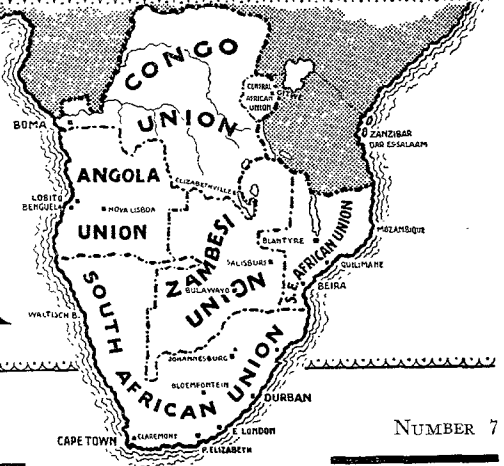


The AFRICAN DIVISION OUTLOOK



VOLUME XXIX

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NUMBER 7

Impressions of the Council

O. MONTGOMERY

I AM glad for this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the Division Council held in Bulawayo, June 3-13, 1931.

We are just now completing our work and the brethren and sisters are scattering to their various fields of activity. As we have come to the closing hours of this blessed meeting, we praise God for the rich blessings and the spiritual uplift which we have enjoyed together.

It has been my lot to attend meetings of this kind in many lands, but I have never had the privilege of attending a meeting where the spirit of unity and brotherly love has been more strongly manifest. From the beginning to the close there has not been one discordant note. The work of the Council has moved off smoothly and with dispatch. Personally, I feel that this is due to the signal blessing of the Lord which has been manifest in our midst day by day.

The spiritual interests of the meeting found first place on all occasions. The

morning devotional hours have been seasons of rich blessing and heart-searching, of confession and of drawing near to God. The Bible studies were spiritual and uplifting. Remembering that we have been told that our churches are dying for the want of instruction on righteousness by faith, emphasis was placed upon this phase of the message, and hearts responded joyfully.

"Our camp-meetings are to promote spiritual life among our own people. . . . Christ reveals Himself to us, that we may reveal Him to others. Through His people are to be manifested the riches and glory of His unspeakable gift."—*"Testimonies," Vol. VI, p. 32.*

A clearer, better understanding of deliverance from the power and control of sin has come to many of the workers.

It will be a meeting long to be remembered by all who were privileged to be present. Elder Wright, with his committee, carried forward the business of the session in a strong, able, dignified manner. We feel confident that the leadership of those whom God has chosen to hold places of responsibility in the Division and the various unions has been, and will continue to be abundantly blessed of God to the glory of His name, and the rapid finishing of His work in this Division field.

Mrs. Montgomery and I feel that it has been one of the privileges of our lives to be associated with the workers of this field, and we have enjoyed this privilege more than we are able to express. May God continue to bless richly and guide strongly the work and the workers, as well as the believers, in the Southern African Division field.



Delegates at the Sixth Biennial Session, Division Council, Bulawayo.

President's Report

J. F. WRIGHT

How cheering and how refreshing it is to come apart from the usual routine of our varied activities and cordially greet each other in another biennial session of the African Division. Abundant and exceedingly gracious have been the mercies bestowed upon us since last we met in a like capacity. The protecting hand of a loving Father has been over us. Our lives have been very precious in His sight. He has favoured us with travelling mercies in bringing us safely to this place. And how good it is to be here!

Yes, it affords me an unusual pleasure this morning to bid you a most cordial welcome to this Council, and to express to you sincerest greetings in the Lord Jesus. You are here to participate in an important council, and we believe it will not only bring glory and honour to His precious name, but that it will mark another mighty forward advance in the onward march of the Advent message throughout the length and the breadth of this most interesting field. Never before have we, as fellow-workers, assembled in a council like this when we had weightier matters to consider, and when we had more for which to praise our dear Father in heaven, than today.

True, we have had our numerous problems to solve, we have had our many difficulties to surmount, we have had our disappointments to share, and we have had our almost unlimited burdens to bear; but, through every perplexity, as well as in every vital hour of need, we have had the safe, all-wise counsel, and the divine leadership of our ever-conquering Captain, Christ Jesus.

And, as we shall listen with intense interest to the reports which will be rendered during the days of this session, we shall discover that this sixth biennial period has been one filled with abundant fruitage and wondrous inspiration. From every field, we shall learn that copious "showers of the latter rain" have fallen upon the already ripened harvest, to the end that victories upon victories, which have been gained for the cross, echo and re-echo from every union field within our circle. Yea, as we shall daily recount together the unstinted mercies bestowed upon our feeble efforts, we shall lose sight of all our trials, our difficulties, our perplexities, and our hardships because of the fulness of joy which we share in the glorious service of Him "who hath redeemed us by His grace," and who hath conferred upon us the honour of helping Him to finish the unfinished task.

So, at this juncture this morning, it would seem proper, and certainly very fitting to pause and lift up our hearts and our voices in adoration and in love to Him by singing to the praise of His blessed name that dear old hymn:

"My Jesus, I love Thee, I know Thou art mine,

For Thee all the follies of sin I resign;
My gracious Redeemer, my Saviour art Thou;

If ever I loved Thee, my Jesus, 'tis now."

We rejoice in having with us at this time, Elder O Montgomery and his dear companion. God has been gracious in

bringing these tried servants to our shores to join with us in counsel. Already their ministry and their earnest prayers have proved a mighty spiritual uplift to our dear people. Their warm-heartedness, their cheery smile, and their helpful conversation around the fireside, have already brought blessing and comfort to many of our homes. May God in His mercy continue to sustain them and make them a further blessing in helpful counsel and spiritual uplift to our entire constituency during the remainder of their sojourn among us.

Then, too, in a special way do we wish to record our deep appreciation of the fact that we can have with us this morning a number of our faithful pioneer workers. We are happy that their lives have been spared, and that they can come and share with us the privileges and the inspiration of this council. Long years have they toiled with ardent zeal and consecrated devotion. Faithfully have they borne the heat and the burden of those earlier days when the work went slow and hard. We are honoured by their presence on this occasion, and we pray that the God of all grace may richly bless them anew, to the end that they also may be a spiritual asset during the days of this important gathering.

Loss of Former Workers

With sorrow of heart have we been called upon during the last few months to record the death of some of our former comrades in service, namely:

EUROPEAN: Brethren Webb and Ernst.

NATIVE: Pastors M. D. Kalaka and George Mashwa.

Then, too, there is Brother Baleni Gombo. He was the first convert to Christianity in Southern Rhodesia through the efforts of the London Missionary Society. About ten years ago he espoused the Advent message. Though not an employed labourer, he was a faithful lay-member, and an earnest soul-winner. The Southern Rhodesia Mission Field has sustained a real loss in his death. This morning, our prayers and our tenderest heartfelt sympathy go out anew to all who have been called upon to mourn since last we met as a council.

In presenting to you this report today, I desire to guard as far as possible against treading on the ground which I know our loyal departmental secretaries have planned to cover; therefore, I shall confine myself to commenting upon just a few of the high points here and there, leaving the details for others to present to you later.

Evangelism

Evangelism must have first mention in this report, for there is nothing which brings greater joy to the ministry, or to the church of God, or even to heaven itself, than souls saved by the grace of Christ. We are happy to say this morning that the fires of evangelism have burned very brightly throughout the African Division the last two years. During this time some three score or more efforts have been conducted. These, together with our general missionary activities, have resulted in the baptism of 6,215 precious souls.

This means that five times as many souls were won to the truth during this sixth biennial period as were won during the first biennial period following the organisation of the African Division in 1920. The foregoing figure also means an average of about eight souls for each one of our 862 workers during the biennial period just closed, which is a very good average as compared with many other sections of the world-field. We sincerely thank God for His favoured blessings thus bestowed upon the loyal efforts of our ministry, and, with humbleness of heart, we pledge ourselves anew to even greater soul-winning service during the ensuing period just before us.

Church Membership

Our net gain during 1929-1930 gave us a total of 4,866, as compared to 2,369 for the previous period. This brings our church membership up to 14,995, which lacks just five of reaching the 15,000 mark.

