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## Courage in the Lord

By W. E. Read

IN these days of difficulty and stress we must seek to preserve our courage in God. Even though circumstances may seem forbidding we may know of a surety that the work of God will triumph.

"Never let your courage fail. Never talk unbelief because appearances are against you. As you work for the Master, you will feel pressure for want of means, but the Lord will hear and answer your petition for help."—*"Testimonies," Vol. 7, page 244.*

There is such a danger to-day of allowing the peculiar circumstances we face to bring discouragement and even depression to our hearts. We may be tempted to feel that unless we have certain facilities with which to carry forward our work for God, we cannot hope for success. We all recognize that we have entered upon a time of great perplexity. Unemployment abounds on every hand. Trade conditions are anything but promising, and the economic situation all over the world is in a deplorable condition.

Such a situation affects us all more or less, but it is not surprising that such things have come. For many years we have preached of just such a time as this and rather than causing discouragement, these very things should cause us to lift up our heads and know that the day of our redemption is near.

It is not the easiest thing to finance either conferences or institutions in these difficult days, but we must ever bear in mind that this work is not of man; it is of God. The hand of our gracious

heavenly Father is over His work to-day and we need have no fear as we put our trust and confidence in Him. His work will go forward and ere long will triumph gloriously. If because of lack of means we are unable to carry forward the work in ways we have been accustomed to, then we must find other ways. It is certainly not the will of God that His work should cease, or even be hindered, because we are not able to spend large sums of money in hall rents and in advertising. His work must and will go forward anyway. What wonderful results might be accomplished by the Lord through His people if at this time we go to work with a will and with hearts and lives fully yielded and wholly surrendered to His service.

We should remember at this time some of the experiences recorded for our admonition in the Old Testament Scriptures. God's people in past ages met many crises, and there are some principles emphasized upon which we will do well to meditate to-day.

### THE PRINCIPLE OF PRAYER

Think of Asa, the king of Judah, and how he related himself to the great crisis which confronted him many centuries ago. He was surrounded by hosts of heathen soldiers. His own forces were very small and, humanly speaking, totally inadequate for the struggle. He had but feeble

resources at his hand, but he put his trust in the mighty God of Israel, at whose command were infinite resources. Notice his prayer:

"Lord, it is nothing with Thee to help whether with many, or with them that have no power: help us, O Lord our God; for we rest on Thee, and in Thy name we go against this multitude." 2 Chron. 14:11.

Then read verses twelve to fifteen and observe how God wonderfully delivered His people. *Here the victory was wrought by prayer.*

"Those who are endeavouring to build up the work in new territory will often find themselves in great need of better facilities. Their work will seem to be hindered for lack of these facilities; but let them not lose their faith and courage. Often they are obliged to go to the limit of their resources. At times it may seem as if they could advance no farther. *But if they pray and work in faith, God will answer their petitions, sending them means for the advancement of their work. Difficulties will arise; they will wonder how they are going to accomplish what must be done. At times the future will look very dark. But let the workers bring to God the promises He has made, and thank Him for what He has done. Then the way will open before them, and they will be strengthened for the duty of the hour.*" —*"Gospel Workers," pages 267, 268.*

### THE PRINCIPLE OF FAITH

What an example of faith we

have in Gideon. He went out with thirty-two thousand men against the hosts of the Midianites who were encamped against him, thinking to achieve victory. But God saw there were too many for Him to accomplish His purpose. Possibly many were time-servers or not wholly consecrated and would fail in the crisis. In any case God saw that many of them would be in His way when the decisive hour should come. So a test was applied and all but three hundred returned home. Less than one per cent of the original number remained, and with these God proposed to work a remarkable deliverance for His people. We all know the sequel and how a mighty victory was wrought for the people of God. "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord." *Here the victory was wrought by faith.*

"There are times when it seems to the servants of God impossible to do the work necessary to be done, because of the lack of means to carry on a strong, solid work. . . . *But if they advance in faith, the salvation of God will be revealed, and prosperity will attend their efforts. . . . In the upbuilding of His work, the Lord does not always make everything plain before His servants. He sometimes tries the confidence of His people by bringing about circumstances which compel them to move forward in faith. Often He brings them into strait and trying places, and bids them advance where their feet seem to be touching the waters of Jordan. It is at such times, when the prayers of His servants ascend to Him in earnest faith, that God opens the way before them.*"—*Acts of the Apostles,* page 357.

