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Redemption at Hand

BY W. T. BARTLETT

THESE lines are being written on September 8th, which is set apart both in Great Britain and the United States as a day of special prayer. The grim struggle is going on in the air day and night between the two chief antagonists. The conflict grows fiercer. It is a battle for life.

This time of trouble for the nations is the appointed hour for the church of Christ to arise and shine. The words of the Saviour come down to us over the centuries: "When these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh."

It is cheering to note from the reports that come to hand how our brethren everywhere are filled with courage and faith as they face their respective crises. We are glad to print the two reports from Latvia. Now that country has become a part of the Soviet Union we believe that our brethren will be loyal to the truth that they have received and bear a steadfast witness that will make its way far and wide.

We are thankful that Brother Lindsay was able to meet with the brethren in Tallinn and inspire them to unswerving loyalty in the difficult times that now lie before them. It was not for nothing that God gave to the little Baltic republics a taste of liberty for twenty years. May they hold fast the liberty with which Christ has made them free, and receive spiritual power to save a multitude from the yoke of bondage that Satan has prepared for his captives.

Brother G. A. Lewis from the Kisii mission field is at present home on furlough but is anxious to return to his field at the earliest possible moment. He has received word that offerings and tithes are keeping up well in his absence, and that when the believers went out in their customary month's evangelistic cam-

paign they brought in more than 500 new adherents.

Now that the ADVENT SURVEY is only appearing every two months we are not able to classify the reports from the fields as usual but are printing them as they come in. We hope every worker in the Division who has a cheering report to give will send it along at any time without regard to previous programmes.

Newbold College opened as planned with an enrolment of about 100 students. The new secondary school at Stanborough Park has also opened, crowded to its full capacity with students.

Under war conditions the British Union has been obliged to defer its quadrennial conference but district meetings are being held where possible throughout the field. Two are being held in London, two in Wales, and meetings are planned in Scotland. The writer had the privilege of spending three week-ends in the Irish Mission. One was allotted to Dublin where we were able to meet without any difficulties owing to Eire being neutral. There were no food restrictions or lighting regulations and we could gather five times during the week-end. It was a real pleasure to meet with the membership in Dublin. They have a goodly measure of the proverbial Irish gallantry and good humour in spiritual matters and it does not paralyse their activity at all that they are surrounded by a massive Roman Catholic environment. At the time of my visit they had not yet received permission to engage in the Harvest Ingathering but were hoping that this would be given. One sister had been in the habit of collecting £50 regularly and was anxious to repeat

this exploit, at any rate to get an opportunity to visit her round of annual contributors.

In the north of Ireland I spent two week-ends, one in Belfast where we ordained Brother W. G. Nicholson to the Gospel ministry. Religious prejudice runs almost as high in Protestant Ulster as in the Catholic south and the field is a hard one. Yet the little band of workers is steadily hammering away at its task. Belfast, unlike the south, was resounding with preparations for war of every kind.

It is already clear that the war is going to stir Britain to its depths and make many changes in the outlook of the people. We must expect that these changes will open fresh doors to the message and that in spite of the difficulties confronting us the Advent message will yet achieve its greatest triumphs. Up to now many of the people of Great Britain and Ireland have been held fast by prejudice and traditional associations with one or other of the great historic churches. People have often felt compelled to admit that the Third Angel's Message is the truth for this time, but have hesitated to identify themselves openly with it because of the reproach and what seems to them the certain sacrifice that will be involved.

I learned in north Ireland of one interesting case from a sister who had business dealings with a certain merchant. She took our literature to this man and he was secretly convinced that we had the truth. He died acknowledging that we were right in our teachings. Our sister went to him for a gift to the Harvest Ingathering and told him she did not want him to give because she was a good customer of his; she wanted him to give what he felt he owed to a truth that he knew to be

from God. He gave her £5 and for a number of years continued to give this sum until he died. We as workers may present the truth as clearly as it is in our power to do so, but it is only by the Spirit of God that souls can be so moved that they will act on their convictions. If now, at

last, we receive by faith the gift of the Holy Spirit that has so long "awaited our demand and reception," then the mountainous difficulties that will henceforth bar the way of the Advent message will disappear before the power of the Lord as the mists before the rising sun.

Sweden and the Baltic

FROM a letter written by Brother G. A. Lindsay to the president we extract the following:

We have had most excellent conferences. Both workers and laity showed the deepest desire to get the blessings that these tremendous times require us to possess. We also remembered in our prayers our fellow believers in the belligerent countries. We thought of you, dear brethren and sisters in Edgware, in a special way, and we know that you are also thinking much about us. I am persuaded that it was God's ordering that you could be with us so much last winter. We are still encouraged by your counsel and messages from the good Book. And we are pushing on the work the best we can.