We feel it will also be of interest in this connection to note just a few figures as regards the growth of our membership during recent years. The following will be of encouragement:

January 1, 1920	2,705
January 1, 1923	5,001
January 1, 1926	7,760
January 1, 1928	10,129
January 1, 1931	14,995

Total Adherents

It is also cheering to record how our adherents to the faith have grown in numbers. When Elder Branson rendered his report to the last Council two years ago, we then had 22,085 keeping the Sabbath, of which 10,129 were baptised church members. Today we are pleased to be able report that on January 1, 1931, we had 27,995 total adherents, of which 14,995 are baptised church members. Thus, in this comparison of total adherents, we have a gain of 5,910 Sabbath-keepers for the sixth biennial period as compared with the fifth biennial period.

The Goal Ahead

We have now set our stakes in the African Division to reach a church membership of 26,000 souls by the next General Conference session. At first this figure was almost beyond my conception, but, from the response already received from our six union fields, the goal now seems to be one of real possibility. Such an undertaking, however, will mean a careful shepherding of the flock, an earnest, well directed leadership, a deeply spiritual ministry, and a hundred per cent loyal, concerted effort upon the part of our entire labouring force, which now numbers 862 strong. May God then lead us and help us to achieve this splendid undertaking.

Financial

Even in the face of the terrible depression which has swept world-wide, our funds have come in exceptionally well. For the period just closed, our tithe receipts amounted to £35,109-14-8 as compared with £32,318-19-8, which gives us a gain of £2,790-15-0 over the previous period.

Especially have our mission offerings been splendid. During the last two years

we have received £26,921-18-6 as compared with £22,836-9-2. This gives us a record gain of £4,085-9-4, which is the best record we have ever made in our mission receipts. I shall not attempt to give you the details as to how these offerings have been made up, but will leave that to our good treasurer.

However, I do wish to say right here, that the foregoing figures do represent the loyalty of our European and coloured, as well as our native constituency, and reveals their willingness to sacrifice and to give in behalf of the Cause. Then, too, when the treasurer renders his report, I want you to note how well our native brethren and sisters have responded to the call looking forward toward self-support.

Our Departments

Sabbath School Department.—At the close of 1930, our total Sabbath schools numbered 451, with a membership of 30,795. Nine years ago our Sabbath school membership stood at 4,694. Thus you can see that this gives us a gain of 26,101 in so short a period, and is real evidence that God has abundantly blessed this department during these few short years. During the last two years, we have had an increase of 39 Sabbath schools with a gain of 8,119 in membership over the former period.

Educational Department.—The enrolment of our 326 schools totalled 19,152 students as at January 1, 1931. This gives us a gain of 4,987 in enrolment for the past two years. In 1921 we had 4,231 enrolled in our schools; thus you gain a little idea as to the growth which has attended the efforts of our educational work in the African Division since then.

Medical Department.—Today, we have medical work going forward on twenty-four of our stations. At the present time, we have four doctors already in the field. Dr. Parsons is finishing his examinations in Lisbon, and will soon arrive at the Bongo mission in Angola. Dr. Morel is under appointment for work in the Congo; Dr. Frank Ingle will soon come forward to take over the work at the Mwami station, and we have our call in for a doctor for the Kanye hospital in Bechuanaland. In addition to these, we have 21 nurses, 13 other workers, and 43 native assistants engaged in medical ministry. And the patient visits to our medical centres and dispensaries totalled over 200,000 for 1930. Surely God is blessing the medical work in this field.

Then it will be of interest to add that we have two leper colonies doing splendid work, and through the kindness of the American Leprosy Association, we are enabled now to open a leper colony at the Songa mission in the Congo, and one at the Bongo mission in Angola.

We can hardly refrain from making other interesting comparisons in our departments, but time and space forbid doing so; therefore, we will leave the rest to our worthy secretaries to lay before you the gains made in each of the departments, not herein mentioned.

Our Institutions

The Lord of Harvest has certainly bestowed some of His choicest mercies upon our Publishing house and its depositories. As you know, 1930 has been one of the most trying years the world has experienced along financial lines since the close

of the World War, and yet our sales during 1930 made a net gain of £1,372-13-7 over and above the sales for 1929. For the last two years our total sales mounted up to £35,604-1-5. When we compare this with the figures of the former period (£30,778-5-7) we have a gain of £4,825-15-10.

Well, dear fellow-workers, eternity alone will tell what this vast amount of literature, as scattered by our God-fearing colporteurs and faithful lay-home-workers, has accomplished in souls won for the kingdom.

Helderberg College has grown in added buildings, as well as in added influence since our Council of two years ago. The enrolment has held its own in a remarkable manner. We feel proud of our student body, and it did our hearts good to hear Elder Montgomery say just following his recent visit to the college, that we had one of the finest student bodies he had ever met anywhere in his world-travels. During the period just closed, we have graduated seventeen young people, all of whom have been appointed for service in the African Division.

The new administration building has certainly added greatly to the efficiency of the college plant. By the time we meet in council two years hence (if the Lord wills) we hope to have the entire institution quite complete. However, today we do rejoice in the fact that we are able to tell you that the institution stands free from any encumbrance, and is a real going concern.

Concluding Statement

Surely, my dear brethren, just the few high points touched upon here and there in this brief report should bring to our individual hearts great rejoicing and renewed courage in the Lord Jesus. God has been good to us, and we praise His holy name. We thank Him for the advancement made in all lines. We take no honour or glory to ourselves, but we bless His name for the success He has given us in service for the lost. And, in all humbleness of soul, we pledge anew the best that we have (and I know you join me in this) to be used continually as vessels of His in conveying "the bread of heaven" and "the water of life" to those who still sit in darkness.

Of course, as we look to the future and realise something of the task yet before us in warning the waiting millions in this Division, we feel overwhelmed. It is truly a superhuman task. For, after we have burned out our lives, as it were, in devoted service, and have thrown into the balances everything we can achieve, as well as make the greatest sacrifices we can in gifts and offerings, we still must rely solely upon the mighty, unseen resources of the living God, which alone contain His marvellous and unlimited power for the finishing of the work.

Again, let us remind ourselves that the experience of Gideon's victory in defeating the enemy with his faithful few, ever teaches the lesson to God's leaders and servants, that success is not measured by numbers, nor is it measured by the genius of wise leadership, nor by well-provided equipment or splendid organisation, but it is in moving forward in simplicity of faith fully dependent upon the rich promises of Christ Jesus, by which He has assured us that the measure of the unseen resources will be supplied to us according to our

daily need, until the work is completed. And, let us also remember that, while these unseen resources cannot be measured, weighed or budgeted by us in a budget committee, yet they are none the less real.

Yes, the unseen resources are in our Saviour's hand, and they are still available for us today. They await our demand and reception. If this then be true, let us give ourselves earnestly every day of this Council to seeking the Most High for the deepest spiritual experience we have ever as yet known. Let us lay all of our plans at the feet of our blessed Lord and Master, to be given up or carried out as divine providence may clearly indicate. Let us so humble ourselves before Him, and so fully surrender ourselves to Him, that when we depart from this place, we may go forth as a Gideon band, fully energised by the power of the Holy Ghost to the end that we gain still larger victories in the winning of souls from the enemy's land, bringing them saved by grace into the kingdom of His dear Son.

Therefore, as we turn our minds and our hearts to the business which shall come before us, and as we set our faces anew to the future with a determination to charge the battle of the Lord with greater zeal in Christ's name, may I not cheer you once more with the words of the great commission "All power is given unto Me, . . . Go ye therefore and teach all nations . . . and Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." And He who made this blessed promise, has also said, "He will finish the work, and will cut it short in righteousness; because a short work will He do upon the earth."

We are in that day, thank God, when these promises are rapidly reaching the fullness of fruition. They stand sure. Victory is certain, my brethren! So, as we, in all confidence rest upon the assurance of these inspired utterances, let us face the future and move forward into the opening providences of God with an all-consuming zeal, with an unshrinking faith, and with an undaunted courage.