#### THE PRINCIPLE OF COURAGE

A striking example of hopefulness and courage in the face of adverse circumstances is recorded in 2 Chronicles 20. Jehoshaphat was faced with the mighty hosts of three nations and it looked as though the people of God would be hopelessly defeated. In the crisis a prophet of the Lord came with a message and counselled them not to fight, but to stand still and see the salvation of God. It

must have taken some courage and faith to believe such a message in such a time of crisis, but Jehoshaphat, like a wise leader of the people, accepted the counsel which came through the Spirit of prophecy. He organized his forces in harmony with the instruction given. The singers in the camp were called together, and a large choir was formed and sent out at the head of the army. Then the record continues, "When they began to sing and to praise, the Lord sent ambushments against the children of Ammon, Moab, and mount Seir, which were come against Judah; and they were smitten." 2 Chron. 20:22. *Here the victory was wrought by hope and courage.*

"True workers walk and work by faith. Sometimes they grow weary with watching the slow advance of the work, when the battle wages strong between the powers of good and evil. But if they refuse to fail or be discouraged, they will see the clouds breaking away, and the promise of deliverance fulfilling. . . . At such times it may seem that you cannot succeed. *But work and believe, put-*

*ting into your efforts faith, hope, and courage.* After doing what you can, wait for the Lord, . . . wait not in fretful anxiety, but in undaunted faith and unshaken trust."—*Testimonies,* Vol. 7, page 245.

Notice further the counsel which comes to us from the servant of the Lord:

"Obstacles to the advancement of the work of God will appear; but fear not. . . . He can remove all obstructions to the advancement of His work. He has means for the removal of every difficulty."—*Ibid., Vol. 8, page 10.*

"Through most wonderful workings of divine providence, mountains of difficulty will be removed, and cast into the sea. . . . Onward and still onward the work will advance, until the whole earth shall have been warned; and then shall the end come."—*Ibid., Vol. 9, page 96.*

So let us have courage in our wonder-working God; let us be much in earnest prayer to our heavenly Father, and let us grasp the promises of the Lord with a faith that will never let go until the blessing is ours.

## West African Mission Fields

BY E. R. COLSON

WHILE in West Africa I was impressed with the vastness of the work that lies before us. There are large cities, practically untouched—Ibadan, with its 380,000 inhabitants, and only a handful of believers. There are many other large cities, and big areas with teeming millions, yet practically untouched. Just think of Nigeria, with its one-seventh of the population of Africa. Are we ever to reach them all? Then I look at the staff of workers. There are only six European families, on the average, working in that large area. The native staff of workers is not large. Their education is rather meagre. Many have gone no further than our boys and girls at home at twelve years of age. Then there is the superstition and fetishes, old traditions and customs, the awful immoral standards of life that abound everywhere.

The greatness and the difficulties of the work are staggering, and we ask, "Who is sufficient for these things?" How will we ever be able to reach all these people? How are we to publish and preach the good tidings to all these people? We believe, however, that the Lord has a thousand ways of which we know nothing. It seems imperative that He will have to spring surprises on many of us.

In spite of all this, the work is going forward. Companies here and there are springing up, through the work of very humble and oft-times uneducated believers. We have three or four companies of believers over in the Ivory Coast where as yet we have never had a paid worker, either European or African. A young trader, Amu by name, of good character and personality, from the Gold Coast, went over into the Ivory Coast

