized, bringing our church membership up to twenty-eight. These new members are already learning to give of their means and time to

the Lord. One who was baptized last year brought in thirty-five shillings Harvest Ingathering, which meant hard work for weeks.

Our first camp-meeting in this field was held in November, when over 200 eager listeners attended, most of whom have now become

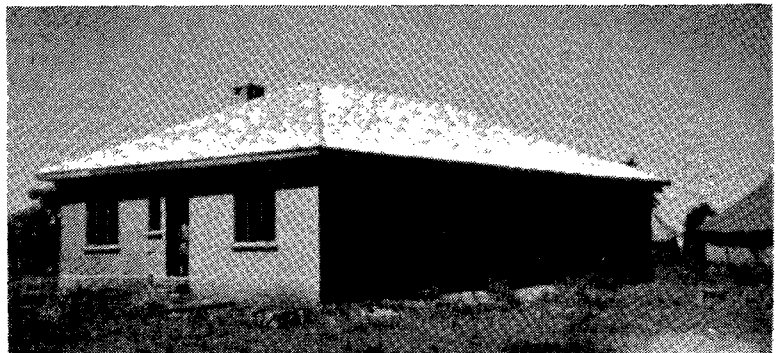


Photo: M. Murdoch
The Chebwai Mission House, Kenya Colony, nearing completion.

regular Sabbath-school members.

The educational work is also developing rapidly. At present we have one station school and five bush schools functioning, and the enrolment in them has been doubled during the past year. We already have twenty boarders in the station school with but £10 to supply them with food, clothing, blankets, and dishes for the whole year. How can it be done?

Thus far we have entered only two of the sixteen tribes in our territory (Nandi and Kabras). A permit for a school has been secured from the elders of a third tribe (Kitosh), and the chief of yet a fourth (Elgoni) has sent us a request for a teacher. It was interesting to visit this last-named tribe away up on the slopes of Mount Elgon. They live, during the rainy season, in great natural caves of volcanic rock because of the shortage of grass for thatching huts. As the usual native crops do not grow at the high altitude they earn their livelihood by gathering wild honey which they bring down to the lowlands to barter for maize and vegetables.

On a recent preaching tour we visited the chiefs and their people in a number of the dozen remaining tribes, distributing our literature in the Swahili language, and treating the sick as we went along. They gave us a cordial welcome, some even pleading with us to send teachers among them. There was one exception, however, in the person of a chief who was a sturdy

protagonist of another mission body. If we could only find some way whereby a trained teacher could be placed in each of these tribes the work would grow quickly and strongly.

The activities on the new ten-acre mission plot here at Chebwai are many and varied, but space forbids me to tell of them now. Let me just say that we made and burned 65,000 bricks with the help of African labour. These were sufficient to build a large store and the mission house. The store has now become part-workshop and part-office as well as providing shelter for tools and timber, and on page 3 is a picture of the almost-completed dwelling-house.

With another building programme before us, together with

road-making, tree-planting, and other work connected with a new station, it is difficult to get away from the site. But we must tear ourselves away frequently to meet with the faithful European believers at Eldoret and Kitale, to visit our outschools, and to preach to more of the half million heathen within our borders. It may surprise you to know that we now have over twenty white church-members here in this part of black Africa, since six were added by baptism in September, 1938.

Pray that the Lord may bless His work in this portion of His vineyard, and that He may give us all grace and strength to measure up to the privileges and responsibilities of finishing the task in this promising new field.

Kamagambo Girls' School

BY K. M. JORGENSEN

THE Kamagambo Girls' School is situated near the north-eastern shore of Lake Victoria, in fact you can see the lake in clear weather if you go up on the big Kamagambo hill behind the school.

The school consists of a bigger building with two classrooms and four smaller buildings containing dormitories, dining-room, and store. As the school is now we have only room for about thirty girls, but at the beginning of the new school year we took in a lot of new girls who wanted very

much to go to school, so now we are quite overcrowded and have a hard time to stretch the money in order to keep them all. The girls themselves only pay ten shillings a year, and the rest of their school fees we get from the Union.

When we consider how backward most of the African women are, it is hard to have to send the girls home to their villages again when they stand in front of us with pleading eyes and the money in their hands. Perhaps their parents have worked hard and the little girls, too, to get the money; perhaps they have walked many a mile in the burning sun to come to the school; and when they get there and see the longed-for place, and all the other happy girls, some must hear the words: "No, we have no more room, no more money." Do you wonder if those little girls burst into tears? Do you wonder that it is difficult to say, "You have to go home again and wait till another year"?