You know, of course, about the new conditions in the Baltic. I read in a paper some days ago that the Salvation Army and the Y.M.C.A. had been refused permission to function in Estonia. It may be that they had foreign leadership and, therefore, certain measures were taken against them, or it may have been because of their uniforms, for political uniforms are now not allowed.

We had just closed our conference on Sunday evening in Tallinn and the people were down at the station, going home, when suddenly rumours stole about that the Russians were to cross the borders at several places at twelve o'clock midnight. A gloom spread over the faces of the thousands of people at the station. Tears could be seen in the eyes of many of our own. But there was no hysteric manifestation. Everything went so calmly. One said, "A happy dream of twenty years duration is now ended."

Next day all travel connection by sea and air was cut off, and the same was said to be true about Riga. I was told that I might have to stay in Tallinn for an unlimited time. The next day, June 17th, I went to Narva to look after our church property there. There I witnessed the entry of Russians. We saw them all the way. At every large station there stood military trains. I saw one division march into Narva while we stood near the bridge. Tanks, light

and heavy artillery, in plenty. What surprised me was the attitude of the masses in town. They took it so calmly and naturally. Several girls ran up and gave flowers to the soldiers as they marched by.

It was really a miracle the way I learnt of a route by which I could travel from Riga to Stockholm. Too long to be related here. Anyway I left Tallinn Tuesday evening, arriving in Riga next morning. There had been several disturbances the day before so the station was out of function. I met the president and

went with him to the office for an hour. A workers' meeting was to open at the school, but I couldn't stop. There was a last boat out for days to come and the aeroplane Moscow-Riga-Stockholm that I had booked on, could not land at Riga due to the Russian occupation of the airfields in Riga. Brother Oltin and all at the office were of good courage, trusting in God. He and Brother Jurkevics had been along in Tallinn, giving excellent help. The voyage Riga-Stockholm was indeed interesting. We were stopped three times on the way. The first time we were brought back to Riga again. It delayed us so I didn't get to the South Swedish Conference until Sabbath morning. I had cabled Brother Gidlund to act in my place until I came.

I met P. G. Nelson in Göteborg. He reported good meetings in the East and West Danish Conferences. The North and South Norway Conferences are postponed until August.

Our Advent Mission Seminary in Latvia

BY E. KLOTIN

WE began the Suschenhof school-year, 1939-40, on September 11th. Before the opening of the school we, as school board and faculty of teachers, had a two-day convention. We talked over the plans and suggestions from the teachers' conference held by the Northern European Division in Onsrud, Norway. The blessings of this conference were felt during the whole school year.

The school budget was for thirty-five students. The enrolment, however, was: men twenty-one, girls twenty-five, total forty-six. Not all could stay at the school the whole term. Five young men had to enter active military service, one went to Germany because of the repatriation, and two others had to leave the school for other reasons, want of money and sickness.

We thank God that our course of studies was not interrupted. We had an unusually cold and long winter and therefore we had to struggle with problems of heating, etc. In order to arrange longer holidays, so that our students could earn means for the next school year, we closed our course on May 15th. The following week we had our examinations and the closing session was on May 24th.

Till the end of this school year, our Advent Mission Seminary had a four-year course of studies, but as we want to give, besides the Bible

subjects, a full course of secondary school, we plan next school year to open one class more. If we should be able to realize this plan, we hope it will prove a great success. Without going to some outside secondary school, our students would then be able to finish secondary school course, and pass the examinations of the educational board of the Latvian Ministry of Education and thus get a certificate that gives right to go to the university.

During our school year we, as teachers and students, had our prayer meeting every week. Every Monday evening the teachers met to pray and to study the Bible and the *Testimonies*. This was our source of strength in our work of education. The students were divided into prayer-groups which met on Fridays. On Friday evenings we had also evangelistic meetings, as among the students were some who were not Adventists. At the close of the school year we could see the fruit of this effort, as four of the six were baptized.

In the Harvest Ingathering campaign the school family did their part, and in a short time reached their goal. At the end of the school year ten of our students expressed their wish to canvass during the summer holidays. Some of them are already in the field.

Young People's Work in Latvia

BY E. KLOTIN

THE Seventh-Day Adventist Church in Latvia highly appreciates its youth. In spite of temptations and trials the young people march on together with the older churchmembers, hoping for the coming of Jesus.

Our young people try and struggle to live according to the principles of the Third Angel's Message. On Sabbaths they do not go to school, but join all Advent believers in prayer and worship. Our young brethren in the military service always beg and get free Sabbath from their superiors, and so attend Sabbath-school and young people's meetings.

In the evangelistic efforts our youth are a great help. They do their best to strengthen the lectures and sermons with suitable songs and recitations. They lend a hand in other church duties, too. During the Big Week and the Harvest Ingathering campaigns our young people do their part with enthusiasm. The youth of our country feel it a great and joyful privilege to help the foreign missions with their offerings. They gathered means for an acro-electricity generator, bought it, and sent it to our missionary, A. Sproge, in Tanganyika.