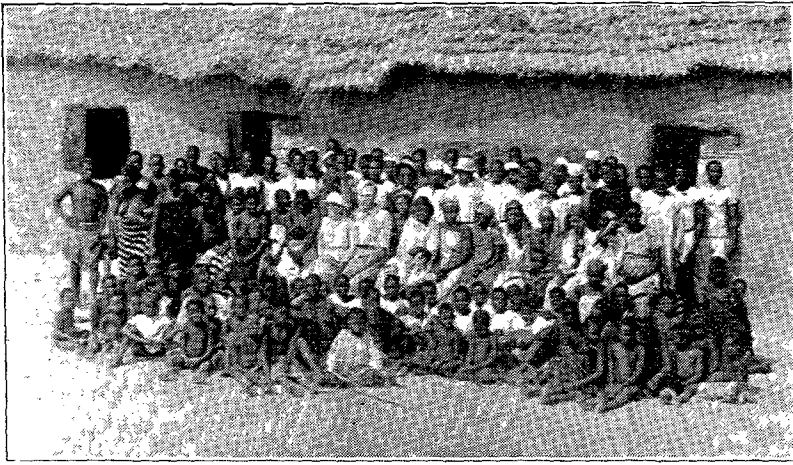


Photo by E. R. Colson

*The Dogba mission.*

some years ago, and now has several stores. He has been working among the people and has a good group of Sabbath-keepers at Abijan. At Agbowe, a little village lying about twenty-four miles off the road, is a group of about twenty believers. A man from that village went over to the Gold Coast to make money in his local trade, and he came into contact with the truth and brought it back to his native village. I had the privilege one Sabbath of visiting this group of believers. It certainly was a joy to me to meet with these dear people. They had never before had a visit from a white missionary. In their loneliness they had been the recipients of ridicule and persecution. Members of other denominations often told them that we did not care very much for them, as no one ever came on a visit as their own leaders did. Our members there nearly began to think along these lines. When we came there was great joy and excitement. That day was a big one for them. After walking about sixteen miles through continual rain, slippery bush paths, over uprooted trees, through swollen streams, we marched triumphantly into the village with song and great rejoicing.

Then near Dimbroko we have another group that accepted the message in a similar way. We had a baptism at this place while there. All of these believers have been won and established in the truth by lay evangelism. We have as yet no paid workers in that whole

field. We have, however, a good young man now in training in the Gold Coast, but it will take several years before he has finished his education. We need to get other young men and women from the Ivory Coast into our schools.

I was impressed throughout our mission fields by the good work that is being done by our lay members. This was especially true over in Kenya, where in one church ten new Sabbath-school groups, with 440 new members, were added in one year, all by the efforts of our faithful lay members. In another place, one convert who had not yet been baptized, and who had known our truth only three months, had raised up three different groups of adherents, and also built a chapel sufficiently large to accommodate the 200 adherents who came together for worship two or three times a week. This man was get-

ting no remuneration for his services whatsoever. In fact, all this had been done before our mission leaders were aware of his existence. Here we have a wonderful field to explore and develop. If all our believers were so zealous and enthusiastic, burdened with a love for lost humanity, what a movement they would start!

Then we come to the great need of efficient leaders, leaders who will lead, instruct, and get others to work methodically. We need a stronger and more educated ministry, and above all, a consecrated staff of workers. While on the Ivory Coast I was impressed with what a man with a very limited education could do. About twenty-five years ago a coloured man, William Harris by name, came from Liberia into the Ivory Coast and started a movement of revival that brought 100,000 to the foot of the Cross in two years' time. He preached with the eloquence and conviction of a Paul. More astonishing are the results he achieved when we remember that he always spoke through an interpreter, he himself using "pidgin" English. Up and down the coast he travelled, calling men and women from fetishism and evil ways to repentance. He was allowed to continue only two years, but one still sees the effects of his work in spite of the time that has elapsed; the people in general have never gone back to their old fetish idols, a thing you will always find in other communities, in spite of great efforts on the part of mission societies.