As a final word, may I not in conclusion be permitted just a personal privilege, and it is this: I do want to express to you my deep appreciation, as well as the sincere appreciation of the Division staff, for the kind and whole-hearted co-operation you have so willingly rendered during this two-year period. You have indeed helped to make possible the advance throughout the field which we have been able to accomplish under the guidance of heaven. You have patiently borne with our shortcomings; you have helped us with your frequent and helpful counsel, and you have not complained because of the lack of men and the shortage of means, but you have toiled hard in helping us carry the load. Be assured that such splendid co-operation has helped to make the load lighter, and the days brighter, as we have laboured together.

And now, may the words of the great apostle to the heathen, when he said "But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God," become to our hearts, this day and evermore, the motto of our lives until the work is finished, is my sincere and earnest prayer.

Report of the Secretary-Treasurer

A. E. NELSON

To the delegates assembled in the sixth biennial session of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists (African Division),

GREETINGS:

In submitting the financial report I desire to present the income first. And in doing so I would state that it is obvious to most of us that the income of the Division is divided into two parts, viz: appropriations received from overseas, and income raised within the field.

With regard to the former, our records indicate that during the biennial period under review we received from the General Conference the sum of £135,543-7-8 for regular, special and extension work. In addition to these funds, there was raised within the field in tithes and mission offerings the sum of £62,051-13-2. Of this sum £47,282-7-0 remained in the African Division, the balance going overseas to assist in making up the General Conference appropriation to us.

Tithe

The statement of tithe given on this page shows the income from all organisations in the Division. In this matter we are able to report an increase over the previous biennial period of £2,790-15-0.

Of this increase Europeans contributed £2,233-2-11 and the natives £557-12-1. It is interesting to note that the increased native tithe amounts to 13½% while the increase in European tithe amounts to 7¼%.

Mission Offerings

The total mission offerings raised within the field during 1929-1930 amount to £26,921-18-6. This is an increase of £4,085-9-4 over the previous two years.

The European churches contributed toward this increase the sum of £2,526-13-5 which represents 11% over the previous biennial period. The native department made an increase of £1,558-15-11 or 35%.

Harvest Ingathering

Harvest Ingathering receipts of the African Division have a special interest to the workers in this field, for all these funds are used in this Division. As with other funds so with the Harvest Ingathering receipts, we can report an increase. The statement shows that the funds for the years under review amount to £11,651-7-9 which represents an increase over the previous biennial term of £3,625-1-3. During the years 1929-1930 we raised more Harvest Ingathering funds than were raised

during the years 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924.

Extent of Work

The extent of the work in the African Division has been altered since the last Division Council; this change was made when the European Division was divided into separate Divisions. At that time mission territory was reallocated and the African Division received Ruanda-Urundi in exchange for the Cameroons. Hence, at the present time we are conducting work in the following countries:

Union of South Africa, Bechuanaland Protectorate, British Bechuanaland, Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Belgian Congo, Angola and Ruanda-Urundi. This territory comprises an area of approximately 4,914,765 square miles with a population of 44,923,067 of which 1,793,908 are Europeans and 43,129,159 are native, coloured and Asiatics.

Languages and Dialects

The number of languages and dialects now used by Seventh-day Adventist believers in the African Division is fifty-nine. This represents an increase of fifteen over the list given at the last biennial Council. In other words, we added a new language every forty-nine days during the last biennial period.

Not only among believers but also in the literature used have we added languages. Eleven new languages are added to this list.

Membership and Adherents

The nett gain in membership during the sixth biennial period is the largest that has ever been made. This increase amounts to 4,866, of which 315 were European and 4,551 were coloured and native.

Beginning with 1917, from which year we have accurate statistics, there has been constant growth in membership, increasing with each successive year. At that time our membership numbered 1955, which, when compared with the membership at the close of 1930, viz. 14,995, indicates a gain of 13,040. Further our records indicate that what it took 33 years to accomplish in the beginning of our work we are now accomplishing in two years.

The total number of adherents at the close of 1930 were 27,995 which is an increase during the last biennial period of 5,910.

Baptisms

For the two years under consideration, the record of baptisms indicates that 6,215 took this solemn and important step. This is an increase over the last biennial period of 2,989.

Workers

The total workers now employed in the African Division aggregate 862. When comparing this number of missionaries with the figures of last biennial period, we find

that we have increased our staff of workers by 216. Of the number now employed 266 are European and 536 are coloured or native.

God's Part

I want to turn now from the array of figures before us to the thought of God's part in this programme of salvation. Behind this fabric of statistics there is a picture of our missionaries engaging in joyful sacrifice, loving toil, hardship endured with a calm peace; there is also pictured apparently hopeless disappointment, and prejudiced opposition, but, with its reward of victory and triumph. In the very centre of it all is our faithful group of workers with the Lord Jesus leading them.

Could we discern the details of this panorama we should see how God had stopped the mouths of lions and wild beasts, thus affording our missionaries protection in their travels; how, by dreams from heaven wicked chiefs, diabolical witch doctors and others were impressed of the truth of God; how new converts suffered ostracism, persecution, and death by poisoning, yet remained true to God; how God answered the prayers of our evangelists and workers in the hour of hopeless disappointment and sore trial; how God has given us favour with governors and government officials, thus making it possible for us to open up new work;—this, and much more, is the background of the picture that these statistics portray. In brief they reveal the power of the living God united with the efforts of this company of missionaries working for the redemption of Africa.

Total Tithe and Mission Offerings

Year	Tithe	Miss. Offer.
1917	6443 13 11	1193 19 10
1918	8218 2 4	1560 14 4
1919	10662 6 11	2043 18 0
1920	12884 7 9	3964 19 3
1921	11934 7 0	4653 7 5
1922	11153 16 2	6096 10 11
1923	12223 14 8	9119 7 9
1924	13696 4 10	9411 4 3
1925	14298 14 9	8624 16 5
1926	13894 11 4	9957 13 3
1927	15643 0 5	10317 9 2
1928	16675 19 3	12528 5 5
1929	17354 14 1	12919 10 10
1930	17755 0 7	14002 7 8

Denominational Investment

The denominational investment of the African Division in land and buildings at September 30, 1930 is as follows:

Sentinel Publishing Co.	£3,100 0 0
Helderberg College	22,556 0 4
Spion Kop Training School	3,760 1 3
Churches	31,398 12 8
Land and Other Buildings	54,922 6 6
	115,737 0 9
Less Depreciation	11,691 5 4
	£104,045 15 5

COMPARATIVE REPORT OF TOTAL ADHERENTS BY UNIONS

FROM 1927 TO 1930

Unions	Jan. 1 1927	Dec. 31 1928	Inc.	Jan. 1 1929	Dec. 31 1930	Inc.
South African	3425	3565	140	3565	3994	429
Zambesi	4695	8525	3830	8525	10320	1795
South E. African	4728	8116	3388	8116	9997	1881
Congo	319	1614	1295	1614	1613	*1
Angola	96	265	169	265	859	594
Central African					1212	1212
Totals	13263	22085	8822	22085	27995	5910

*Decrease.

COMPARATIVE REPORT OF TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY UNIONS

FROM 1927 TO 1930

Unions	Jan. 1 1927	Dec. 31 1928	Inc.	Jan. 1 1929	Dec. 31 1930	Inc.
South African	3038	3181	143	3181	3485	304
Zambesi	2594	3960	1366	3960	5973	2013
South E. African	1973	2726	753	2726	4621	1895
Congo	127	194	67	194	436	242
Angola	28	68	40	68	251	183
Central African					229	229
Totals	7760	10129	2369	10129	14995	4866

COMPARATIVE REPORT OF BAPTISMS BY UNIONS

Union	1927-1928	1929-1930	Inc.
South African	731	889	158
Zambesi	1522	2225	703
South East African	819	2628	1809
Congo	97	286	189
Angola	57	158	101
Central African		29	29
	3226	6215	2989

COMPARATIVE REPORT OF TITHE

European

Union	1927-1928	1929-1930	Increase
South African	24257 18 2	24905 9 9	647 11 7
Zambesi	2876 10 7	3502 0 7	625 10 0
South East African	704 15 6	1072 12 7	367 17 1
Congo	480 11 5	516 16 0	36 4 7
Angola	417 6 2	706 12 10	289 6 8
Central African		266 13 0	266 13 0
Total	£28737 1 10	30970 4 9	2233 2 11

Native

Union	1927-1928	1929-1930	Increase
South African	2049 2 2	2430 4 10	381 2 8
Zambesi	951 13 10	1091 14 3	140 0 5
South East African	322 18 4	367 4 5	45 6 1
Congo	237 12 6	99 4 0	*138 8 6
Angola	20 11 0	103 13 5	83 2 5
Central African		47 9 0	47 9 0
Total	£3581 17 10	4139 9 11	557 12 1

*Decrease.