Since the school started three years ago it has steadily improved. We are happy to have four girls in the Elementary Teachers' class and one girl in Standard six whom we expect to send in for the government examination at the end of the year. Besides the ordinary



Students at the Kamagambo Girls' School.

school subjects the girls have many domestic subjects such as Child Welfare, Home Nursing, Needlework, Cookery, and Housewifery. They also do gardening in order to provide food for themselves.

We hope and believe that the work done for the girls here will bear fruit some day when these girls are ready to go home to their villages to teach the little children there, and later on, when they get married, we hope that they will be good wives and mothers who can help to lift up the people who still live in darkness.

Kendu Hospital, Kenya

BY G. A. S. MADGWICK

WE feel very grateful to God that His gracious favour is still evident in the Kendu Hospital. Last year was a very successful one in many ways. There were about 26,175 attendances at the out-patient department of the hospital and its two dispensaries. This meant 10,139 different persons treated. Such contacts with heathendom provide opportunities for spreading ideas that tend to the improvement of hygienic conditions, and also for bringing tidings of salvation to these people living in gross darkness. May God bless this loving service to suffering Africans for whom Christ died.

There were 962 in-patients during the year. One hundred and seventy-seven major operations were performed and 140 babies made their entry into this world via our maternity ward.

The accompanying photograph shows a patient we admitted during the year suffering from advanced Echinococcus disease (resting stage of one of the dog tapeworms) of the liver. We operated and after a stormy convalescence she commenced to put on weight, regained strength to walk, and returned home most grateful and happy for all that had been done for her. Practical Christianity speaks loudly to the heart of the African. We trust that this woman may be among the saved in the earth made new. She had walked about forty miles to seek help and after her recovery walked the forty miles back to her home.

We are happy when we see the great interest which the parents have taken in the work for the girls lately, but we are sorry that we have not room and money for all the girls who want to come.

Surely the young people out here as well as at home ought to be able to get a Christian education, and I am sure that Satan tries as hard here as anywhere to keep them in his bonds, but God will also help us to lead them out of the heathen darkness in which they have lived so long. Do think of the African girls.

An old heathen man brought his motherless baby for us to take and care for till it was able to walk. It was in a pitiable state, dirty, suf-



Photo: Dr. G. A. S. Madgwick
A hospital case at Kendu, Kenya Colony.

fering from ophthalmia, and ill. We took him, named him Musa, and cared for him and treated the corneal ulcers till they healed. This baby thrived and grew well and happy. It was a most interesting sight to see the old heathen father when he used to pay his monthly visit to see his baby, stooping over the cot and peering long and lov-

ingly into the face of his transformed offspring. This old man used to bring his monthly four shillings regularly. At the end of the year Musa returned to his village.

At the present we are caring for two motherless babies in the hospital.

We are pleased to report that the new ward, for which the local native council gave £400, has been completed. From our own local hospital funds we purchased steel hospital beds to equip it. Its other furniture is nearly complete, and soon we are expecting to throw it open for use. We plan to entertain the members of the L.N.C. at its opening and dedication.

At the present we are building a new kitchen and stores unit which are greatly needed. Electric light produced by our own generator will soon be available in the wards. We are grateful that we have been able to carry out these improvements with funds earned by the hospital without calling upon the Division for the money. Next year it is planned to build a new operating-room and administration block from funds, this time from the Northern European Division.

At Kamagambo the old mud and wattle dispensary hut has been pulled down and replaced by a fine two-roomed, burned-brick building with iron roof. This dispensary cares for the health of the boys and girls of the Kamagambo Training School as well as supplying the medical needs of the surrounding districts.

At the present time we are conducting regular junior and senior classes of instruction for the ward dressers or orderlies and pupil midwives. They are keenly interested.

We pray that this hospital will fulfil the purpose of God for it, and that it will continue to be a blessing to Kenya.



THE soul that has given himself to Christ is more precious in His sight than the whole world. The Saviour would have passed through the agony of Calvary, that one might be saved in His kingdom. He will never abandon one for whom He has died. Unless His followers choose to leave Him, He will hold them fast.—E. G. White.