What could not be accomplished

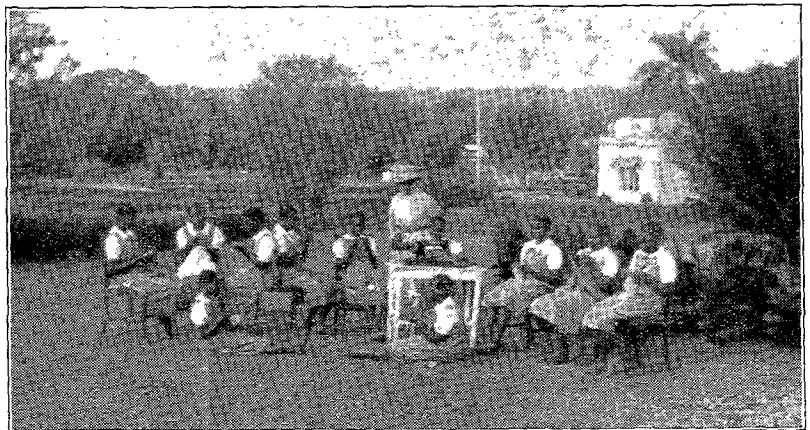


Photo by E. R. Colson

*Waterloo Girls' School with Miss Nuka in centre.*

to-day with one hundred such men, who really believe with all their heart that they have a call from God; men who will give their all for the inestimable gift they have, which has completely changed their lives and filled them with the love of Christ for fallen humanity?

We need an advanced training school where we can get an efficient band of evangelists and teachers, giving them theoretical and practical knowledge. We need

teachers and school principals with zeal for lost souls to kindle a fire in these African hearts that will continue until the last spark of life is extinct. Then we need men in our African fields, and we have them, thank the Lord, who do not fear that the work will grow too large for them to handle, men who would welcome every expanding effort that would give them ten times the amount of work that one ordinary person could handle.

have been received into the church. For the year 1939 we have unanimously fixed our goal at five hundred souls. We are praying and working that this goal may be reached. I am writing this short article in the second week of July, and up to the present day we have baptized 280 souls. We have strong hope that our goal will be reached for the year. In the past year among the baptismal candidates were two priests. In the East we baptized a Greek Catholic monk, and in Western Poland an old Roman Catholic priest. We rejoice that the Word of God is mighty to turn the hearts of men to God, and we believe that before long the experiences of the first Christian church after the outpouring of the Holy Ghost will be repeated in even greater measure, when daily hundreds will be baptized, among whom will be scribes and priests.

## *A Few Words from Poland*

BY WM. CZEMBOR

We read in the prophecy of our Lord and Saviour: There shall be "wars and rumours of wars: . . . nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom. . . . And this Gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." If Jesus Christ were reading these words to us to-day He would certainly add another sentence: "To-day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears."

Heavy war clouds hang over Europe and the whole world, but in spite of the political unrest the Gospel of the kingdom is being more and more preached. What a great comfort and precious assurance there is in these words of Jesus! Humanly considered, it seems impossible that the work of God in such difficult times of war and unrest could be carried forward, but the Lord said: "This Gospel of the kingdom shall be preached." There will be war, there will be tribulation and persecution, there will be famine, great distress and perplexity, but the Gospel will be preached. God's people will be hated by all nations, but the message will be preached to all the peoples. In Poland also it will be preached in spite of the rumours of war and the political unrest in the world, in spite of the distress that reveals itself all around us, the tribulation and the persecution that become ever greater. Some days ago I received a letter from the wife of one of our workers in Western Poland. The letter informed me

that her husband had been suddenly arrested at the breakfast table and thrown into prison. To-day the brother is out of the prison but under police observation until the hearing of his case. So the difficulties are coming, but the truth "shall be preached," and the work of God will go forward and new souls will be won to the Lord.

We have, with the help of the Lord, during the year 1938, in the Polish Union won 371 souls who

We send you dear brethren the heartiest greetings of all our people in Poland. May the Lord lead His work here and in the whole wide world to an early and triumphant conclusion.

## *Evangelical Work in West Poland*

BY J. GOMOLA

SINCE I have only laboured ten months in the West Conference I am unfortunately not able to give a detailed report of results and advances in the work of God. Our financial report, indeed, shows no great gain. Our members consist mostly of poor people so that one cannot expect a great deal from them. Nevertheless we are often astonished at their willingness to sacrifice. They rejoice to give, although it is really hard for them.

