



Vol. 11. No. 8

November-December, 1940

God Surprises His People

JOEL'S prophecy pertains particularly to the last days. In connection with God's closing work and the pouring out of the latter rain we shall see great things accomplished, not only in the home fields but also in mission lands.

Notwithstanding the difficulties God's people will meet, the various regulations and hindrances which will obtain incident to war conditions, we shall see the hand of the Lord working in a mighty way, breaking down barriers, opening doors and leading people to a saving knowledge of His truth.

Years ago the servant of the Lord gave us the following encouraging message:

"Let me tell you that the Lord will work in these last days in a manner very much out of the common order of things, and in a way that will be contrary to all human planning. . . . God will use ways and means by which it will be seen that He is taking the reins in His own hands. The workers will be surprised by the simple means that He will use to bring about and perfect His work of righteousness."—"Testimonies to Ministers," page 300.

We have come to just such a time as this. How easy it is for all of us when disasters occur, when great crises come in the work of God, when increasing regulations, restrictions, and barriers erected in various lands threaten to hinder the onward progress of the message, to feel that now the work of God will stop or at least be greatly hindered. How easy it is to reason that we can hardly expect the same results under such conditions as we experienced in a time of peace and prosperity. We must ever remember that,

"The work which the church has failed to do in a time of peace and prosperity she will have to do in a terrible crisis, under most discourag-

"Fear not, O land; be glad and rejoice: for the Lord will do great things."

BY W. E. READ

ing, forbidding circumstances."—"Testimonies," Vol. 5, page 463.

Whatever the perplexities which obtain, however discouraging the circumstances may seem, the work of God is to go forward. At such times the word is, we shall "have to do." There is no question about it; this is just as definite as the word the Saviour gave us centuries ago when He declared that, "This Gospel of the kingdom shall be preached." Matt. 24:14.

Another thing we need to keep in mind continually is that with the Lord there are no difficulties. He knows no crisis. Nothing is too hard for Him. On the other hand He takes delight in showing to His people what He can do for them and through them in times of difficulty. For their encouragement, and for the salvation of souls, He demonstrates beyond shadow of doubt that He is willing to do larger things for His people in a time of difficulty and increasing restrictions than He did in times of peace and prosperity.

We only need to review the past few months to see how true this is. Think first of the Ingathering activities in the different countries. Truly as we lift up our eyes and look on the fields we can but say with one of old: "What hath God wrought!"

With all the difficulties the brethren in Denmark and Norway are experiencing they write that their Ingathering achievements this year are larger than ever before. A telegram came in recently from Sweden that the brethren this year have broken all previous records. The same is true in South America. Simi-

lar word comes from troubled China. We think also of the British Union with its remarkable achievement in this time of stress. Who would have predicted such a result? With what fear and foreboding we began the campaign this year! We not only had war conditions facing us but we were working under new regulations, and how fearful many were of the result. But again God has shown what He can do for His people at such times as these.

The British Union achievement this year has brought great courage to the hearts of our people all over the United States and greatly heartened our leadership in America. Over and over again I heard our people say: "Well, if the believers in Britain can obtain such a wonderful result under such conditions, what ought we to do here in this land of peace and quietude?" And so America is raising a larger sum in the Ingathering than in previous years. Conference after conference reaches its goal. I think of the Pacific Union Conference with a membership of over 33,000 working among a population of seven and a half millions of people, and yet aiming to raise \$200,000, an equivalent to-day of £50,000, in the Ingathering Campaign. The General Conference goal for them is \$150,000 but they are voluntarily taking a goal of \$200,000. Think of reaching such a goal among a population no larger than that of London.

Then I think of our schools. One might be tempted to conclude that the enrolment must be less at such a time as this, but the word that comes to us in our own Division is that the attendance at our schools is even larger this year than before. Norway and Denmark have as many, if not more than last year. The same is true in Sweden and Finland. The British Union has as large an enrolment this year as last and that without students

from the continent. Our schools in America are crowded to capacity, the enrolment in some cases being over 600. How thankful we should be to the Lord that we have our educational institutions where our youth can be cared for and trained for service in the cause of God.

I think again of our literature work. Norway experienced a great setback at the time of the invasion, but since then the literature work has recovered and they are selling larger quantities than ever before. The same is true in the British Union. Somehow there seems to be a great awakening and a desire on the part of the people to know what these things mean. Even in troubled China their literature sales for the first six months of 1940 totalled \$140,000, which is \$50,000 in excess of the same period of the year before. For many years the *Signs of the Times* which we publish in China has had the largest circulation of any religious journal in that country. Before the war the largest circulation ever reported was 50,000 copies of a single issue, but the issue for last September was over 104,000. It really took the war to bring about the increase and now God is moving upon the hearts of the people, leading them to inquire as to the meaning of things that take place around them. Sister White wrote in the *Review and Herald* of 1885:

"God will do great things for us if we will be humble and learn at His feet. Soon more than a thousand will be converted in one day, most of whom will trace their conviction to the reading of our publications."