The young people's conventions in Suschenhof have become a good and blessed tradition. Once a year, in summer, under the shade of the pine-wood near our mission-seminary, a tent is built up for a camp-meeting. During these camp-meetings a great number of young people come to seek God. But not they alone! The inspiring zeal of the young fills the hearts of our elder brothers and sisters with enthusiasm and they come, too. The tent, in which there are about 300-350 seats, cannot hold them all. Sometimes there are more listeners outside the tent than inside, especially on Sabbaths. At this young people's convention 800-1,000 brethren met from all parts of Latvia.

These meetings are a precious spiritual refreshment and inspiration for the weary and discouraged. At the close of the camp-meetings there is usually a baptism. During the camp-meeting held last summer about twenty young believers were baptized.

God in His grace gave us opportunity to hear some of the leaders of His work in other countries, who travelled through our country last year. Their visits are greatly valued by our churchmembers here. We

have been visited by A. W. Peterson, the M.V. secretary of the General Conference. Last year Brother and Sister D. A. Ochs were with us at the young people's conference. We hope to have our young people's conference this year, too, and long to see and hear some guests from outside.

The youth of our churches in Riga had special opportunity to get

training in first-aid and sick-nursing. Brother K. Brutans, the teacher of natural sciences at our mission-seminary, who studies medicine at the Latvian University, led this course. The interest among the youth was very great.

At our annual conference the delegates elected Brother J. Birsin, an experienced minister, M.V. secretary of the conference. He is a great friend of the youth, and we believe God will use him to be a great blessing to the young people, who long to see Jesus coming in His glory.

A New Opening in Central Kavirondo

BY F. H. THOMAS

"God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform." This surely seems to be our experience in a new opening which has come to our work in Central Kavirondo.

We have been conducting work in a rather restricted way in this the largest and most populous section of our field, for six or seven years, but the work has never given the satisfaction for which we had hoped.

However, the Lord has used what at first seemed a rather unpromising situation to open up to us what may prove to be a "door, great and effectual."

In this district lives a tribe which in modern speech we would call a persecuted minority. The tribe is not large and it has gradually been pushed back from its own land by pressure from a larger tribe. This has of course caused much strong feeling even between many who make a profession of Christianity. Many have sought to use their churches as an agency to secure relief from their oppression, but without success. Feelings grew so strong that finally the minority withdrew from their "brethren in Christ" with disgust that such conditions should exist in a Christian church.

In their search for the true faith where love and charity are present some were led to purchase books from one of our colporteurs who happened (?) to be visiting this district. As a result many leading men have requested further instruction in the truth of God for this time.

The writer has visited this interest on two occasions. On the first visit, which could be for four days only, we had the privilege of presenting salient features of our message to a gathering just a few short of 1,000 in number, the majority of whom were adults. We gathered under the shade of the trees.

A very strong appeal was made

during this visit that we send teachers to give further instruction to this waiting multitude. After very careful study and somewhat in fear because of our limited means, we agreed to release one evangelist for six months to foster this new interest.

About three weeks later the writer paid a second visit, this time with a view to planning definite instruction for those who were in earnest. During a stay of almost one month, as soon as investigations had been made regarding the real desires of these people, Bible classes were held almost every day. As a result more than 400 have been enrolled in these classes with others also attending. Since leaving, many other requests have also come in for permission to join in the instruction. Our African evangelist is now busy endeavouring to carry on single-handed the almost impossible task of instructing this large body of people who are expressing great joy as they have unfolded to them the certainties of God's truth.

We ought to be ready to send in several teachers to assist in thoroughly instructing these needy people, many of whom cannot read.

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MISS MARJORIE LEWIS of the Kisii Girls' School who was ordered home for medical reasons, has returned safely after a long and trying voyage round the Cape. When she went out the vessel struck a mine; on her return the steamer was attacked by an aeroplane.

A LETTER from Brother A. V. Olson, dated July 18th, says that they have not heard of one S.D.A. minister in France or Belgium who has even been wounded. Many have had narrow escapes. Brother Charpiot is safely in Berne after a trip in North Africa. W.T.B.

South-East Nigeria

BY L. EDMONDS

DURING the past nine years since Nigeria was first formed into a Union, the South-East Nigerian Mission has gained 112 new churches and companies, many of which have an attendance every Sabbath of 200 or more. When one thinks of the comparatively small band of African workers who, by the grace of God, have made this possible, our hearts go out in thankfulness and praise.

The South-East Mission is divided into fourteen districts with an African leader in charge of each. The district leader has a number of evangelists under him who, in many instances, care for four or five churches each. As time draws on it becomes very evident that more and more responsibility will have to rest upon these loyal sons of Africa. At present we have only three European families and one single lady worker among the six million people in this section of Nigeria.