The work of soul winning is at the present time become unusually difficult. The country is under the influence of the present political mood and is entangled with present things and the pleasures of this world. The citizens of our country belong to various organizations which guarantee work to them and it is difficult to work among such people with a view to winning them for the kingdom of God, because they are afraid of

losing their daily bread. Almost half of our brethren and sisters live close to the German frontier. Recent political events have influenced these brethren and sisters so that it is almost impossible in these districts to carry on missionary work. In March and April we had several district meetings. The object of these meetings was to strengthen our people, to fill them with the missionary spirit, and to inspire them to go out with the object of winning one soul each. Several of our younger brethren and sisters engaged in this campaign. One of our brethren felt, after these district meetings, a heavy responsibility resting on his heart to go out and win a soul, and he succeeded in winning not one only, but two who before long will be baptized. Another brother decided to hold a series of lectures. The result of this work I am not yet able to announce as the brother

is still giving studies to his friends.

Coming back to our district camp meetings, I ought to say that we, in connection with one meeting, experienced great disappointment. During the whole time we were preaching the Word we were under police observation. We were even called before the police authorities and were compelled to sign a report of our activities. This place is situated near the border. We were obliged to hold the lectures in the German tongue which, under present conditions, was not favourable. However, the

Lord has protected us wonderfully and we were able, in spite of the difficulties, to strengthen our brethren and sisters in the truth and to link them with our mighty Leader, the Lord Jesus Christ. We were planning to hold other district meetings, but in view of the present political unrest we were not able to come together.

We have faith, however, and are convinced that the Lord will help us even in this unrestful time and enable us to make wonderful progress in the work of the Lord.

beginning which we have made in the training of leaders for the juniors will prove helpful in bringing this work to the proper standard.

In the Sabbath-school we have 4,257, or about 670 more than the total of our churchmembers. Our Sabbath-school members are very loyal, even though many among them are not able to read, and some of them must travel long distances to the Sabbath-school. However, they learn their lessons diligently and come every Sabbath to school. In spite of the poverty of our brethren and sisters we have in the year 1938 increased our Sabbath-school gifts by Zl.961.40.

In the present year it is our purpose to accomplish still more for the work of God than we have been able to do in the past year. The times demand this of us; we must be strong in faith. We must unitedly stand as one man, and must be ready for every sacrifice and service which the Lord requires of us.

## Departmental Work in the Polish Union

BY A. KRUK

LOOKING back on the year 1938 we must recognize that it was a year when men's hearts failed them for fear and for expecting the things that were coming on the earth. This consciousness led us to the conviction that we, in the little time before us, must bring the work of God to a conclusion, and that we could not do this unless we all, leaders, workers, church officers and members, all dedicated ourselves to the work.

We organized Sabbath-school, Youth's, and Home Missionary conventions in all conferences of our field in order to inspire and encourage churchmembers to work for the various departmental goals. The Lord blessed our endeavours and united us by His Spirit in all phases of missionary service. Through the lay preachers we have won 162 souls, of whom 109 were young people under twenty-five years of age. In the Harvest Ingathering we went Zl.5,200 over the goal, reaching Zl.25,000. In comparison with other unions this, of course, is a small sum, yet in this Zl.25,000 there is much represented that well deserves to be called a sacrifice. The youth reached in the campaign some thirty per cent of the goal. Our churchmembers and the youth have done great things in all other branches of missionary work, and in this respect we can rejoice in the growth seen.

When we think, however, about

our youth we recognize that there is a great field of work yet to be occupied. We have many young people but no trained leaders. However, we are looking forward in faith, trusting that the small

## Experiences

BY E. NIEDOBA

WONDERFUL are the ways by which God leads His people. During the last Harvest Ingathering Campaign our churches in Teschen, Silesia, have experienced the special leading of God. In the autumn war seemed imminent. In each little town and village military law was declared; all preparations were being made for fighting. Among the people great unrest prevailed and many among them were in despair. Truly it was a time when faith was tested.

In these difficult days several meetings were convened in order that our people might anew dedicate themselves to the Lord and pledge their loyalty in His service. In some of our churches we organized song missions and our youth gave themselves to seeking out despairing souls in order by their singing to comfort the troubled and in this way to spread the message. The results were surprising. Many who were hostile toward us and wanted to hear

nothing invited our young people into the house to sing to them their comforting songs and pray together with them. In Jaworze our young people were able in this way to bear a good witness to some of the greatest enemies of the truth. The people gratefully took our literature and gave willingly for the work of God. The Advent message found its way into many homes. In Wiswa our young people have done good work. The people said good-bye to them with tears in their eyes as they thanked our brethren and sisters for the words of comfort they had brought. The work was not without fruit. Some families prepared themselves for baptism, and the church in Wiswa is greatly encouraged by the wonderful leading of God.