Then I think of God's wonderful care for His children during days of peril and darkness. I think of the reports that came through some months ago from Poland. With all the devastation and trouble that came to that land only two of our believers lost their lives. One can still see our little headquarters on the outskirts of Warsaw, which surely stands as a memorial to God's protecting care. Think of Finland. When withering devastation came to the eastern part of that country, when thousands upon thousands of people lost their homes and many were ruthlessly destroyed, only three of our own believers were killed in the air raids. It is true many lost all they possessed, but letters that have come to us indicate that they also rejoice in God's protecting care. Even in Norway, when city after city was destroyed, where many of our members lost their homes and their belongings, just two of our believers in that country died as the result of the war. Encouraging word has come also from Belgium

and France. Even with the aerial *Blitzkrieg* and the havoc wrought by invading forces, so far as the brethren know, not one of our churchmembers lost his life. Here in Britain it is true that some have been laid to rest as the result of war conditions but what a wonderful thing it is that with the havoc and devastation all around, God has had a care over His

own work and His people and so few have been called upon to make the supreme sacrifice.

Let us rejoice in what the Lord has done. Let us gather up the evidences of His protecting care and rejoice as did the psalmist of old when he exclaimed:

"The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad."

Echoes from the Autumn Council

BY W. E. READ

ANOTHER Autumn Council is over and the brethren have scattered once again to the ends of the earth. It was not a long meeting. It lasted just seven days, although prior to the council the General Conference officers were in session for eight days and so some of us were at St. Paul for over two weeks. Each day was filled with important business and large problems came up for consideration.

Most of our leaders from the world divisions were present. In addition to the brethren from North America, some came from South America and from Inter-America. The brethren were in from the Far East and China; they were there from Southern Africa and from India. Northern Europe was represented. No one, however, came from Southern Europe, from Central Europe, or from Australia.

It was certainly a great joy to me to meet with the brethren in council and to share with them the experiences through which we have passed during the year.

One important decision was concerning the next session of the General Conference. This matter was reviewed very carefully from various standpoints and after prayerful study it was decided to hold the next General Conference in 1941. This will take place during the closing days of the month of May and the early part of June.

I was very pleased to make contact again with members of our Division family who, on account of war conditions, had been obliged to return to their homeland. It seemed rather strange that we were really able to have a meeting of the Division committee with a regular quorum while we were at Lincoln, Nebraska, and also at St. Paul during the time of the council. Arrangements have been made for some of these brethren to take up work in various lines of service.

Brother Babienko, who left us over a year ago, has not been well; he has been on the Pacific-coast with his

brother, who is a doctor, and has been recuperating. However, his health has recovered and he is joining with the brethren in Canada, working among the Ukrainians in the central part of that land.

Brother Colson connects with the Atlantic Union College as business manager. Brother Vixie has accepted a call to Southern Africa as field missionary secretary. He remains in the States, however, until the General Conference.

Brother Robison spends some weeks at the General Conference request visiting certain centres of our work in California and then will attend the Theological Seminary at Washington from January until the General Conference session.

Brother Nord joins with the Home Missionary Department of the General Conference and works with the brethren in that department until the next General Conference session.

In the course of this visit I attended many meetings. I visited three of our publishing houses, in addition to branches and tract societies. I was able to meet with the workers and, in many cases, the patients in eight of our sanitariums, and contacted fourteen of our educational institutions. I was able to meet with the General Conference family at their worship hour for two mornings and attend also two of the large camp-meetings during the closing part of the summer. One of these was in the state of Indiana where we had between three and four thousand people present. The other was in Michigan where between seven and eight thousand people were present at the meetings. Then came visits to our churches—English churches, Swedish churches, coloured churches—quite a number in all. It was a blessed privilege to bring a message of cheer and hope from Northern Europe to our believers in these important centres of activity.

Everywhere one travels, from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific, one finds a deep sympathy with the Allied cause. It is very evident where

the sympathy of the people of that great democracy lies to-day. Special arrangements have been made by the government for the care of European children, and already thousands of them have been placed in good homes in North America. Special relief funds are being raised by organizations which have been formed for the purpose and one can see evidences of their activities in most of the large cities.