This year we have been pleased to welcome into our midst Brother and Sister T. L. Gillett, who have come to us to head up a very promising work among the Ibibio tribe. A location has been selected in the approximate centre of our growing interests. Here we have already commenced to build a small temporary house in which the mission family will live, and from which the work will be directed until such times as money can be found to erect permanent mission quarters. There are a number of mission societies working with this tribe, and incidentally it might be recalled that it was among these people that Mary Slessor made herself so famous in missionary exploits. Needless to say the Roman Catholics, here as elsewhere, figure greatly in missionary enterprise, having a large educational programme and institutional backing. Whilst our time among this tribe has been comparatively short yet the Lord has marvellously blessed the efforts which have been put forth. We have had many battles to fight; in one town where we have gained a following the Roman Catholics have done their utmost to uproot our work. They tore down our church signboard and threatened to set fire to our building, which latter they were prevented from doing only by the intervention of the Government officer.

We are exhorted as God's servants not to be easily discouraged by difficulties or opposition. It has been the

source of much satisfaction to witness the zeal with which our workers in every district have gone forward to proclaim the truth in face of persecution. In one place the Catholics went so far as to flog one of our evangelists simply because he continued to hold Bible studies with a group of young men who became interested in the Scriptures. Our members, too, have been valiant in spirit. Some, notwithstanding having been beaten for the truth's sake, continue to bear their testimony in every place.

Brother and Sister Walton continue their efforts to build up a strong work in the Elele district. He and his faithful band of African workers have been full of courage amid the many difficulties they have had to encounter. There is much territory in this great field which has not yet been entered with the Third Angel's Message. Brother Walton has a burden on his heart to open up the work in Port Harcourt which port is the gateway into the vast populous regions of south-east Nigeria.

The annual camp meetings were again a source of strength to the work this year. In the Aba division it was felt that the large gatherings of five and six thousand were be-

coming something beyond our capacity to handle efficiently. Meetings were therefore held in fourteen centres so that all attending might have a better opportunity to catch the inspiration of the messages given and gain a deeper experience. This plan naturally brought much more responsibility and labour upon the leaders but it was worth while, for the idea of the camp meeting programmes gripped the minds of our believers in a new way. At each place a separate palm leaf booth was erected for the children, a great number of whom came from heathen homes. The special programmes afforded much delight and we trust lasting impressions were made. The baptisms which were conducted at each of these centres were witnessed by large crowds. They were impressive scenes. The Advent hymns and choruses sung by the different choirs added greatly to the joy of these occasions.

As we face the possibilities of circumstances which must render the sustaining of our mission forces in this field exceedingly difficult, we ask ourselves the question—How long will our present glorious opportunities remain? The urge to carry the last warning message burns like a fire in the soul. Surely the Lord is calling us to go forward. We believe He will reveal a plan which will overcome all our difficulties and problems and make possible the realization of the missionary goal.

Jengre Station

BY J. J. HYDE

OUR work here goes slowly, but there are signs of an awakening. The rapidly-changing face of the war and the realization that there is nothing between us and the enemy has brought bewilderment to all, and especially to our primitive people. They hear of such wonderful machines being used that they feel completely helpless in the matter.

To our own people of course it is not quite the same. They have been told of the coming of such things, though perhaps they did not really understand what was said. Indeed, how could they, it is all so different from anything they ever saw? But now the reality is much nearer to them. They have just taken stock of things, compared it with the Word, and have decided that all is as it has been foretold. Now they have further decided that as God has never failed them before neither will He fail them now. In the meantime,

their duty is clear: they must warn those around them, while at the same time coming closer to God than ever before.

They believe, too, that if the devil is exhibiting great power, God will also show His superior power in His dealings with and through them.

As an example, I may quote the case of a member visiting a neighbouring district where he saw two sick women. One had a suppurating breast and the other toothache. Our member tried to assure them that God could and would heal their sicknesses if they would but believe. Finally they agreed for him to pray for them. This he did and went his way. He has since returned and finds that both women were healed and are trying to follow the little instruction he was able to give them.

This is the rainy season (and a very rainy one it is) and there is much work to do on the farm, to

which I am insistent that they shall pay strict attention. But even so there are at the moment several of

our members away from home preaching to their people. And next week others will go out.

The Gold Coast Union Mission

BY J. CLIFFORD

WE rejoice that as the result of efforts to extend the truth into new territory, the number of Sabbath-schools in the Gold Coast Union has increased from seventy-three to eighty-two during the past year. During the same time the Sabbath-school membership has grown from 3,837 to 4,276 and the church membership from 1,096 to 1,142. The day-school enrolment also increased from 706 to 898.

It is interesting to note the larger enrolment of our church schools in spite of war conditions and higher tuition fees. The African grows more aware of the advantages of education and is making sacrifices to send his children to school. Considerable time is being spent on the curriculum of our church schools with the purpose of making the schools into strong centres for soul-winning.