Report of the Northern European Division

Name of Conference or Mission	No. Churches	Baptism and Vote	Apostasy	Death	Net Gain	Present Membership	Evangelistic Workers	Colporteurs	No. Sabbath-Schools	Membership	Average Attendance	Tithe	Tithe per capita	Sabbath-School Offerings	Weekly Offerings		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
N. E. Division							15										
Baltic Union	1	120	16	36	11	-51	5,304	66	24	104	5,317	3,811	\$	3,713.00	0.12	616.34	8.38
British	2	89	179	86	28	65	5,921	128	77	166	5,918	4,377	\$	41,109.50	0.58	7,408.94	
E. Nordic	3	99	37	35	34	-34	5,310	66	66	187	4,720	3,682	\$	19,256.73	0.30	4,379.22	
Polish	4	161	62	35	7	624*	4,268	62	41	188	4,999	3,679	\$	5,884.10	0.14	1,315.90	
W. Nordic	5	141	44	81	23	-66	6,968	52	66	171	6,201	4,720	\$	29,730.68	0.34	5,510.46	4.82
Union Totals	610	333	273	103	538	27,771	389	274	816	27,155	20,269	\$	99,694.01	0.34	19,230.86	13.20	
French Equa. Miss. 6	...	...	...	...	...	25	7	...	3	164	175	\$	73.20	0.40	37.45	.....
Gold Coast Union ... 7	10	17	6	3	8	1,096	42	1	71	3,840	2,285	\$	1,340.50	0.13	464.94	.....
Kenya	8	37	129	54	8	5,516	285	13	238	15,245	14,583	\$	2,673.00	0.05	1,695.68	.....
Liberian Mission ... 9	2	...	1	...	-1	92	14	...	22	358	361	\$	222.00	0.39	55.71	.....
Nigerian Union	10	27	...	36	4	-37	2,461	133	...	177	15,818	13,045	\$	1,927.70	0.09	1,243.74
Sierra Leone Miss. 11	13	14	...	...	14	501	27	...	30	1,418	978	\$	425.10	0.09	187.75	.....
Upper Nile Union 12	3	34	1	3	34	411	39	4	41	1,011	785	\$	454.70	0.15	165.33	.....
Mission Totals	92	194	98	18	46	10,102	547	18	582	37,854	32,212	\$	7,116.20	0.08	3,850.60	.....
Grand Totals	702	532	371	121	584	37,873	936	292	1,398	65,009	52,481	\$	106,810.21	0.27	23,081.46	13.20	

*Includes 669 members (Teschen area) transferred from Southern Europe. All financial figures for missions include two quarters.

First-Fruits Among the Kauma

BY W. C. S. RAITT

THE Kauma people are one of nine closely-related tribes who live along the coast of Kenya, East Africa. They sent their representatives to us in 1937 requesting a teacher. We had none to send. However, one of their number who could read and write was given instruction in the conduct of a Sabbath-school and appointed leader for the last quarter of the year. Early in 1938 we sent them Petro Risase, our one evangelist, who was ordained in Uganda some years ago. He had done good work among them for fifteen months.

Petro had the now uncommon

experience of being well received at first and then being strongly opposed by many who at the start were most enthusiastic. Our testing truths soon separated the wheat from the chaff. These coastal peoples are very strongly addicted to the drinking of beer brewed from the coco-nut palm. Whereas the Adventist stand for total abstinence proved a stepping-stone to higher ground for some, it also became a stumbling-block to others. The faith of Jesus led some to renounce the devil and all his works, which means their dependence on the charms and

amulets of the native medicine-man, as well as his services and incantations. Age-long tribal beliefs and practices are not cast off as a rule without a struggle, as our Kauma followers are discovering, but many of them are triumphing over the opposition to the evident astonishment of the opposers of the truth. The Christian marriage ideal of monogamy acts also as a dividing-line among these as among other heathen peoples. One of my last acts in saying good-bye to the Kauma followers two days ago was to write out a hearer's card for the wife of a man who has recently, in the face of opposition, returned to her parents a second wife he had taken. His first wife has been deeply impressed with the power of the truth and stood up last Sabbath and publicly testified her desire to leave off heathen customs and follow the Lord.

The payment of tithe has proved a stumbling-block to others and caused a lot of dissension. It is the custom of the Kauma people to grow their crops on a co-operative family system, many members of the same family or clan farming their land together. Then the corn is passed out to different members in small amounts throughout the year at the discretion of the principal elder. Our followers at best can only estimate what portion of the harvest is due to their labours, and even then they are not allowed to take food from the family