While we were assembled at the Autumn Council the American government made a very important decision, one which was unique in its history, and that was the adoption of conscription in peace time. This will naturally affect large numbers of our young men. Anticipating this, however, over a year ago our brethren organized what is known as the "Medical Cadet Corps." Lately this has been more fully organized and Pastor C. B. Haynes has connected with the General Conference office at Washington as secretary of the new activity. At the present time about 4,000 of our young men are in training and the work that is being done is much appreciated by the government and gives good promise of success. I met with a few of these groups. They have been provided with splendid leadership. The government appreciates the fact that we have organized such work and is planning that our young men should be used to help the sick and wounded in case of need.

Our lay brethren in America are rising as never before to the opportunities of this time. According to the latest figures they have 400 lay preachers. These are not men who merely visit churches on the Sabbath but men who conduct public efforts. During the past winter they conduc-

ted no less than one thousand public efforts between them and 843 people thus far have been brought into the truth. One, a coloured brother by the name of Tony Kelly, obtained permission to preach in a certain church. Fully 500 people came and a remarkable interest developed. The officers of the church became very much concerned. Envy gripped their hearts and they decided to turn the brother out and stop the meetings. When this took place the conference provided a tent and now, with the aid of another lay brother, 35 people are ready for baptism. So the work goes on.

From all over the world come reports of fortitude and courage in times of perplexity and peril. A boy in one of the public schools in India had two idols tattooed on his arms. Later he came in touch with the message and became very much burdened about these idols on his arms. He prayed earnestly about the matter and then one day went to a blacksmith's shop. When no one was around he went to the bellows, heated some iron and when this was red-hot he rubbed the iron up and down his arms until the idols were erased. "Now," he said, "I am so

happy. Now I can serve Jesus and get ready for the coming of the Lord."

The brethren in America are shouldering many new burdens to-day. One of the things that greatly encouraged me was to see the large-hearted and generous attitude being taken by our union and conference presidents at this time. God has given us good men in charge of the various departments of the work over there. They are bearing heavy responsibilities which increase with the tenseness of the times; yet, when they come to an Autumn Council, they deal generously with the needy world field. Their working force has not increased during recent years. They have been willing to keep their own working force down in order to send larger sums to the regions beyond. We should be very grateful to the General Conference for their kindly and sympathetic relationship in the world work. When one member suffers they suffer with it; and this has been abundantly demonstrated in many ways in their contacts with us.

In these times let us be of good courage. Soon the work will be over; soon Jesus will come to gather His people into the heavenly kingdom.

Radio Work in the United States

BY W. E. READ

FOR several years the brethren on the other side of the Atlantic have had access to radio stations and been privileged to give the Advent message over the air. There are not many lands where this can be done. It has hardly ever been possible in the countries of Europe. There have

been one or two exceptions, but as a general rule we have not been allowed to give the message over the air in Europe. In Australia, also in certain lands in South America and a few other parts of the world, our workers have had this opportunity, and it is certainly a wonderful privilege.



The "Voice of Prophecy" Radio Group heard every Sunday from many stations of the Mutual Broadcasting System in California and Arizona.

This work over the air has been well organized in America and on my recent visit I learned of the activities of our brethren in California. One group in the south is known as the "Voice of Prophecy Radio Group." Pastor H. M. S. Richards is in charge and connected with him is a splendid quartette, known as the "King's Herald." They go on the air twice a week. They have two fifteen minute devotional periods which are granted to them free. They have also one thirty minute period which they pay for at commercial rates. It is really wonderful what has been accomplished by this work in California. They have been obliged to build up quite an organization in the union office to handle the correspondence, for they receive over 3,000 letters a month. Gifts come in totalling over £600 a month, so that the work is to a large degree self-supporting. They are operating over seventeen stations at the present time, and during the past three years over 1,000 people have joined the church as a direct result of this work.

The programmes arranged by the "Voice of Prophecy Radio Group" are very much appreciated, not only by our own people but by others. There is an organization in America known as the "Radio Listeners Association" with a membership of over 40,000 people. Each year they issue certificates for the best programmes that are rendered and in 1939, when they studied the religious programmes, they gave the certificate to the "Voice of Prophecy Radio Group." Our brethren appreciate highly this recognition.

Letters of appreciation come in from all sections of the public. One came from a Sister in a convent who thanked the brethren for the splendid programmes they were giving from time to time. The radio message reached a man who had left his wife and four children. As a result his heart was touched, he returned to his home, gave himself to the Lord, and is now a member.

In another case the message reached a man in a saloon. His heart was moved, he forsook his evil ways, was converted to the Lord, and he is also a member of the church.