This year our mission press at Koforidua has printed simple Adventist primers in the vernacular; these are proving a valuable aid in teaching our members to read the Bible in their own tongue.

Though the desire for salvation does not compare with the general thirst for education, the preaching of the last message must ever have the first place in our efforts. Each of our European missionaries is leading out in a strong evangelistic effort, and next month, during the mid-summer school holidays, our teachers will join with the African evangelists in soul-winning campaigns. Some will go to preach the truth in new places, others will visit lone isolated believers and encourage them by holding public services in the towns where they live, so that these believers may in turn be represented by a Sabbath-school.

During the first part of this year church leaders' conventions were held in different parts of the field. Greater evangelism was the dominant theme of these gatherings, and plans were studied to use every member in this all-important work. Careful study was also given to the question of increasing tithes and offerings. The African work in the Agona district, where we have our largest membership, is on a self-supporting basis. We must plan for our older churches to become not only self-supporting but also new

bases for sending funds and workers into unentered parts.

During the Agona convention there was a very helpful discussion on tithe-paying. Convinced that in many cases our members did not understand how to reckon their tithes properly, we called for suggestions from the older members as to the way this might be done. One brother, a trader, told of a simple method that he had practised for reckoning his income for tithe purposes. In his store he had small tins or calabashes marked halfpenny,

penny, sixpence, and one shilling respectively. When he sold an article on which he made sixpence profit, he put a grain of corn into the tin marked sixpence. At the end of the month he could count from the tins the number of pence, sixpences, and shillings he had made as profit during the month, and pay the tenth as tithe. We hope that as this and other plans are put into practice that a larger tithe will come into the treasury, even though the prices of primary products raised by our farming believers remain low.

We often think of our faithful believers in the homelands, standing loyally by the work under unprecedented difficulties. We are thankful for the liberty we have to preach the Gospel, and strive and pray for the time when the work will be finished in this and all lands yet in heathen darkness.

A Gold Coast "Joseph"

BY F. L. STOKES

WE are often amused here in the Gold Coast by the way the Africans adopt Christian names. It is remarkable also how the names often fit. This is not always to their credit, but sometimes young people do justice to the name they take.

Our "Joseph" is a real Joseph and we are proud of him. He accepted the message a few years ago. His home is in a town two miles away from our nearest church. For a year or so he faithfully walked this distance Sabbath after Sabbath to attend the church service and the Sabbath-school. He won his wife to God, and when I was preparing to baptize her, I asked, "Why have you taken off your ear-rings?" for the holes in her ears where they had hung were plainly visible. With a smile she answered, "An ear-ring is the sign of a slave and I am a free woman in Jesus Christ." It was a surprising answer for an illiterate woman, but it showed me how well Joseph had instructed his wife.

After a time, Joseph began to feel that his own town should have Adventist members. On his own initiative, he began visiting the houses and telling the people about the truth from God's Book. He preached, held Bible studies, sang hymns to the townsfolk, and began to form a small Sabbath-school. Last Christmas he asked me to visit them. On my arrival, I was met by Joseph and questioned him as to where the service was to be conducted. "In the church," he answered. "What church?" I asked in surprise. "In

our own church, the Adventist church." More surprised than ever, I said, "And who has built the church?" With a smile that spread all over his face, he replied, "Myself and the members."

He led me to the end of the street on which we were standing, and there, on a nice plot of ground, was a fine, whitewashed building with an iron sheet roof, which could hold fifty or sixty people comfortably. Even as buildings are put up out here, it must have cost £15 or £20, and I know that most of this must have come out of Joseph's own pocket. We had a very happy service in which we dedicated the little church to God. At the time of writing there is now quite a good Sabbath-school, with ten adult members and about twenty children who are being taught the way of God.

A short time after this, Joseph still felt he was not doing enough for God and asked me if I would supply him with some books. He wished to travel around the countryside and endeavour to win more people to God. I agreed to supply him with the books. He bought £3 worth, paying cash, and off he went. About a month later, he returned and was very anxious that I should go and visit a large town about thirty miles away where, he said, he had some interested people. I was fairly busy at the time. We were preparing for workers' meetings and I just could not find time to do as he requested. However, I asked him to do what he