Report of the Sentinel Publishing Company

J. G. SLATE

THE activities of The Sentinel Publishing Company are growing so rapidly that we find it almost impossible to record reports of two years' work in the space that has been allotted for this report. Because of this, all we can do is to touch the "high spots," as it were.

From a financial standpoint, the years 1929 and 1930 were the best two years in the history of The Sentinel Publishing Company. Our gains for the two years have amounted to £2,833. We thank the Lord for his prospering hand that has been over us during the last biennial period.

From our profits during these two years, we have set aside all but about £600 for the extension of our work in various lines. The largest amount was £942 appropriated to our Cottage Building Fund, to be used in erecting a new dwelling on our property, which has now been completed and is being occupied. £471 was used in creating an account against which charges could be made for initial expense in producing the Afrikaans Sabbath school lessons, and also to pay one-half of the cost of licences for native colporteurs. £25 was voted to assist Helderberg College in building up its library. £500 was set aside as a beginning toward what is needed for the purchasing of further equipment and an additional press, urgently needed in our press room. Other amounts were provided to purchase some additional books needed in our editor's library and also to purchase new illustrations needed for the *Signs*.

Our book sales during the year 1929 amounted to £12,309-15-0. During 1930 our total sales were £9,614-13-8. This gives a grand total for book sales during the last biennial period of £21,924-8-8 as compared with £17,897-12-7 for the previous two-year period. These figures represent total sales in European and native literature. The total *Signs* sales during the past two years have amounted to £1,052-17-9. The average number of *Signs* printed each month has been approximately 10,000 copies.

We have found in making up this report that the most interesting feature, perhaps, is taking note of the new publications issued during the years 1929 and 1930. During 1929 the following books and tracts were either wholly completed during the year, or else the work having been begun late the year before, with the work being carried over into the year's working and charged for during the year:

3000 Village Church Primer, Chinyanja.
3000 Baptismal Manual, Chinyanja.
500 Baptismal Manual, Sechuana.
2500 Baptismal Manual, Zulu.
1000 Baptismal Manual, Lamba.
2000 Baptismal Manual, Sesuto.
3000 Home Physician, Afrikaans.
1000 M. V. Manual, English.
3000 sets Bible Truth Series tracts, English.
5000 Sets of Tracts, Chinyanja.
5000 Sets of Tracts, Xosa.
5000 Sets of Tracts, Sesuto.
2000 God's Answers, Zulu (3rd Edition).

The list for 1930 is as follows:

3000 Baptismal Manual, Chibemba.
4000 God's Answers, Afrikaans.
5000 The Bible: Is It a True Book? Afrik.
500 Church Manual, English.
1000 Baptismal Manual, English.
1500 Baptismal Manual, Runyanuanda.
2000 Baptismal Manual, Xosa.
3000 Way to Health, Xosa.
1000 Morning Watch, Xosa.

4000 Steps to Christ, Chinyanja.
1000 Baptismal Manual, Chitonga.
5000 Way to Health, Zulu.
5000 Tonic-sol-fa Song Book, Zulu.
3000 Tonic-sol-fa Song Book, Chishona.
2000 Bible Made Plain, Chishona.
3000 Way to Health, Sesuto.
4000 Baptismal Manual, Chinyanja (2nd Ed.).
2000 God's Answers, Sesuto (2nd Edition).
3000 God's Answers, Xosa (3rd Edition).

During the past two years, we estimate we have printed 225,000 copies of the *Signs of the Times*, and about 60,000 copies of the *African Division Outlook*. In the figures we have just given, we have not endeavoured to report all of our activities in the matter of items printed. For there are various leaflets, quarterly reports, Sabbath school lessons, etc., that might be mentioned, in addition to quite a large volume of job printing which has kept our press running quite regularly. Some of the outstanding items that would appear in a complete list would be the recording of the number of Harvest Ingathering papers printed, which for the two years are as follows:

English	73,000
Afrikaans	23,000
Sesuto	5,000
Zulu	7,400
Xosa	10,200
Sechuana	2,500
Chinyanja	24,000

A new language appears in our list of publications issued during 1930. The Baptismal Manual was issued in Runyarunda, which is one of the principal native languages of the Central African Union. We are also printing the Sabbath school lessons in this language. This brings the total number of languages in which we are printing, up to fifteen,—twelve of which are native.

Our force of workers is not large, the number being twelve; but our work is well organised, and by a willing co-operation between the departments, we are able to keep abreast of our large volume of work.

We solicit your suggestions as to how we can make our work more effective, and we pray that the Lord will give us wisdom and strength as we join you in helping to finish the work in Africa.

Report of Helderberg College

MILTON ROBISON

WITH thanksgiving and praise to God for His many blessings, we are glad to bring to your attention a few items of interest regarding Helderberg College.

The total enrolment for 1930 was 155, which is, as far as we have any record, the highest enrolment in the history of our training school in South Africa. The present enrolment for 1931 is 144. In view of the depression, this is very encouraging indeed and we feel that God has greatly blessed in helping so many of our young people to attend our school. In 1928 there were five graduates, all from the Normal Course; in 1929 there were eight graduates, four from the Theological and four from the Normal Course; the following year there were nine graduates, four from the Theological Course and five from the Normal Course. This makes twenty-two recruits which the school has prepared in the last three years to fill places of responsibility in the work of the Division; and

COMPARATIVE REPORT OF MISSION OFFERINGS

European									
Union	1927-1928			1929-1930			Increase		
South African	16658	0	5	17713	2	4	1055	1	11
Zambesi	2041	16	6	2707	15	8	665	19	2
South East African	379	0	7	628	2	2	249	1	7
Congo	553	2	1	800	14	5	247	12	4
Angola	403	3	3	508	2	9	104	19	6
Central African				203	18	11	203	18	11
Total	£20035	2	10	22561	16	3	2526	13	5

Native									
Union	1927-1928			1929-1930			Increase		
South African	1337	1	4	2200	13	2	863	11	10
Zambesi	885	4	6	1227	2	1	341	17	7
South East African	466	18	2	588	10	11	121	12	9
Congo	79	12	3	157	18	7	78	6	4
Angola	32	10	1	75	9	11	42	19	10
Central African				110	7	7	110	7	7
Total	£2,801	6	4	4360	2	3	1558	15	11

COMPARATIVE REPORT OF HARVEST INGATHERING FUNDS

European									
Union	1927-1928			1929-1930			Increase		
South African	6325	1	5	8659	0	10	2333	19	5
Zambesi	783	14	2	1204	4	3	420	10	1
South East African	89	5	6	169	4	3	79	18	9
Congo	188	17	3	395	7	5	206	10	2
Angola	120	6	1	144	14	6	24	8	5
Central African				39	8	3	39	8	3
Total	£7507	4	5	10611	19	6	3104	15	1

Native									
Union	1927-1928			1929-1930			Increase		
South African	430	5	11	872	3	1	441	17	2
Zambesi	26	10	0	74	10	4	48	0	4
South East African	56	8	7	79	7	7	22	19	0
Congo	5	17	8	4	2	11	*1	14	9
Angola				7	19	2	7	19	2
Central African				1	5	2	1	5	2
Total	£519	2	2	1039	8	3	520	6	1

*Decrease.

nine more will be ready at the close of 1931. Five of these are taking the Normal and four the Theological Course. Besides these graduates, six special students have received training and entered the organised work.

A good spiritual atmosphere has prevailed and a spirit of consecration and service is manifested. During the last three years eighty persons, seventy-five of whom were students, have been baptised. We now have a baptismal class of twelve.