Eleven churches have gone beyond their Ingathering goal; the conference also far more than reached its goal. The work is not yet ended; our lay preachers visit

the families and the Lord blesses their work. So our brethren are comforted and look forward hopefully into the future. Even when it becomes difficult we must cour-

ageously go forward and the Lord gives us His victory. With joy we are looking forward to the day when the first souls won in this campaign will be baptized.

hymnal is now in circulation. Our members are learning the new hymns and good singing is a strong feature of our church life. The singing bands are a great asset in evangelistic work.

## Our Publishing Work in Gold Coast

BY F. L. STOKES

It is part of the natural development of our work in the mission fields that we begin sooner or later to print our message in the language of the people among whom we labour. We have reached the time in Gold Coast when the printed page has become quite an important phase of our work. Our first vernacular book, *Light for To-Day*, was published some years ago. This was printed in England and we have sold over 7,000. A second book, *God's Answers to Man's Questions*, has also met with success, and the number sold at the time of writing has reached over 2,000. These books are stirring the hearts of the people and we expect good results from the seed that has been sown.

Because the book work was so promising, we made an attempt two years ago to establish our own printing plant, the Division providing the money for this. First and foremost we required a good press. To buy the type of press we required was out of the question. Even second-hand it was priced at £80, and the money allowed would not run to this figure. While the writer was home on furlough in 1937, we heard of a suitable press for sale at Brighton, priced at £50. We visited the owners and explained our work, and found them very sympathetic toward missions. They reduced the price to £30, and we were glad to obtain such a bargain. We felt that God had been leading.

This press is now safely installed on our mission station at Koforidua and is doing fine work. We print regularly, in the vernacular, our own Sabbath-school quarterlies, and these are bought by our members. Many study the lessons earnestly day by day. It is not unusual for Sabbath-school to continue long after the appointed time. The lessons stimulate great interest and long and profitable

discussions are the result. Often the members adjourn to their own homes and continue the study of the lesson until they are satisfied on every point.

During 1939 we completed the translation of 160 hymns into the vernacular. These hymns were chosen from the *Advent Hymnal* and *Christ in Song*. We were then faced with the task of publishing an edition of two thousand. Those who know anything of printing will realize that with our limited equipment, this was no easy matter. It took us several months with our untrained African help to complete this book, but we are happy to report that the new

Our press is also producing numerous items needed to make our mission work more effective, as school cards, church-membership cards, tithe receipts, mission offering envelopes, and tracts in the vernacular. These are all helping to consolidate our work.

We are convinced that our press will play a real part in finishing the work God has given us to do in the Gold Coast. Our books are stirring the hearts of Africans and prominent men send for them. The other day the Presbyterian Mission sent for six *Bible Readings*. Even in Africa the printed page will win hearts that perhaps could not be touched in any other way. We ask readers of the SURVEY to remember this work in their prayers.

Koforidua, Gold Coast.

## God's Mysterious Ways

BY T. H. FIELDING

"God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform," run the words of the good old hymn. How true are these words in the Agona district!

We had just concluded the opening meeting of our public effort in Nsuta, an important paramount chief's town of Ashanti, when we

decided to pay a visit to the sacred crocodiles near a village two miles farther. Our party consisted of two teachers, the Agona church elder and two company leaders, and the writer. We did not see the crocodiles, however, as the keeper wished us to pay the exorbitant price of three shillings



Photo by F. L. Stokes

Printing plant in Koforidua.



for a small fowl to tempt the reptiles from their lair. But we remembered that another two miles on we had an isolated member, an old lady, so we made our way there. How pleased was the dear old soul to see us. We found her just cooking the mid-day meal. Very soon she called her daughter and grandchildren round her. Others came in the compound, too. I can still see that dear old woman, not a tooth in her head, her limbs as thin as sticks, but her face aglow as she told her companions that on the day before, the Sabbath, she had prayed that God would send her some help. Here was the answer to her prayer.