Another case is that of a man who had left the message years ago. One night as he tuned in he listened to the message and resolved in his heart that he would return to God and to fellowship with God's people. He made the decision but then the risk of losing his employment faced him. He went to his employer and when he told him of his decision the employer looked at him and said, "Well,

I, too, have been listening to these radio programmes and my wife and I have decided that we will keep the Sabbath and join the people of God. As a matter of fact, at the present time I am looking for a man who will be willing to work on Sundays and it seems providential that you have come to-day." So the Lord provided

for this prodigal son when he decided to obey the message.

The brethren in America are greatly encouraged by the results of their radio work and I know we shall pray for them that the good work begun may continue and that many souls may find their way into the truth of God.

Evangelism in Gold Coast

BY J. CLIFFORD

At Tekiman last week, we had some good revival services as Pastor Essien and I visited around the companies. As the question of temperance was emphasized, members took their stand against using palm wine, tobacco, etc., in any shape or form. In his testimony one man said he had not been using palm wine himself, but when his child died, many neighbours came to visit him. Some brought pots of palm wine for the funeral feast. Others who came from a distance, non-Adventists, were thirsty, and he thought it was all right to set the wine before the visitors, according to the customary laws of hospitality. Now he saw that he had been putting a serpent before his neighbours, and asked God's forgiveness for this evil, and he would gladly brave the scorn of custom rather than do such a thing again.

Down at Ayeribe, a place about sixty miles north of Essiam, where our first missionaries started work in 1894, the message was carried from the Bekwai district by a young man who had two wives. Though we could not count him as a member, he taught the truth so faithfully that twenty souls took their stand, and nine of these have been baptized. Best of all, he has made provision for his second wife, and having put her away, has been baptized himself. At our visit there a few weeks ago the members urged us to come and spend a month with them and hold an evangelistic effort in their capital town, which we hope to do next dry season.

In Obuasi, the large mining town south of Bekwai, Brother Ackah, a lay member, has been spreading the truth, assisted by occasional visits from the workers at Bekwai. The meeting room, a small place twelve by twelve feet for which they pay fifteen shillings a month rent, is now crowded on Sabbaths with forty-five to fifty people. For a long time the officials there deemed us so insignificant that they would not grant us land. Now their attitude has

changed, and we have promises of getting a plot sixty by seventy feet for our mission in a good location in that overcrowded town.

In Brother Stokes's district, some of our members from Osiem have gone up on the hill to Begoro, one of the biggest towns in the district, and preached the message. Brother Stokes followed up the interest, and word now comes that there are seventy souls worshipping on the Sabbath there. We have just voted to take a teacher from one of the older churches, and send him there to instruct these new converts.

We are praying for all that face the dangers of modern warfare, and perhaps the peril of invasion. I am glad to say that our missionaries are in good health and courage.

♦ ♦ ♦

How a Witch-Doctor's Son Became a Christian

BY T. KETOLA, LIBERIA

BOYMA's father is a great witch doctor in his town. He wanted his son to be a witch doctor too. Therefore he offered to teach him all the secrets of the sorcerer's art. Young Boyma did not like the idea of becoming a witch doctor, because he wanted to learn something better in our mission school.

When he was in the school he got very ill with pneumonia, which, here, nearly always kills a patient. Knowing that all human help would be of little value we carried him in prayer before the Lord, and in a few days he was well again.

Afterward he went to work in a rubber plantation. When he returned some months ago he told me that he wanted to be baptized, because the Lord graciously had saved his life by healing him. Now he is one of our most active churchmembers, teaching his father as well as many other people by the help of the picture rolls.

The Market Day Dispensary

BY MRS. E. FIELDING

MARKET day at Agona is an important event. From villages all around people come to sell their produce and wares. This weekly function has a very definite bearing on the work of our humble dispensary, which consists of a single small building a stone's throw from the mission house. Every morning, before breakfast, following the early morning attention to our two small children, I, along with one school-boy, give treatments to the dozen or score of people suffering from sores, ulcers, and various common complaints.

The same programme is followed on market days except that the time is extended and breakfast often taken later. Let me try to paint you a little word picture of a typical market-day morning.

Morning worship is over and my husband is preparing to go down to school for his Bible class. A baby is heard being probably made to cry, somewhere downstairs. Several people have been hanging around all the time we were eating our morning meal and are becoming impatient. One of the houseboys appears; "Ma, So-and-So wants medicine for her baby." "Well what is the trouble? Has she brought a bottle?" The waiting ones are attended to and we begin to prepare for our little boy's bath and meal. Then "Ma, some man wants medicine for toothache." Oh dear, why didn't he come earlier? When shall I get on with this baby?