The school takes an active part in all field campaigns. Last year, our Harvest Ingathering goal was £230. In two field days, we raised more than this amount and the total raised for the campaign was £267. It is the plan this year to put on a strong effort and exceed our new goal, if possible.

While students do not have a week's wages to give for the Week of Sacrifice, they do have the spirit of sacrifice and this year they pledged to work extra time to the amount of £20, bringing the total amount for Helderberg church for the Week of Sacrifice to £80.

The spirit of evangelism is strong. Two students are now holding, in Afrikaans, a

series of Sunday night meetings at the Strand and are having a very good hearing. The attendance is still good even after the Sabbath truths have been presented and some have definitely taken their stand. At Somerset West and at the Strand Sabbath afternoon meetings are being held. Also at near-by farms groups of students hold outdoor meetings for the coloured people. Sometimes as many as half a dozen of these meetings are held on a single Sabbath afternoon.

The Seminar which meets every Friday morning, has been a strong factor in the preparation of workers. Talks are given in both English and Afrikaans, and are interpreted. This gives practice in talking through an interpreter. A faculty committee is in charge and carefully criticises the work done.

The colporteur work offers a very good opening for students to get experience in the field as workers, and it also provides an excellent means of earning money to meet their expenses in school. Several students have made their entire way through school by canvassing. 1930 was a banner year for student-colporteurs. Fred Ficker made three scholarships, besides expenses,

in three months and one week, selling Bible Readings in South West Africa. Hermann Ficker and Lionel Staples each made two scholarships. Erhard Peters, Johan Grobler, Eddie Tarr, A. W. Worsley, John Cooks and Norman Cowley, each secured one scholarship, giving a total of nine students who made one or more. Five others made part-scholarships.

In 1930, the administration building was sufficiently near completion so that it could be used for school purposes. This brought great relief from the cramped conditions under which we had carried on in the dormitories during the first two years. The Building Department has also erected a shop building, (which it has been necessary to use for living quarters), a laundry building, and an incubator and brooder house, as well as an addition to the fowl house. Last year the Woodworking Department built 100 oak tablet-arm chairs for the class rooms. These are now in use and serve their purpose very acceptably indeed.

In two different campaigns, our brethren in the field have responded liberally and have helped materially in building up a strong school; first in the ceiling of the students' rooms in the dormitories; and last year in helping to raise a fund for furnishing the chapel. Chapel chairs are now being made in the College woodworking shop, and these will be another big step forward in the progress of the school.

The school library has been increased to practically double the number of volumes it contained in 1926, but we find that the General Conference minimum standard for schools of our grade is 3,000 volumes. Our present total is only 1,900 books, thus we are still in need of at least 1,100 volumes more. The help that the fields have given in strengthening the library has been greatly appreciated and we bespeak their continued support in this direction. Through their help a number of excellent books on native life and mission problems have been added.

One of the outstanding features in Christian education is the matter of industrial work. Practically all the work in the care and maintenance of the entire school is done by the students and teachers, and a large part of the building work has been done by the students themselves. In this way, all have some opportunity to get experience in practical duties and many are able to earn a considerable portion of their expenses. During the year 1930, students earned a total of £2,155. Of this amount £1,351 was above the hour-a-day and applied on students' expenses. It may be of interest to note how this labour credit was distributed among the different departments in the school.

Students earned in the—

Boarding Department	£ 582 15 0
Building Department	348 15 0
Laundry Department	330 17 0
Farm Department	218 11 0
Homes Department	175 15 0
Instructional Department	127 9 0
Garden Department	92 16 0
Dairy Department	74 0 0
Store Department	55 4 0
Woodwork Department	45 15 0
Transportation Department	36 1 0
Poultry Department	23 3 0
Administration Department	8 4 0

We are convinced, however, that still more should be done in the way of more definite vocational training, and study is being given to the problem. More facilities in the way of teachers and equipment will be needed.

We feel that our dairy deserves special mention. We have a good Jersey herd of seventeen cows, four heifers, two bulls and eleven calves. We have a modern dairy barn and the milking, feeding, and care of the cows is in keeping with up-to-date methods.

In the orchard, apples and pears have borne an excellent crop this year and we have had a good market. The peaches also did well. The almonds were only about one-fourth of a crop. We find that for several years in succession, the apricots and part of the almonds have not paid for the cultivation and pruning and it seems advisable to try some other crops where these trees are at present. The management is studying the question of finding some crop that will thrive and produce grazing for the dairy. The De Beers Cape Explosives Company is interested in trying out certain grasses and fertilizers and they have just planted an experimental acre on the College property. If this proves satisfactory, they offer to put in a larger plot of eight acres for demonstration purposes, and they will provide fencing material for dividing it into paddocks. We feel sure that as a result of these experiments we will discover some grass or forage crop that will be profitable.

Our water supply has been rather limited and it decreased considerably during the last two years of drought. We are glad to report that with the windmill and a new spring that has recently been opened up and connected with the reservoir, we now have plenty for our present needs.

We were greatly encouraged to learn that the Nyasaland Government, through its Department of Education, has officially recognised Helderberg College as an institution for the training of teachers for Nyasaland. At the request of the Nyasaland Department of Education two inspectors—one from the Cape Education Department and the other from the Stellenbosch University, came and inspected the school and sent in a confidential report, which finally resulted in our recognition. This confirms our belief that the work of the College is not only strong along spiritual lines but that in intellectual and literary lines it is the equivalent of work of the same standards in the government schools.

The hearty support and full co-operation on the part of both the leaders and lay-members has meant much in the progress of the school. May the cause of Christian education continue to have a large place in your prayers and plans for advancing the Lord's work in this great Division.



Report of the Ministerial Association

E. D. DICK

I COME before you at this time to introduce to you the youngest child in the organisation of the African Division—the Ministerial Association. While this youth is several years old, till now it has never seemed that he was of sufficient age or maturity or importance to appear in the midst of his older and more important departmental brothers, and join in the sober deliberations of a Division Council, for this is the first time that the voice of this youth has been heard in a meeting of this kind.

It seems appropriate, therefore, that I, as his guardian, should be permitted to introduce this bashful youth, and tell you something of the work he is endeavouring to do in behalf of the furtherance of the work of the African Division. I trust that this modest statement of his office and work will be sufficient to persuade even the most sagacious of the rightful place this youth occupies in our midst, and that the services he attempts to render will be appreciated.

The Ministerial Association of the African Division endeavours to assist in the work of the field in the following ways:

1. To foster the spirit of evangelism by letters from the secretary of the Department, and president of the Division from time to time, passing on to the fields the soul goals and resolutions on evangelism taken by the Division committee, and inspirational counsel and suggestions or tracts coming on to the field from the General Conference Ministerial Association, and appeals for evangelism or specific spiritual uplift from the General Conference committee.

2. To stimulate investigation by our workers in the best methods of soul-winning service by encouraging all the organisations in the Division to supply all their workers having direct or indirect evangelistic responsibilities with the departmental journal "The Ministry."

3. To encourage all our workers throughout the field to follow lines of self-improvement, thus avoiding stagnation in their work, by holding before them the benefits to be derived by pursuing courses of study offered by the Home Study Institute and the reading of the ministerial reading course books.

4. To stimulate the spiritual interests of our entire European constituency by increasing the circulation of our church paper, the *Review and Herald*.

5. To promote the spiritual interests of our native constituency through supervising the preparation of the manuscript for the native Week of Prayer Readings.

6. To inspire and instruct our native evangelists and teachers in soul-winning endeavour and more efficient church leadership by preparing lessons for and assisting in the holding of native ministerial institutes.

7. To be of assistance to our European evangelists by conducting an exchange of advertising material.

With this somewhat lengthy introduction of the responsibilities of the Ministerial Association, I desire to report on some phases of the work which have been done in the past, and also to submit a few suggestions for strengthening the work in the future.

"The Ministry"

I greatly appreciate the splendid response of the fields in supplying *The Ministry* to all their workers. Every field is co-operating in this plan, with the result that all European workers and some of the native workers, who are able to read English, whose efforts are along evangelistic lines, should now be receiving this publication. Some, however, have experienced some irregularity and consequent disappointment in not receiving their papers regularly, particularly at the beginning of each new year, owing to the fact that the renewals for this paper were not placed by the unions with the Publishing House be-

fore the end of the year; thus copies in the first few months of the year have not been received.