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	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baltic Union	1	80	...	...	...	5,096	62	11	110	5,222	3,633	\$ 2,022.20	0.22	359.89	...
British	2	94	69	27	27	5,939	117	88	168	5,552	4,047	\$ 39,642.50	0.52	7,025.67	...	
E.Nordic	3	97	...	...	...	5,435	66	33	199	4,679	3,596	\$ 12,011.70	0.25	3,206.56	...
Polish	4	161	...	...	...	4,427	63	...	249	4,964	3,888	...	...	...	...
W. Nordic	5	141	...	...	...	7,087	63	...	178	6,094	4,863	\$	...	...	...
Union Totals	573	69	27	27	8	27,984	384	132	904	26,511	20,027	\$ 53,676.40	0.31	10,592.12	...	
French Equa. Miss.	6	1	...	...	...	36	9	...	6	261	326	\$ 40.60	0.12	13.90	...
Gold Coast Union	7	12	...	19	7	-26	1,142	52	1	82	4,276	2,864	\$ 809.40	0.06	210.67	...
Kenya	8	39	8	67	5	-84	5,766	290	...	253	15,632	13,192	\$ 1,591.20	0.02	661.49	...
Liberian Mission	9	2	22	1	...	21	125	19	...	19	245	155	\$ 112.10	0.09	24.37	...
Nigerian Union	10	40	194	9	3	177	3,341	134	19	195	15,224	12,763	\$ 955.90	0.03	546.31	...
Sierra Leone Miss.	11	13	...	...	...	501	26	...	33	1,627	1,031	\$ 218.40	0.04	91.22	...
Upper Nile Union	12	12	...	...	...	442	45	5	32	1,028	843	\$ 365.00	0.07	118.64	...
Mis'n Tot's 1st Qtr. 1940	119	236	96	15	100	11,353	575	25	620	38,293	31,174	\$ 4,092.60	0.03	1,666.60	...	
Grand Totals	692	305	123	42	103	39,337	959	157	1,524	64,804	51,201	\$ 57,769.00	0.19	12,258.72	...	

*Latvia not included and Estonia and Lithuania for April only.

**March and April only.

could to follow up the interest. This he promised to do.

About a month later I was able to go and visit this town and was very much surprised to find fifteen people keeping the Sabbath and holding their service in a good building. We stayed for three days and held services, and some hundreds of people attended. We were very sorry we had no teacher to leave behind who could continue the good work started. I made arrangements with Joseph that he should visit the new members as often as possible and do what he could to teach them the truth.

A few days ago we went again for another visit, and found the room in which the service was held full to overflowing. Some could not get inside the room and were forced to listen to the service from outside. During the Sabbath-school we began to count the people who had taken their stand and had definitely begun to keep the Sabbath. There were over seventy. It really was amazing to see what God had wrought through the patient, sanctified endeavours of Joseph. It was a great lesson to us to see what God can do through an earnest young layman.

Such experiences as these show us that God is working in Africa. We missionaries never hope to finish the work by ourselves. We must have good laymen to help us, men who can stay by the work when we have gone. It is encouraging to find young men who take hold of the message in such a way that they, in turn, can win others. With such young men as Joseph doing their utmost, the family of God can be completed and the work finished.

The Offensive on the Agona Front

BY T. H. FIELDING

THE war against sin in the Agona sector is progressing favourably for the allied forces of prayer and evangelism. Victories in the occupied territory and in the outposts are being registered. In spite of the reverses so common to Gospel warfare in Africa, the enemy of souls is slowly and surely being overcome.

During 1939 some ninety souls were baptized in different parts of the field. Seventeen of these were from one of the outposts one hundred miles to the north. The rest were from churches and companies closer at hand. Already this year twenty-seven have been baptized. Seven of these were again from the outpost mentioned above.

These baptisms are an inspiration. Only yesterday we immersed twelve in a small stream close by one of our larger churches five miles from here. The previous Sabbath, eight were added in the same way. These were from a small company thirteen miles away.

Next week we are to visit another of our organized churches to baptize more. Other churches and companies are awaiting our visit with their candidates duly instructed. The younger people are able to answer questions readily with Scriptural reasons for the hope within them. The older ones, whose memories are not so retentive, know, nevertheless, what it means to turn from sin to obey the Lord and look for His coming.

Our Sabbath-schools, too, are soul-saving agencies. One hundred

and sixty new members and two new schools were added during last year. This year the adult members are studying the senior lessons. Formerly all followed the Picture Roll. Now, the question and answer method is creating a greater interest and making for deeper study. Perhaps a brief picture of two of our Sabbath-schools will give a fair idea of the operation of our believers at study.

Yesterday, I attended Sabbath-school in an organized church which is fortunate in having three of our day-school teachers resident. But they are not running the Sabbath-school. Two of them care for other interests elsewhere. The superintendent is a young layman who is able both to read and write in the vernacular. The secretary is a young boy. The adult review is taken by the superintendent. This was followed by the children's review conducted by a schoolboy. The school separated into classes. Being baptism day, two paid workers were present but only one took a class. I was glad to see him take a class of illiterates. The senior teacher took no class but moved around keeping his finger on the pulse of the Sabbath-school. It was pleasing to see how he had harnessed the members into taking responsibility.