His majesty is eventually bathed and ready for his food. The boys have long since gone to school. A knock comes to the back door. A voice calls, "A'go" (the usual sound to attract attention). A schoolboy is at the door. Six people from his village have come for medicine. Our baby is getting impatient for appeasement of the claims of his inner man, but we can't keep this boy out of school nor can we have these folks waiting around the house all morning. Master is busy in his office and so I had better attend to them. Any others will have to wait till school is over.

Thus it goes on without respite. But Jesus came "not to be ministered unto, but to minister." We must follow His example. However, it is with a sigh of relief that we watch the marketers wending their way homeward. The pressure is relieved for another week. Often we are tired, often home duties are neg-

lected or delayed, but we are happy to be labouring after the manner of the Master Healer.

— — —

Ordination at Ibadan, Nigeria

At a solemn service conducted in our school chapel, Oke Bola, Ibadan,

on Sabbath, July 20th, Brother W. T. B. Hyde was ordained to the Gospel ministry. Brother Hyde has given many years of faithful service as principal of our training school in this field and has given evidence of his call to the ministry. Pastors W. G. Till and A. I. Balogun were associated with the writer in this service.

We welcome Brother Hyde into the fellowship of the ministry and pray that he may be greatly blessed in his wider field of service.

W. McCLEMENTS.

Brief Review of the Work in Nigeria

BY W. McCLEMENTS

THE past year will long be remembered by our missionaries and believers in Nigeria because of the experiences through which they have passed.

Our missions council held at Ibadan last year was an outstanding experience. It was nothing less than providential that we should have enjoyed that privilege of counsel and fellowship with workers from other fields and our Division leaders, before the outbreak of hostilities.

Here in West Africa we have been left free to carry on our mission activities unhindered by the calamity of war. As workers, we are thankful for this and are anxious to push ahead with our great commission while conditions remain so favourable for the preaching of the Gospel message.

We have been made very conscious of the Lord's leading during the past twelve months. Our believers in Ibo country were called upon to pass through a trial of faith as a result of the apostasy of an African pastor who had exercised a strong influence in that part of the country for many years. This man thought to carry the churches with him, but he soon discovered that our members as well as our workers were staunch supporters of the truth and that his influence was gone. The Advent message has been a hedge around the church. We rejoice in the faithfulness and loyalty of our believers.

During the year the Union had an increase in church membership of 703 souls. The greater part of this good increase was registered in Ibo country. This growth represents much earnest labour by our African pastors, evangelists, teachers, and missionaries. The Spirit of God is at work in the hearts of men. Conversions are taking place in large numbers. Often our workers report the

public burning of idols and other fetiches as men, long bound by heathen superstitions and fears, find freedom in Christ.

Brother Adeoye, writing from Lagos, tells how a woman and her daughter were converted. An elderly lady was converted through visitation and the distribution of tracts. She and some grandchildren began coming to Sabbath-school. Last year this woman's daughter became very ill following confinement. Neighbours said it was because her mother had started to attend the Sabbath-school. The woman's condition became so serious that the doctor gave up hope of her recovery. Then some of our members joined Adeoye in visiting the sick woman daily and praying for her. God answered their prayers and she made a complete recovery. Now she and her mother and seven children are attending the Sabbath-school.

Our missionary volunteers are actively engaged in preaching the message. One man feeling rather fearful lest any of his people might pay heed to their zealous preaching warned them "not to look at the Seventh-Day Adventist Church for it would draw them in."

During the year twelve new Sabbath-schools were opened and two thousand six hundred candidates are reported in our baptismal classes. During the same period three new day schools have been opened with an added enrolment of 100.

Our mission funds dropped slightly last year owing to poor markets for the products on which our people depend for their principal income. We believe this was only a temporary lapse as good increases in tithes and offerings have been made during the first six months of 1940.