Reading Courses

It would seem that the plan of the Ministerial Reading Course is being appreciated by the fields generally, though our records do not show that there are nearly as many following the course as there should be. The available records of those having finished the "Reading Courses" since 1923 show the following:

1923-1924	19
1925	13
1926	8
1927	19
1928	22
1929	11
1930	27

The enrolment for the current year promises to be larger than any previous year. I believe, however, that there should be a great many more following these courses from year to year. It would seem that there is one great danger, particularly to missionaries in isolated sections, and that is the danger of mental stagnation; of falling into a rut in their work; of neglecting to read a number of good refreshing inspiring thought-provoking books each year, and thus keep in touch with the best to be had by way of helpful suggestions which may stimulate them in their work.

Confronted, as they are, day by day with their routine of mission life, and surrounded by heathen currents of thought and practices, he needs the uplifting influence which the reading of good books can bring him.

It is hoped, therefore, that the responsible leaders in our work gathered here in this Council may sense the blessing which can come to our workers through reading good books, and will at every opportunity hold before them the advantages to be gained through following the Ministerial Reading course.

If it would seem that the books are expensive for each individual worker to purchase, it might be well for those working in the same office, or on the same mission station, to join together in buying these books, and for our conference organisation to work out a plan whereby a number of their field workers may have access to the same set of books.

"Review and Herald"

Few factors, if any, could be named which exert a more helpful influence on the spiritual life of our church members as a whole, the world around, than the careful thoughtful reading of our denominational church paper, the *Review and Herald*. Despite this fact, among the 2,200 European members of the African Division, there are only 241 receiving this excellent paper. I can hardly believe that we as responsible leaders assembled in this Council should be satisfied with this number of subscriptions. I feel that we ought to do all we possibly can to increase the circulation of this paper among our church members in public and private contacts with our people.

I believe, further, that careful study should be given by the conference organisation to solicit the renewals of this paper lest there be those who through lack of repeated invitations allow their subscriptions to lapse.

It will be of further interest, no doubt, to this Council to know that there are fifteen subscriptions to the *Review and Herald* going to the homes of native work-

ers in the Division. This fact begets the suggestion that in view of our plans to rapidly develop a strong indigenous leadership as well as to increase the general responsibilities of our native members, that it would be a step in the right direction to encourage our English-speaking native workers and church members to subscribe for *The Review and Herald*.

Native Week of Prayer Meetings

It is hoped that the annual Week of Prayer Readings which are being prepared by the Ministerial Association are meeting the needs of the field. In order to make the most of these seasons of refreshing, we invite constructive criticism and suggestions that these readings may serve the field in the best possible way. I would like to offer one suggestion pertaining to the placing of these readings in the native languages. It has come to my attention that in a few cases, at least, very serious criticisms were offered in the translating and mimeographing work of these readings and in one case there appeared 78 spelling and other typographical errors in two pages of mimeographed material. So serious were the mistakes that it is alleged that the readings were scarcely intelligible to an educated native. Though mistakes of this kind are bound to occur, we should do all we can to reduce such errors to the minimum.

Ministerial Institutes for Native Workers

From year to year our baptisms in the African Division have mounted higher and higher until last year there were baptised 3,019 souls. This is being done without any large increase in budget provisions and consequently but little increase in our European leadership.

These large numbers of newly baptised members so recently turned from heathenism and yet living in environments not especially conducive to spiritual growth, must be shepherded and cared for. This work therefore necessarily devolves upon our native leadership.

At our last biennial Council steps were taken to place heavier responsibilities upon our native people by increasing their financial responsibilities; by placing them on responsible committees; and by organising district churches, etc. These steps while good, are not enough; for it is not only necessary that we place these burdens upon them but it is imperative that they be trained for this new type of leadership. To help in meeting this need it is planned that native ministerial institutes be held in each field every other year, the teachers' institutes alternating with the ministerial institutes. At these institutes it is planned to give courses in the following lines: Bible Doctrines, Denominational History, Pastoral Training, Homiletics, Physiology and Hygiene, Missionary Volunteer and Sabbath School Work and Church Organisation. A series of lessons is being prepared by the Ministerial Association of this field to guide in the work of these institutes. The first institute of this kind is planned for Southern Rhodesia to be held in September of this year. It is hoped that much good may be derived from such a plan and that other fields will be able to arrange for work of this kind in the near future and thus greatly strengthen our native leadership and prepare them for more careful supervision and shepherding of our large and rapidly growing native membership. This recitation of the past accomplish-

ments and future plans is not made in the spirit of boasting, for with it all, we believe that far less has been accomplished than should have been done. Shall we not, therefore, as workers accept as our inspiration as we enter upon another period of service, the promise given to us by the Servant of God in "Desire of Ages," page 827:

"All who consecrate soul, body, and spirit to God, will be constantly receiving a new endowment of physical and mental power. The inexhaustible supplies of heaven are at their command. Christ gives them the breath of His own spirit, the life of His own life. The Holy Spirit puts forth its highest energies to work in heart and mind. The grace of God enlarges and multiplies their faculties, and every perfection of the divine nature comes to their assistance in the work of saving souls. Through co-operation with Christ they are complete in Him, and in their human weakness they are enabled to do the deeds of Omnipotence."

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Report of the Sabbath School Department for 1929 and 1930

W. B. COMMINS

It was not my privilege to look after the work of the Sabbath School Department during the years 1929 and 1930, but this work was looked after and promoted by Brother J. I. Robison as Division secretary. My first work with the Department was to receive from the field the reports for the last quarter of 1930 and to prepare that year's statement. The report of the Sabbath School Department for 1930 has already been published, but this opportunity is taken to present some of the more important items from the report for the two years, 1929 and 1930. These will show the advances made by the Department as its work has developed:

Number of schools as at December 31, 1930	451
Membership as at December 31, 1930	30795
Number of classes as at December 31, 1930	1411
Number of S. school members baptised during the 2 years	4056
Number of Perfect Record Cards, (Attendance and Daily Study), issued for 2 years	5839
Contributions toward the support of mission work	£9660-11-8

We are encouraged as we realise that our Sabbath school membership has gone above the 30,000 mark. The Division committee at its annual meeting in December last suggested that the Sabbath School Department set a membership goal to be reached by 1933 of 50,000 members. Can we reach the figure? We appeal for an answer in the affirmative from every union and from every section of the field. Let us use care as the Sabbath school becomes the training school for more thorough and more active church membership, that it may be said of us as of the early Christian church, "and the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved."

We want to take the opportunity to express our satisfaction at the value placed by members of the Sabbath schools in the cards given for a perfect record of attendance and daily study of the lesson. We are proud that 5,839 persons earned record

cards of such great importance. Think of the value of the habit formed by our youth and even the children, to be prompt in attendance, and at the opening hour of the school to find them in their seats, praying for heavenly guidance as they shall study the lesson for the day. And the same ones who have formed the good habit of being prompt and regular in attendance, are also the ones who have sufficiently valued the lesson prepared for the Sabbath, to have studied it each day during the week. It is an encouraging item of our report, too, to learn that the 2,570 who in 1929 were faithful in attendance and in daily study of the lesson, increased the following year to 3,269, making the total for the two years 5,839.

We are happy also to report that during the biennial term, 4,056 members of the Sabbath schools were baptised. The message which the Lord has sent to His church is that "The Sabbath school should be one of the greatest instrumentalities, and the most effectual, in bringing souls to Christ." And what better plan could be followed to attain to such a high standard, than a daily study of the Word of God. There were baptised in 1929, 1,552 souls and this number grew until the next year 2,504 persons followed their Lord through the watery grave.

And what is the natural condition of the one who is trained from childhood to habits of regularity and promptness, and who dies to self and who determines with God's help to live a new life; but that he wants to give and to help make it possible that others may be taught of the plan of salvation. During 1929 and 1930 we gave £9,660-11-8 toward the support of the missionary in his labours for those who know not of the love of Jesus. We wish we might have reached our goal, and have given more. The Sabbath school is determined to retain its position and be the strong support to the Mission Board which it has been the past several years, and to this end we look to every church member in the African Division, and we ask for their assistance and co-operation.