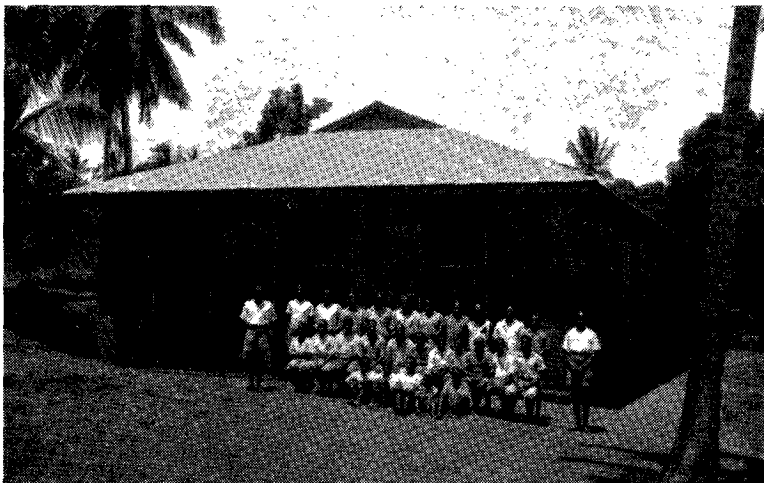


Photo: W. Raitt

The factory at Changamwe presented to the mission and now used as dormitory and classrooms.

for the Quarter Ended December 31, 1938

Harvest Ingathering	Annual Offering	Miscellaneous Offerings	Week of Sacrifice	Young People's Offerings	Other Gifts	Big Week	Total Offerings	Total Offerings per capita	Percentage of Offerings to Tithe	Total Contributions for Home Missionary Work	Total Contributions for Local Church Work	Colporteur Sales
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
2,121.60	481.16	.....	18.91	16.40	.....	0.89	3,263.68	0.11	87.9	29.77	368.49	3,271.64
27,145.26	3,133.11	146.10	477.09	143.20	9.74	109.82	38,573.26	0.54	93.8	225.97	5,000.96	32,528.01
6,294.88	3,283.07	35.52	13.09	.....	2.52	2.49	14,010.79	0.22	72.8	2,255.69	2,955.67	16,388.76
1,406.69	858.13	16.86	.....	13.13	.....	0.47	3,611.18	0.08	61.4	27.68	205.22	3,780.07
13,396.56	5,361.30	13.05	40.56	28.12	.....	3.38	24,358.25	0.28	81.9	1,990.48	2,936.67	22,206.21
50,364.99	13,116.77	211.53	549.65	200.85	12.26	117.05	83,817.16	0.28	84.1	4,529.59	11,467.01	78,174.69
.....	3.96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41.41	0.23	56.6	.....	.....	6
1,273.83	92.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,831.36	0.18	136.6	.....	.....	206.07
1,620.19	1,982.07	.....	570.31	.....	.....	217.80	6,085.55	0.12	227.7	.....	.....	256.65
59.49	18.99	.....	77.11	.....	.....	11.94	223.24	0.39	100.6	.....	.....	9
1,689.48	57.79	.....	287.43	.....	.....	21.69	3,300.13	0.15	171.2	.....	.....	10
361.70	30.84	.....	4.83	.....	.....	13.37	588.49	0.13	140.8	.....	.....	11
55.50	114.73	.....	3.06	.....	.....	28.65	367.27	0.12	80.8	.....	.....	134.90
5,060.19	2,300.97	.....	942.74	.....	.....	292.95	12,447.45	0.13	174.9	.....	.....	597.62
55,425.18	15,417.74	211.53	1,492.39	200.85	12.26	410.00	96,264.61	0.25	90.1	4,529.59	11,467.01	78,772.31

garner and hand it over to the mission. It has therefore become necessary for them to start digging their own food gardens, each new Adventist follower and his wife together, in order that they may receive the blessing promised to those who return to God His own.

To the African this Gospel of the kingdom is essentially a message of reform. Each truth becomes a testing truth. Even such a doctrine as the sleeping state of the dead, which to a white convert often requires but a mental assent, becomes a grave and practical issue to a member of an ancestor-worshipping tribe, causing rupture and separations in the family circle. However, the all-sufficient grace of God is enabling faithful African converts to surmount all the obstacles which Satan, with millenniums of domination, has been able to place in their way to prevent them becoming sons and daughters of God.

Last Sabbath, April 8, 1939, six of these victorious Kauma people were baptized into the Advent fellowship. There are thirty more in the baptismal class receiving further instruction, and eight in the Sabbath-school. Of these six new members, five are going out right away to work as lay members for the other coastal tribes. They are moving away complete with family and possessions, to areas as far distant as sixty miles to look after interests where we have no worker at all. They are

going without wages, but with joy in their new-found faith and the blessing of the Lord. It is this spirit of sacrifice shown by these Kauma converts that gives us the confidence that there is a great harvest coming from their own tribesmen and from the tribes where they are going.

We have written about one only of our fifteen Sabbath-schools at the coast of Kenya. Please remember them all in your prayers, and particularly one white-haired old African who alone of the old men in his community has given up beer-drinking and is learning the way of the Lord.