God had certainly put the idea of those crocodiles into our heads even if we did not see them. It was His mysterious way of leading us to that soul. We had prayer and a Bible study on the nearness of our Saviour's return. How that faithful soul drank in the precious words. Her daughter is a member, too. The others also listened closely. Every Sabbath the old lady gathers her children together for prayer. None is able to read but she knows how to pray, and she breathes in its atmosphere. Until we left her she was repeating the word "mpaebo" (prayer) and telling the villagers of her answer to prayer. This soul heard and accepted the message in our public effort in Kumasi, the capital of Ashanti, in 1935. Of such is the kingdom of heaven. We have arranged for the members of a company six miles away to send a reader each week to study the Sabbath-school lesson with them. We trust that more souls will be won there by her holy example and faithfulness. God uses such instruments to spread His truth.

Then there is what Benjamin did. Four years ago, during Harvest Ingathering time, we went to hold a thanksgiving meeting in a village where a new company of fifty souls had been raised by a neighbouring church of ours. On our way there we found in another village, one mile before, a little mud church building with "S.D.A. Mission" inscribed on the outer wall. About twenty new Sabbath-keepers were awaiting us there. We found that the building

and the people were the result of the labours of a young carpenter named Benjamin, himself a member of less than two years' standing.

On return from furlough last January, we began the round of the thirty-five interests in the Agona district. I had learned of a new company about four miles along the road running by the church that Benjamin built. So I arranged a Sabbath to visit it. Imagine my feelings of joy when once more I found a neatly-built, nicely-plastered little mud church and a fine company of about twenty adult believers. All had been won from heathenism. I asked who had brought the light to them. It was Benjamin again. This was a surprise for at the time we left for furlough he was under suspension for some matrimonial difficulty which was not quite in keeping with the standards of our church. However, that problem had been solved and he is once more in fellowship, and this was the evidence of his fitness to be there. The new company is now under the care of the teacher caring for the other two companies four miles back. They are learning to be missionaries, for they are helping us in the public open-air effort we are holding in the paramount chief's village one mile away. Thus we seek to build on the foundation laid by God's mysterious workings.

As in many parts of our Union mission new companies are coming into being in the Agona district as a result of some of our members leaving their towns to reside in other villages where we have no representation. Three miles from Agona, along the main north road, is a fairly large village where three other missions are

working. Two Roman Catholic fathers are operating a training school for catechists. We have hesitated at public work there to avoid possible antagonism. But the Lord is leading us by ways we know not. About ten members from our church at Oyonso, a village four miles in the bush from there, have come to live in the head village of their district. They hold a Sabbath-school there and some of our Agona members have gone on Sabbaths to help them. Already fruit has been borne. Other names have been enrolled. Recently I visited the chief to ask for a piece of land for the new company to build themselves a small church. We pray that a good company will accept the saving truths of the final message.

In another direction a few of the members of our Antoa church have gone to live in the town of an important chief. They also are sowing the seeds for a new Sabbath-school, and during the coming school holidays we have appointed two teachers to hold a two weeks' effort there.

The caring for these new interests will bring its problems, but we are trying to follow the plan of placing such interests under the supervision of the nearest church or company as its particular mission field. Thus our meagre staff of workers may be conserved for more distant fields and key points.

Thus is God leading us to the finishing of the task before us. From the distant northern outposts of the Agona district encouraging news of added souls comes to us. These things along with the earthquake tremors felt throughout the land a few days ago, tell us plainly that Jesus is soon coming again.

## "Greater Power"

BY F. L. STOKES

ONE day, while visiting a town to arrange for some evangelistic services, I saw over the chief's house an inscription in the cement plaster, "Sika ne tum," which in the native tongue means, "Money is power." I called on the chief, and during our conversation, I

asked him, "Why did you put those words over your house?" He replied, "My experience has taught me their truth, especially in my dealings with white people."