The literature ministry enjoys an increased prosperity. From Kano in

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	14	110	5,222	3,633	...	...	...	...
British	2	94	91	24	24	5,975	117	80	172	5,398	3,843	\$	38,570.10	0.51	6,587.96
E. Nordic	3	93	182	64	17	5,534	63	111	199	4,838	3,421	\$	13,293.10*	0.28	3,862.49
Polish	4	161	...	...	...	4,427	63	...	249	3,888	...	\$	...	...	...
W. Nordic	5	141	...	...	...	7,087	63	...	178	6,094	4,863	\$	...	...	...
Union Totals	559	273	83	41	135	28,119	381	205	908	28,516	19,648	\$	51,863.20	0.36	10,450.45
French Equa. Miss.	6	1	...	1	...	35	9	...	7	520	626	\$	35.30	0.11	13.86
Gold Coast Union	7	15	33	16	4	1,155	47	1	33	4,497	2,994	\$	981.60	0.07	272.34
Kenya	8	41	9	68	14	5,708	299	6	256	16,576	14,126	\$	1,330.40	0.02	825.04
Liberian Mission	2	2	13	...	2	137	18	...	17	286	252	\$	118.60	0.10	36.71
Nigerian Union	47	41	41	16	6	3,355	146	28	203	15,524	12,365	\$	1,119.30	0.04	660.64
Sierra Leone Miss.	73	13	...	...	...	501	26	...	33	1,477	915	\$	250.80	0.04	111.92
Upper Nile Union	12	12	6	7	...	441	45	...	32	972	786	\$	258.80	0.05	124.55
Mis'n Tot's 2nd Qtr. 1940	125	102	108	26	-21	11,332	590	35	631	39,852	32,064	\$	4,094.80	0.03	2,045.06
Grand Totals	694	375	196	67	114	39,451	971	240	1,539	66,368	51,712	\$	55,958.00	0.21	12,495.51

*May and June only.

the north to Lagos in the south, from Ibadan in the west to Bamenda in Cameroons, our Gospel-filled books are being sold. One faithful colporteur-evangelist walked five days to reach a town in which he sold much literature. Another sold one hundred pounds' worth of *Bible Readings* last year.

Early this year two of our colporteur-evangelists from Ibo country were invited to take up work in Lagos, the capital of Nigeria. Within three months they had taken orders for over three hundred pounds' worth of books. Indeed we have been compelled to restrict them in the number of orders they take until we can be sure of obtaining the supplies of books from England and America. We expect the sales for 1940 to reach a new mark.

As a Union Mission we have much for which to be thankful. Practically all our workers were in the field when war broke out and those who were on furlough were able to return without undue delay. The health of all our workers has been quite good.

The homes of Pastor and Mrs. Edmonds and Brother and Sister Walton have each been brightened by the arrival of a little girl and that of Brother and Sister Gillett by the arrival of a son. The three babies are making good progress.

We have been happy to welcome Brother and Sister T. L. Gillett to our field. Brother Gillett is taking up work among the Efik people, in what promises to be a very fruitful field.

Sister M. Morgan has continued the girls' school at Aba. In Yoruba country the need of a girls' school is greatly felt and many of our workers and believers are planning to raise money for the erection of a girls'

hostel which is to be connected with the day school at Awton. It is our earnest hope that soon we may have a properly-conducted school for our girls in this section of the field, where it is long overdue. Our work will continue to be greatly hampered until our girls are prepared to take their place in the training and uplifting of their sisters in Nigeria.

I will not write concerning our hospital at present more than to say

that Pastor Till has moved over to Ife to supervise the building work. A plot of forty-five acres has been secured on the main road, at Ife, 167 miles from Lagos. Soon we hope to make a report on the progress of this project.

Dear reader, pray for the work and workers in Nigeria that the Lord may use us all for the accomplishment of still greater things in this land.

News from North-West Nigeria

BY W. G. TILL

THE end is fast approaching and we must look up, for our redemption draweth nigh, but before Jesus comes the work on earth must be finished. How comforting to know this does not depend on the wisdom and power of man, but upon the power of the Holy Spirit. We believe that the Spirit is working in this corner of the vineyard.

During the past year fifty-eight souls were baptized, and although this is not a large number yet we thank God because it is the largest reported in any one year in this field. We have also many candidates attending baptismal classes who, after two years' instruction, will be examined to see whether they are prepared to enter the church.

We are also thankful for the financial advance. Tithes and offerings made an increase over the previous year. The Harvest Ingathering campaign produced better results, partly due to the help given by the school children who, with their teachers, visited the compounds in their towns

and by singing and preaching were able to gather means for the furthering of God's work.

The educational work carried on by the Union is now bearing good fruit. Each year a number of young men leave the training school, and the Christian education better fits them for a part in the great task. No one can work for the African as can his African brother; we long to see more of these educated, consecrated, young men labouring for their own brethren.