Sister Plummer, of the General Conference Sabbath School Department, writes of the discouraging experience she had at the Autumn Council of the General Conference, when she had to face the fact that the Sabbath School Department had not been able to help out and prevent the deficit in the statement rendered at that time when the income of mission offerings was considered. But, says the veteran leader of the Sabbath School Department, "God can deliver, and I believe He will deliver out of this dilemma. . . . It is a question of faith and consecration on our part."

We were almost afraid to prepare our report for 1930 in case the existing financial depression throughout the country should have very seriously effected our record of offerings for the year. We were happy as we figured on the statement, for the two years to find that while the total amount raised in 1929 by our Sabbath schools was £4861-0-9, we were only £61-2-10 less in 1930, the total for that year amounting to £4,799-10-11. We realise that our main support comes from the schools in the South African Union Conference, and as this section of our territory has perhaps suffered the most severely from the general financial depression, we feared the results. The schools in the South African Union Conference were not able in 1930 to con-

tribute what they gave toward mission support in 1929. The figure was £277-14-0 less. But our schools in the mission field rallied to the situation, and from each section the amount given in 1930 was more than had been given the year previous. For instance the Sabbath school offerings for 1930 from the Zambesi Union were 120% of what they were from that field in 1929, and our newest union, situated the farthest from us, the Central African Union, contributed 216% more when comparing the offerings from that field in 1929.

We now await with almost excited interest results of the efforts of the world schools on March 28, the last Thirteenth Sabbath offering, which is to come to this Division. We have received some encouraging letters from certain of the Sabbath schools in North America of their hopes and determination to come to our assistance at this time, and we are assured that several of our schools in the African Division have set a good example and made the offering of March 28 the best in their history. It looks now that the funds will be provided for the erection of a hospital that nurses may be prepared for service in the mission field and answer the urgent call for this class of help.

At the annual meeting of the Division committee, the Sabbath schools throughout the African Division were asked to endeavour to accept a membership goal of 50,000 to be reached by the end of 1933. This means an average yearly increase in membership during 1929 to 1933 of 5,825. The increase in membership in 1930 throughout the Division was 4,096. We are therefore 1,729 short in reaching our goal for the first year of the four-year period, which means the putting forth of even greater efforts to reach the goal as now set for December 31, 1933. It becomes necessary for each school in the Division, small or large, to set its membership goal high and strain every effort to reach it, in order for the Division department to reach its goal. Our success is dependent upon your success.

Our Needs

1. We are conscious, that as officers and teachers engaged in Sabbath school work we need that preparation and fitness in order to meet God's high standard for the Department, that we may become empty channels which the Lord may use to bring souls to Christ.

2. We ask our conference presidents and mission field superintendents to co-operate with their local Sabbath school secretaries in their endeavours to encourage every church member to become a member of the Sabbath school.

3. We desire that each teacher realise his or her sacred responsibility and put forth personal effort for the members of their classes.

4. We ask for the co-operation of every Sabbath school member in the African Division, and this should include every believer, to enable the Department to reach its financial goal of 1/3 per week for the European constituency, and from 1d. to 3d. for the native membership.

5. And last of all we make this appeal to those present at this session of the African Division Council that we all recognise the task given to the Sabbath school that it may be used of God as the greatest instrumentality in the church for the salvation of souls.

Before closing this report, may I have this opportunity of placing before the Division Council the most important of the goals of the Sabbath school, that as a department of the church it may become, under God, "the most effectual in bringing souls to Christ."

1. Daily study of the Sabbath school lesson.
2. Every believer an enrolled member of the Sabbath school.
3. Every member present and on time each Sabbath.
4. Personal work for every pupil.
5. Liberal gifts to missions.

All of these goals are based upon the desire as we develop in Christian character to reach

Higher Ground in Study
Higher Ground in Experience
Higher Ground in Service



Report of the Education Department

E. D. DICK

I ESTEEM it a privilege to be permitted to bring to this Council a report of the Educational Department of the African Division for the biennial period of 1928 to 1930.

After spending some time assisting in the camp-meetings of Northern Rhodesia, immediately following the last Biennial Council held at Solusi mission in 1929, I returned home on furlough, and was therefore out of the field a large part of the time covered in this report.

Upon my return from furlough some time was spent in the Ministerial Department preparing a series of lessons for the contemplated native ministerial institutes, the interests of which department it was appointed that I should foster. Since then I have spent practically my entire time in the field in the interests of the educational work. I have attended educational councils in three of the six unions of the Division. I have also in this time visited five of our eight training schools. Permit me to say in passing that as the result of these councils. I have been greatly cheered by the interest and co-operative spirit manifested by the field superintendents and leaders in helping to make effective the plans developed in these educational councils.

Through the contacts renewed in these councils, and visits to the training schools, as well as through correspondence with the educational leaders in the fields not visited, I am able to bring to this Council a report of progress which should greatly cheer the hearts of all.

Indeed, the progress attained in our Educational Department has been so phenomenal as to recall the words of the great inventor who, upon the success of an almost unbelievable accomplishment exclaimed, "Behold, what hath God wrought."

As we closed the year of 1930, our records show that there were being operated within our territory:

8 training schools with an enrolment of	1188
5 church schools with an enrolment of	89
40 mission station schools with an enrolment of	3405
273 village schools with an enrolment of	14470

This gives us a total of 326 schools of all types with a total enrolment of 19,152 pupils. Surely, this is reason for us to be glad and rejoice, for these schools are not only educational centres, but are evangelistic agencies, where the light of the gospel shines forth from day to day. The largest number of these pupils are either baptised members of the church, or are now members of the present baptismal classes preparing for church membership.

A study of the enrolment in the biennial periods of the last decade will no doubt be of interest to this Council. These figures are as follows:

	1920	1922	1924	1926	1928	1930
Enrolment of all mission schools	5205	6692	10908	11685	14065	18944
Enrolment of all European schools	91	108	130	153	134	208
Total enrolment	5296	6800	11038	11838	14199	19152

From the foregoing figures, it will be seen that our enrolment in the mission schools of the African Division now towers close to the 19,000 mark while the enrolment in the European Department is making steady progress.

There are other features of encouragement apart from our enrolment for we recognise that numbers are not a safe index of success.

Since our last biennial Council, the work of our European training school has been strengthened by the completion of the hostels and the building of the administration building to the place where it is now serviceable. Each year, the school has graduated a splendid class of young people who have taken their places along side their seniors in service, and are doing faithful work in conference and mission field appointments.

Another of the enterprises of the Division which is worthy of mention, not because of its accomplishments but rather on account of its great needs and the heroic struggles which are being made by those responsible for its operation, is the Good Hope Training School for our coloured people. This infant, born amidst financial adversity, is indeed having a struggle for existence. At the time of our last Council, this, the youngest of our training schools was less than one year old, and was operated in the rear of the Salt River church. Since then a small tract of land has been purchased where school work has been carried on amidst the greatest limitations and inconvenience. An old, small, poorly lighted dwelling house serves for the girls' dormitory, teachers' home, dining room and class rooms, while the boys have a weather beaten, wind swept tent for their home. It can be truthfully said that the need of this school can be summed up in the statement that it needs everything that is necessary to make a school. Recently, however, a wood and iron building has been constructed to provide two temporary class rooms and one room for the boys' dormitory, which will greatly relieve the distressing conditions thus far experienced. While this is the youngest of our training schools it is none the less deserving of our sympathetic financial support, for we must look to this school for recruits for gospel service that the Message may be given to 600,000 coloured people of South Africa.

As will be seen by a study of the above figures, the greatest growth of all phases of our work appears in the Native section of our educational work. We believe that in this section, progress has been made

particularly in the training schools and in the village schools.