There are moments when one finds it hard to reply to the African. He, in his natural simplicity,

hits directly at the truth, and there is nothing one can say. It is true that in Gold Coast to-day, money governs almost everything. We have to confess that this is largely due to European influence, and it is a terrible curse. So much is the African in the grip of money that he is leaving his simple natural life of the forest and farm to live in the cities the white man has created. He hopes that he will find an easier and quicker way to wealth. This desire dominates his whole life: the simple sentence over the chief's palace expresses aptly the trend of the African mind. "Money is power" has become a byword.

Such conditions do not make the task of the missionary easy. The devil is doing his utmost to keep the Gospel out of Africa. Yet, in spite of the evils of modern civilization, Africa is still looking for God, and as we labour to reveal Him some stretch out their hands and grasp the reality of the kingdom of God.

A few months ago we were holding some evangelical services in the town nearest our new mission station at Koforidua. We had some splendid meetings with large attendances night after night. As we visited the people, we realized that their hearts were toward God. We had a number of good experiences as we watched the Gospel winning victories against the evil habits of a lifetime. One such victory will always remain in mind. A middle-aged woman of some character and standing in the town attended our meetings, and was so impressed with our teachings that she wanted to join the church. She had been connected with one Christian body, but had grown dissatisfied. She said she saw no difference between heathen and Christian, as both seemed to act in the same way. But our message had aroused her interest and shown her the true way of salvation.

Before allowing the woman to enter the Hearers' Class in the church, we questioned her and found that she kept a native saloon, manufacturing and selling the native palm wine. We explained to her that she should give up her business before we

could accept her into the church. Neighbours laughed when they heard that we had asked her to abandon her only obvious means of support. They said, "Do you think that this woman will give up such a profitable occupation for the sake of what you preach?" It was beyond their comprehension that anyone could do such a thing for religion, or that God Himself would expect it.

Finally the woman said that she would have to take time to consider the matter fully in the light of what we had shown her, and make arrangements accordingly. For a number of weeks she visited the church, but never spoke about making a definite stand for God. We hoped and prayed that the truth was working in her heart and that one day it would bear fruit. We did not trouble her unduly, but were content to wait and leave the result with God.

Some time passed, and we had almost given up hope. Then one day, quite unexpectedly, I was visiting in the town and passed the woman's house. Much to my astonishment, the place that had once been a native beer-house was a total wreck. She met us smiling, and we could tell from her expression that she had won the victory. She said, "Words are cheap: I wanted to show by my actions that my decision was definite. I have not only closed up the business, but have destroyed the place that it may never be used again. Now I want to serve God as the Bible teaches."

In this age of materialism men regard money as the solution to all their problems. They long for the sense of security its possession gives, they love the power it brings, and many are losing eternity in its quest. But even in Africa honest hearts are finding a greater power than money, the power of God's word to save from sin. Day by day God reveals this power in the lives of His people in Gold Coast, bringing them salvation—the salvation that money can never buy.

In our next issue we hope to give some account of the Educational Congress held at Onsrud early in August. Ed.

## "Our Fathers Have Inherited Lies"

BY S. F. DURING

"THE gentiles shall come unto Thee from the ends of the earth, and shall say, Surely our fathers have inherited lies, vanity, and things wherein there is no profit." Jer. 16:19.

Here at Makali gentiles are to-day turning to the Lord, away from the lies they have inherited, such as worshipping the dead, stones, and trees. They have also stopped their dancing, drinking wine, tobacco eating, kola nut eating, and speaking of bad words to one another.

At Makong I am holding a public effort. When I started the work, we opened a Sabbath-school with three members. Now there are thirty-nine on the record. Attendances range from eighty to 114.

The people are so interested that they have made their own benches without asking the mission for money. One woman was beaten by her husband for attending the meetings, but she still comes. Another woman brought her stone god to us after prayer; we threw it into a latrine.

One man wanted to kill himself because he had no child. Brother Bendu and I went to him and prayed. After this he has changed. One woman started to pay tithe right away.

Remember the work here. The Lord is with us. Sierra Leone.

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In spite of disturbed political conditions, we were able to hold our M.V. Congress at Daugaard, August 9th-17th, and carry it through according to plan. It was a good congress. Three hundred and ninety were present from every land in North Europe with the single exception of Latvia. Report will appear later. Ed.

### The Advent Survey

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