Our school teachers also carry church responsibilities, and each year they join in the evangelistic efforts. We are looking to our missionary volunteers and lay members to do their part in finishing the work. Some go to neighbouring villages to lift up the torch of truth, while others daily witness in their own little corner. Six young boys won to the truth in one town some time ago, as previously reported in these pages, are still standing true despite all

for the Quarter Ended September 30, 1940

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 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
27,101.83	268.77	14.04	487.65	138.09	145.08	111.40	34,586.05	0.46	89.7	185.56	5,720.62	1,815.75
268.77	9.26	55.47	2,753.46	113.43	139.37	7,202.25*	0.15	54.2	1,247.11	702.79	33,336.03	2
27,370.60	9.26	69.51	3,241.11	251.52	145.08	250.77	41,788.30	0.29	80.6	1,432.67	6,423.41	1,815.75
0.35			24.59			3.51	41.96	0.13	118.9			25,023.92
5.84	0.35		270.95			35.04	578.68	0.04	59.0			33,336.03
52.85			40.95			106.23	978.41	0.01	73.5			170.16
28.94	14.41		62.01			8.19	159.76	0.14	134.7			2,260.86
17.96	0.14		111.99			93.15	797.14	0.02	71.2			11
55.83			44.05			10.41	252.42	0.04	100.6			12
						0.05	224.48	0.04	86.7		0.73	
161.77	14.90		554.54			256.58	3,032.85	0.02	74.1		0.76	2,783.67
27,532.37	24.16	69.51	3,795.65	251.52	145.08	507.35	44,821.15	0.17	80.1	1,432.67	6,424.17	62,959.37

opposition. They only receive an occasional visit from a mission worker, yet they have studied for themselves and have borne their testimony, so that to-day the little company has grown to thirteen. One society has warned its members not to go near the boys because they can

bring no argument that the boys cannot answer. The Spirit of God is leading these boys. The worker who visited them recently reported that they could answer any question on the baptismal manual, so we hope that a baptismal service may take place soon.

the number of our books that some families possess. Some of these were bought from the early missionaries, and former evangelists; others from canvassers. They love and treasure the books, and believe they contain the truth for this day and generation.

We are very thankful to the Lord for what has been accomplished during this special effort. His Holy Spirit has been present with us in all the meetings to bless both speaker and audience. We believe that the widespread interest that has been created will not all be in vain. Many have been deeply stirred, and are thinking seriously over the truths presented. As we continue to labour, we pray that the Lord may give them the victory over the evil one, and help them to find true liberty in the truth.

Evangelistic Effort in Freetown

BY H. WILSON, SIERRA LEONE

EARLY last year plans were laid for holding a special series of evangelistic meetings in Freetown. The people of this cosmopolitan coast town are mostly Moslems and Protestants, together with some Catholics and a few pagans. The Protestants are firmly entrenched in their different churches; they seem satisfied where they are and with what they have. They do not as a rule welcome any suggestion to leave the old, established churches, even for greater light and truth. Several of these churches were established when the colony was founded toward the close of the eighteenth century.

The people of this city have to some extent imbibed the principles of western civilization, not excepting its materialism and love of pleasure. Many of them work as civil servants, mercantile clerks, traders, and mechanics. To such people the keeping of the holy Sabbath comes as a special problem and test of faith.

When the effort started the evangelist had to face much prejudice and subtle opposition. But gradually these were overcome, and the interest grew more and more encouraging, especially toward the end. The

second series of meetings was even more encouraging. Several of the leading men of the community took a keen interest in the studies presented, and attended nearly all the meetings. The people were sorry when we had to discontinue the meetings, and have asked that we begin another series immediately the heavy rains are over.

Many inquiries were made concerning the most vital features of the message. This gave the evangelist an opportunity not only to answer written questions before the audience, but also to find out and visit the homes of interested ones. As a result regular Bible studies were held with several individuals and families.

House to house work was also done with tracts and other forms of our truth-filled literature, about a thousand of which were distributed. In this way many of the upper classes who have never taken any interest in our message became acquainted with the truth and bought some of our books.

The people have learned to love our literature. They eagerly read and preserve the tracts and papers distributed. It was really surprising to see

A Word from the Cameroons

WE are both well and always busy with different activities either at our station or out in the country. The Lord is blessing the work. Last Sabbath, I visited one of our outstations, where the Sabbath-school membership, in six months, has increased from 40 to 154 members. During the first six months of the year the Sabbath-school membership in our field has increased from 226 to 520. Our goal up to the end of the year is 600, which I believe we will soon reach.

Some months ago, one of our workers began meetings in a small village on Sabbath afternoons. In the same village was a man who opposed his work. Every Sabbath he went

around urging the people not to go to the meeting. One Sabbath, when our worker arrived, he heard that this man was very ill and all expected that he would die that same day or the next. After the meeting the worker visited him. He spoke to him and said: "There are only two powers in this world, the Lord and the devil. You have joined the devil in working against me here in your village. God is the stronger one, and if you will stop your devil service and turn to God, He will restore you again." The worker prayed for the sick man, and told him that if he turned to the Lord and believed in Him He would restore him within three days. After three days the man came to our station and told us that the Lord had restored him, and from that time he would not oppose our work. Now, the same man goes around the village every Sabbath as before, but instead of urging the people not to listen to our worker, he exhorts them to follow him to the meeting. He and eleven more have now entered the baptismal class.