A few weeks ago, I attended a different but none the less interesting kind of Sabbath-school. This was far away in one of the advance posts. Just over two years ago this village was entirely in the hands of the

for the Quarter Ended June 30, 1940

Harvest Inkatheting	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 Contribu- tions for Home Missionary Work	Total Contribu- tions for Local Church Work	Colporteur Sales
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
4.08	4.04	.....	2.18	2.61	.....	268.70	636.48	0.07	31.5	.....	.....	1,008.02
24,146.73	11.93	.....	3,468.02	177.73	62.01	2,126.10	37,019.19	0.49	93.4	181.74	4,967.06	27,112.10
89.09	10.07	65.64	388.90	7.71	.....	1,289.24	5,057.21	0.11	42.1	.....	.....	6,149.12
.....
.....
24,239.88	26.04	65.64	3,860.10	188.05	62.01	3,679.04	42,712.88	0.25	79.6	181.74	4,967.06	34,269.24
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.90	0.04	34.2	.....	.....	.....
57.45	4.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.96	308.76	0.02	38.1	.....	.....	494.71
10.90	331.07	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	1,003.99	0.01	63.1	.....	.....	.....
.....	15.39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39.76	0.03	35.5	.....	.....	.....
416.32	60.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,023.00	0.03	107.0	.....	.....	1,105.86
69.07	17.43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177.72	0.03	81.4	.....	.....	.....
89.43	7.61	.....	121.62	.....	.....	21	337.51	0.07	92.5	.....	.....	236.56
643.17	436.55	.....	122.15	.....	.....	36.17	2,904.64	0.02	71.0	.....	.....	1,837.13
24,888.05	462.59	65.64	3,982.25	188.05	62.01	3,715.21	45,617.52	0.15	79.0	181.74	4,967.06	36,106.37

enemy. As yet no church house has been built. The meetings are usually held in a compound. The afternoon was hot and the air stifling, so the Sabbath-school was held under a huge mango tree. Here and there heathen were lounging about within earshot. Being a young school, the resident worker is the superintendent but he is training helpers. A young man, now able to read, took the Scripture reading and another young member offered a short prayer. The lesson was enjoyed by members and non-members. Thus is the Sabbath-school an avenue for winning souls.

Near and far, our object is the same: to win victories for the Lord. Our working force is small. There are eight organized churches and twenty-seven companies of varying size in this district. These have their offshoots in nearby villages. To care for these some forty interests, we have a working force of only twenty-one. Of these nine are teachers in our two assisted schools and several of the others have church schools to care for. It means that many places are without a resident worker, but the district is arranged so that baptismal classes can be held in most places. Some workers are caring for three and four interests. For those who have school duties it is a heavy load. We need more workers. We ask your prayers that the Lord will raise them up to us.

The European must show the way in evangelism and so each year we plan our work so as to hold an aggressive campaign. This is usually followed up by sending an African worker. In an important village fourteen miles away where we held such an effort with the 1937 training

class boys, there is now a flourishing, tithe-paying company. The evangelist is an aggressive young man and is ably assisted by one of our members who is a successful storekeeper. By releasing a worker from another place, we have been able to care for the interest started in another important village which we attacked last year.

Shortly our assisted school teachers will spend two weeks of the mid-year vacation in evangelism. We plan to take one of them with us for a week's tour of one of the outpost regions. Following that we hope to attack a nearby stronghold of error and heathenism. As we advance, will you reinforce us with your prayers and funds?

A Visit to the Ivory Coast

BY S. B. ESSIEN

It was not easy to obtain permission to visit the Ivory Coast under war conditions, but at length the necessary papers were obtained, and, with Felix Donkor as companion, we set out to cross the border.

Five days' travel by lorry and train brought us to Tiemelkro where we met Brother Blay, our Gold Coast member, with ten loyal believers. After spending a few days here, the journey was continued by train to Abidjan, the capital town, where we met Brother I. K. Amu of Tekyiman with nine other members.

From Abidjan we journeyed by road to Agbawu where is located the largest company of Adventists in the Ivory Coast. Leaving the main road, we had to travel through dense forest for about twenty-four kilometres. We were struck by the greater cleanliness of our members and their homes compared with the rest of the town. Here three believers made their covenant with the Lord in baptism. After the baptism we arranged to hold an "open air" service in the town, but two teachers connected with other missions

threatened us with imprisonment if we did so. This did not terrify us and we went forward with the service. After the preaching these two teachers became our friends, which caused some of the heathen to say we dealt in charms, as the people once said about Paul.

From Agbawu we went on to Grand Lahou where we had heard that a man with his wife and children had accepted the truth. But we had had no means of notifying them beforehand and on arrival we found they were on a visit to another place, so we did not meet them. This new convert has given his son to be trained for the work in the Ivory Coast.

After many experiences we at length found our way back to Gold Coast. The hand of the Lord was over us in a remarkable way during this journey. Once when climbing a steep hill the lorry in which we were travelling left the road. The angels stopped it just on the edge of a precipice. We ask the prayers of our members for our faithful believers in the Ivory Coast.