Opening of the Manga Church

BY G. A. LEWIS

WHEN a new church is opened it is an evidence of the progress of God's work on earth. That is how we felt when we opened our first permanent native church building in the hills of Kisii a few months ago.

It is no Solomon's temple. There is no garnishing of gold or silver, no precious stones adorn the building; yet it resembles Solomon's temple in one respect in that it is made of hewn stone quarried out of the mountain upon which it



Photo: S. G. Maxwell

The Manga church building, Kisii Country.

stands. Each churchmember took an active part in working the stones and carrying them to the site; they also ground down the sandstone for making the mortar. Many months were spent in this work, but now all who laboured faithfully are proud of the finished building.

Sabbath, February 11th, was a dull day, and as we left the mission we wondered if it would be raining up in the hills where our new church was to be dedicated. We climbed steadily for about ten miles until we reached what seemed the highest spot in mountainous Kisii. Manga church is built on a lovely site overlooking the low-lying country of South Kavirondo and the gulf of Lake Victoria Nyanza; in the distance can be seen Mount Elgon on the border of Uganda. The members wanted their church to be built on a mountain so that it would be seen near and far. We hope that men will not only see the church building, but that they will see the members making up a living church, men and women hewn and shaped by the Great Master Builder, and be led to marvel at His great redeeming power over the lives that have been lived so long under the dominion of the prince of darkness.

We were a little early in arriving (not that we noticed this by the lack of people), but the building was already full, and in the distance coming from every direction many more could be seen approaching. We wondered how all could be accommodated, but after adjustments in seating, which only those who are familiar with African congregations can appreciate, we fitted nearly 700 into the building and then the overflow of 200 had to sit outside. Sitting inside the church, although we were only thirty miles away from the equator, it was intensely cold, much to the surprise of some of our European friends coming from the warmer regions. This church is built at nearly 7,000 feet above sea-level, and it will withstand, we hope, the pressure of many a tropical storm.

Most of the congregation were Christians, or readers, but scattered here and there could be seen

strange faces. Throughout the service perfect order reigned, and all seemed to sense the solemnity of the occasion.

Brother S. G. Maxwell took the service and spoke on the necessity for the worshippers living lives in harmony with all that the new church stood for; then the dedication prayer was offered, asking God to bless the work of the church and calling upon all to re-dedicate their lives to the finishing of His work. Leading evangelists were given opportunity to say a few words, and so the service came to an end.

As we drove back to the mission we left behind a standing monument of faithful work done by native believers. The fact which

thrills us most is that this church was built by money raised by the members themselves, in addition to the cost of fully supporting their own teachers and evangelists. This is the first permanent building built in this way in our Union. It has been a colossal task for our Kisii Christians, and we pray that God will richly bless their efforts now that they have learned that "it is more blessed to give than to receive." May this church set on a hill be an unfailing source of light radiating the compelling love of Jesus to all around.

Other churches are being built by our vigorous Kisii members, and we hope to be able to tell our SURVEY readers something about them later on.

A Victory Gained

BY QUEENIE MATTHEWS

WE were visiting one of our out-schools when the teacher there informed us that one of the young girls was sick. We naturally asked him one or two questions to try and find out the nature of the sickness (the native idea is that the white man should know or be able to tell without asking questions). After a few minutes we found out that the girl believed herself cursed and that by her mother.

Some months before this the girl, Trufeno by name, had been baptized, much against her heathen mother's wishes. In fact she became so angry that she cursed the girl. The husband and other children had already left this wife and mother, as they believed she had power from the spirits to be able to curse people. As Trufeno was the only one left she had to share hut and bed with her mother. The girl seemed too dazed to think for herself, or she might have made the effort and run away. At times, they said, she was quite normal, and then these dreadful fits of depression and fright would come over her, and she would throw herself down and weep and weep. Although this had been going on for a few weeks she did not look ill; she was plump and quite bright when we went to see her. We could see her sickness was one of mind and not of the body.

She complained of these funny pains in her head and was quite abnormal for several days. My husband and I decided it was a case for special prayer, and we invited all the Christians to set aside an hour at the quarterly meeting. She herself pleaded with God for release and we had a blessed time together. We then partook of the Lord's supper and dispersed. On arriving home I found Trufeno just demented, and we had a job to prevent her from hurting herself. We just pleaded with God to drive Satan out of her body. Almost at once she collapsed. We put her to bed and stayed with her until she fell asleep. The next morning, although quite weak, she was quite normal, and we thanked God for His answer to prayer. She stayed with us until we came home on furlough.

This happened over three years ago and she never had a recurrence and is happily married and a good Christian.

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