Maroua.

R. BERGSTROM.

How the Message Came to Me

BY J. S. HARDING

WHILE I was working in my farm one day a boy of fourteen years, Daniel Vassoh, who has been connected with the faith since 1924, came to me with the picture of Jesus and asked me whether I knew the person. "No," was my answer. Then he told me that the man whom I saw in the picture was the Saviour of the world. At that time I did not believe the words of the boy, but he made acquaintance with me and took me to the Sabbath-school. I was welcomed by the members and at the end of the meeting, the teacher gave me a pamphlet about Sabbath keeping. My uncle read it to me and I became convinced that I was keeping the wrong day.

From that day, I began to keep the right Sabbath, and prayed that the Lord would open a way for me to be educated, so that He could use me in His service. My supplication was answered. I started school, but the death of my mother, which took place the same year, nearly deprived me of the great friend, Jesus. Fortunately, a kind missionary, a man of wonderful personality, saw my situation and, feeling sympathy, took me to the Waterloo Training School. There I received good instruction from the missionaries in spiritual lines.

After long tribulation suffered at the hands of my own people, I am glad that to-day I am one of the Gospel workers in this part of the vineyard. I can recommend these words, that have been very helpful to me: "We know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to His purpose." Rom. 8: 28. "When my father and my mother forsake me, then the Lord will take me up." Psa. 27:10.

Pray for my people, that the Lord may open a way for them to enter the Advent faith, and find the right way.

News from Finland

(The following is taken from a letter by Brother A. Rintala, principal of our Finnish school.)

LAST winter we were allowed to carry on our school until February 15th. Then our school was changed to a military hospital and I was put in charge to get the employees and to arrange everything. All the employees were Adventists except the doctor and two nurses. As head-nurse we appointed a person whom we knew well. The military authorities treated us very well and everybody was satisfied. Every morning and evening we had devotional meetings and the soldiers were present regularly. The spirit of Toivonlinna remained warm and good and during the whole time we did not hear even one profane word.

We believe this sowing will bear fruit of blessing. For example, on my journey after the war I met a brother who did not know we had had a war hospital at Toivonlinna. A neighbour had visited him and told him with tears that his boy wrote a letter from a war hospital in Piikkiö saying that his parents need not worry about him because he had found his protection in God. That brother became very glad when he heard that the war hospital in Piikkiö was our own school in Toivonlinna and that the soldier had there found peace in God.

Providences in the War Zone

(Extract from a letter written by Miss Hazel Olson from the Southern European Division office at Berne.)

The same day that Mr. Colson left, we received our first news from workers and friends who had left Paris before the Germans arrived there. The Franco-Belgian Union president and some of the workers

are now in southern France. . . . Tuesday we had the pleasure of having with us Mr. and Mrs. D. Le Coultre, the parents of my brother-in-law, and their daughter (Mrs. Charles Winandy) with her husband and their little boy Pierre. The first two made a dangerous trip from Belgium, and the others an equally dangerous one from Rouen. The Winandys stayed in Rouen just as long as possible. Brother Winandy was our evangelist there, and, like a captain, he remained at his post as long as his presence could be helpful. They left just before the bridges were blown up, and before the station was closed. They have told us many a sad and blood-curdling war story of things they have seen or heard. For days refugees from Belgium streamed through their hospitable home. They helped evacuate these and others with their little car, and also transported wounded and travel-worn refugees. When at home they lived with their doors open, so as to hurriedly reach the cellars during air raids. In the country, more than once they left their car and stretched out on the ground when German planes were in sight. They kept close together, so as to die together, if they had to die. They reached Switzerland the night the bombs fell at Renens and in Geneva. They were spending the night at a hotel in Nyon, and when Mrs. Winandy first heard the planes circling overhead, and then a bomb burst, she wondered if she really heard such things, or if she were going mad like the many people she had seen in France being carried off in cars and trucks. It did not take her long to come to her senses. The Winandys want to return to France as soon as possible to look up our scattered people. This family has more income than just their salary, and they generously handed out hundred-franc bills to some poor refugees and persons leaving Rouen.

FOR the first time Uganda has been holding Camp Meetings, with an attendance ranging from 100 to 300. These have been occasions of blessing and revival. W.T.B.

The Advent Survey

Organ of
The Northern European Division of
the General Conference of S.D.A.

Editor: W. T. Bartlett

Published monthly on the 25th day of the month. Price 2/6 per annum. Subscriptions to be sent to the Division Office, 41 Hazel Gardens, Edgware, Middlesex, England.