News Items

OUR readers will be glad to have news of the scattered members of the Division Committee. Brother Read had a good trip across the Atlantic, arriving in New York on August 17th. He reports that he found himself "actually tired" when he embarked on his steamer and thankful for the opportunity of getting all the sleep he wanted. By the time New York was reached he felt full of vigour again. Brother Read expects to put in full time attending meetings, etc., until the Fall Council convenes.

BRETHREN J. I. ROBISON and E. R. COLSON are also to attend the Fall Council. Brother Robison is taking studies at the Seminary and also engaging in the Harvest Ingathering in the South West. Brother Colson has taken his family to Nebraska and he also expects to engage in Ingathering work.

BROTHER COLSON experienced great difficulty in making his way out of Switzerland through France and Spain to Lisbon where he took the boat to America. He sends a long and thrilling account of his travels from which we take a few extracts only.

"A few words with regard to my trip. . . I have prayed much lately that the Lord would help me to learn the lessons I need and I am sure that there must be a leading hand over it all. I realize that I have not always felt my dependence upon God as I should and have often gloried in getting into tight places and then squeezing out again in some way. I am not now longing for any such things, at least not for some time. I have had enough of it."

Brother Colson took train to Lyons. About forty kilometres from that place the train could not go any farther. However, he found a bus which landed him there. Great black clouds of smoke were rising from the city. The only way to get out of Lyons was by bicycle. This was hard to get but finally Brother Colson succeeded in buying one large enough for him. While he was mounting the bicycle he learned that the Germans were already in possession of the bridges. He followed other cyclists. Some of the roads were stopped and they had to retrace their steps but finally found a clear road going south. "I had eaten nothing since nine in the morning and at eight p.m. was feeling tired and hungry. I stopped to make inquiries

about the road and get some food. Speaking French as I do it was not long before the village people discovered that they had a foreigner among them. A stout fellow demanded my papers. A crowd of sixty people gathered. They took my bags and searched them and then put bicycle and all in a shed and locked the door. I caught a few words about parachute, prison, espionage, German, but these were enough to let me know I was in a tight place. I gathered that some wanted to handcuff me. I could almost imagine myself being court-martialled and shot next morning at sunrise. Then a Belgian soldier belonging to the Foreign Legion arrested me, speaking in no kindly tones and using the butt of his gun to quicken my steps as he marched me away. I was loaded with my luggage and bicycle into a lorry and driven about ten kilometres away to the police station. Here they understood German and the misunderstanding was soon cleared up. The Belgian, however, scolded me severely for not turning over all my papers to him at once when he discovered that I had some Swiss money that I had not earlier shown. He took everything out of my pockets and threw it, money and all, on the table. At last after an anxious time I was told I was free. Gathering up my belongings I found that someone had robbed me of one hundred Swiss francs but this was hard to prove and I had to drop the charge. I am sure the Belgian took the money.

"This man for one hundred Swiss francs offered to take me with him to Marseilles and told me that without him I could not get through the military lines. After travelling about 175 kilometres we had to stop as the authorities were only allowing military to go farther. I was told I must go back to St. Etienne where I would find an American Consul. The Belgian drove away but first threw out my bags, taking with him the one hundred Swiss francs which I had paid in advance."

At this place Brother Colson had to stay ten days until the Armistice was signed. It rained incessantly. He slept on straw in a large theatre and did not take his clothes off for five days. Potato soup was served twice a day and they subsisted on this. Brother Colson lost several kilos. in weight on this journey. All kinds of terrifying rumours were about. Finally he was able to make

his way to the Spanish frontier only to find that it had just been closed. After a week of waiting food became scarce at this place and he had to live on fruit and tomatoes. After eight days of anxious waiting the English and Germans were allowed through the frontier but all the rest were stopped and probably sent back into France.

Brother Colson concludes his letter by saying: "Maybe I will write a book about it sometime. What I have seen and the stories I have heard make me shudder."

WORD comes from Ibadan, Nigeria, that Brother W. T. B. Hyde was ordained on July 20th. We also hear that Brother W. C. S. Raitt of Mombasa Coast Mission has been ordained.

JUST as this issue goes to press, comes an article from Brother Read. He says: "It has been my privilege to report on two occasions to the entire staff at the General Conference, and the Theological Seminary. I have spoken to many churches and attended two large camp-meetings in Indiana and Michigan. 2,000 were present in Indiana and between 7,000 and 8,000 at the meeting in Michigan. Everywhere ministers and people, especially those whom we know personally, send Christian love and greetings to all our Division workers.

"The General Conference has been very generous in meeting our emergency requests, for which we are deeply grateful. It is our plan, unless unforeseen conditions arise, to hold to the regular appropriation voted at the time of the last Winter Council.

"Since coming here I have news from almost every part of the Division. I am especially impressed with God's wonderful care for His children in times of danger, also the sustaining power of the message. This is no time for discouragement, but rather rejoicing, because all things tell us that our 'redemption draweth nigh.'"

W.T.B.

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