In most training schools of the Division definite improvement is noted in the better staffing of these schools and providing better equipment. Hitherto, we have taken altogether too lightly the responsibilities of operating Native training schools, feeling that it was not necessary to maintain a strong staff or high educational standards in order to meet the needs of the primitive people whom they serve. I am pleased to record that in my belief, we are now beginning to see that the training school holds the key position not only for

educational work but also for all other lines of our work, and that we are beginning to take steps to greatly strengthen these strategic points of our gospel programme. I say "beginning"—and trust that further earnest attention may be given in the future by the union committees and boards of management until our training schools shall soon be turning out a large number of well qualified teachers to meet the demands of the field. And may I say here by way of parenthesis, that it appears to me that our failure in the past, in turning out a large number of workers from our training schools has been due in part, at least, if not largely, to the fact that on account of our lack of staff, equipment, or standards, many of our older and most capable native young people in some fields have gone to other training schools and, as the result, have been lost to our Truth, and service in the Third Angel's Message. And less I be misunderstood in my appeals for stronger training schools, I would like to add that I do not suggest the building up of large, elaborate schools in competition with government schools or the schools of other societies for I believe that those attending our training courses should be imbued with pure motives of service in the Third Angel's Message; yet it is imperative that we in our schools, though smaller, maintain adequate, well qualified staffs, and provide equipment and uphold standards, which will enable us to do work equal to that of any other school, and thus maintain the confidence of our people in our schools.

A number of our training schools have recently greatly strengthened their teaching force which is a step in the right direction and which the rest of our training schools should follow. I am also greatly pleased to see some of our training schools taking advanced steps in providing better facilities and equipment for vocational training. This is also a point in which we have in the past greatly failed in meeting even our own standards, and it is hoped that in the near future all our schools may be able to provide adequate equipment in order that these lines of work can be properly carried.

And yet another point of improvement noted in our training schools is the providing of better home and dining room equipment and the more careful supervision of these appointments. While these steps are greatly appreciated, I believe that much yet remains to be done before we shall have discharged our responsibilities in the matter of home and cultural training, which we owe to the peoples whom we serve.

Our village schools I believe have made marked progress during the past two years. In many places, the educational and field leaders have caught a new glimpse of the possibilities of better school buildings and improving the surroundings which may be done by the native community. In some places, remarkably good brick buildings have been erected and much has been done to improve the surroundings by laying out walks, planting trees and flowers and securing better equipment for the school room, which have greatly strengthened the influence of these schools.

Perhaps in no place in the Division is the influence and effect of village schools more marked than in Angola. There the native villages are appallingly filthy and the general life disorderly and demoralising. There the village school teachers upon securing permission from the chief and the government officials for the operation of the school, chooses a suitable site at some distance from the chief's village and proceeds to build a Christian village. He first builds his school and his own home. Then those who are Christians or members of the baptismal classes are encouraged to move to his village and build their homes. All who come to his village must be Christians. The school building which is also the church is built of adobe brick by the native community and the Christian natives build their homes in an orderly way around and at some distance from the school building. How marked the contrast between the chief's village and this Christian village.

The chief's village is a compound crowded with half tumbled down huts, filthy pig sties, chicken coops, cattle and goat pens. Cattle, goats, pigs, chickens, dogs, naked children, and half naked fathers and mothers co-mingle indiscriminately in this shockingly filthy kraal. In this village, there is not a single cultural, inspirational or spiritual incentive. There is no one to help them in their struggles against the ravages of famine and disease. There they live continually in fear of evil spirits and witchcraft. There the wierd cry of the villagers pierces the still night air or sultry stifling noonday heat for days, mourning the loss of a loved one with no one to comfort or to cheer. Indeed they are "without God and without hope in the world."

The Christian village with its newer homes is comparatively clean. Its peoples are beginning to learn the principles of hygiene. They have left off their drink and are spending their money for clothing for their families. There are no pigs running about the village and even the dogs look fatter and more optimistic. The dawn of each new day is welcomed by the villagers gathering in their school-church building and singing Christian songs, studying the Sabbath school lesson, or learning the Morning Watch verse. Each day the Christian teacher holds forth in his school, teaching the old and young, not only the mechanics of formal education but also practical lessons on hygiene, health, and above all the blessed gospel of the kingdom. Each Sabbath is welcomed by the gathering of the villagers at the going down of the sun for worship when the old and the young together learn of the new and better way and fix their hopes upon a Redeemer.

Meetings of the baptismal classes are held from Sabbath to Sabbath in which the members are carefully instructed in faith and doctrine. No happier moment ever

comes to the village teacher than when he starts off to the central meeting place for the annual camp-meeting with his people whom he has instructed and prepared for baptism.

The picture I have presented above is not confined to one section of the field but exists all over the African Division; these teachers come annually from our 273 or more village schools bringing the fruits of the harvest of souls, and it is largely the result of their efforts under the blessing of God that we are able to report the baptism of thousands of believers in our field each year.

I believe the intellectual standards of work given in these out-schools has been greatly raised in the last two years. Definite steps have been taken in most parts of the field to develop and improve syllabii for various subjects carried in the village schools. As a result, we are doing an increasingly higher standard of work each year so that our schools are meeting with the general favour of the native people as well as government officials.

With this review of past accomplishments, I should like to devote a little time to a statement of the problems of the future for our educational work. It would seem to me that we are facing in many places, problems which are staggering and more far-reaching in their scope and influence than we have faced at any time in the past. Regardless of this, however, we can be of good courage knowing that He who hath led us hitherto and prospered us in our work is eminently able to help us over the difficult places of the future if we will but humbly follow in the path of His counsel. In order to lead us to see what is meant by this inference only a brief statement of some of these problems need be given:

1. In certain sections of the field we are being faced with certain requirements on the part of the Government which demand our careful and prayerful consideration in order that we may be permitted to carry on our work and yet maintain our objectives without compromising our principles.

2. The present trend of native development is for rapidly extending their educational facilities. Unless we are vitally in touch with these problems, we are surprised to know how rapidly these steps are being taken and how extensive these plans are. Our problems are to organise our work and maintain such standards as to meet the demands of the forward-looking progressive native minds without building up an educational programme which is needlessly expensive and unnecessary to meet our denominational objectives.

3. The two foregoing conditions force upon us the danger of our having our denominational programme warped and our objectives distorted by the pressure for "Higher Education" and thus neglect the great objective of evangelism which in essence is the fundamental purpose in the establishment of all our schools.

4. A fourth consideration is forced upon us by the native economic situation particularly in certain sections of the field. Due to certain restrictions, native people are not permitted to engage in competitive enterprises of a commercial nature. The field for Sabbath-keeping, educated natives is therefore extremely limited. To what extent therefore shall we in our schools offer courses which will enable natives to return to their rural homes and be the

leaders of industry and Christian home builders in the native communities. What lines of work should we offer in preparation to meet these conditions?

5. A similar problem arises in our European work. When through limitations of budget provisions or for lack of personal qualification, graduates from our training school are not able to find places of service in our work what provisions shall we make in our educational programme to meet these conditions?

Further major problems challenge the attention of the Educational Department and field leaders, which should receive early and serious consideration. Merely a few of which are listed:

1. Completion of the administration building of Helderberg College.

2. A careful study of the needs of a three year training course at Helderberg College, to include courses of vocational training.

3. A development of vocational training facilities at Helderberg College, to provide training for those who later must carry industrial responsibilities at our mission training schools.

4. Financial provisions for and promotion of a much more extensive church school programme.

5. Extensive and early provisions for the development of the Good Hope Training School.

6. Adequate facilities for vocational training in all our native training schools.

7. Better provisions for and better supervision of the dormitories and dining room appointments in all our native schools.

8. Suitable buildings for offering careful training for girls at all our native training schools. This provision should include direct European supervision.

9. Stronger development of our evangelistic training courses in all our native training schools.

10. Greatly extend the "good building programme," for village schools.

11. Elaborate the helps for village school teachers more fully by working out more detailed instruction for their guidance.

12. In fields where school literature of all kinds is limited, to provide suitable

literature as early as possible.

13. To provide in all unions of the Division as early as possible, an educationalist who can give a liberal share of his time to supervising and promoting the educational work.

14. That with all the material and intellectual provision contemplated in the foregoing, to ever remember that our work is a spiritual work and that failing in this point we fail in all points. That therefore as educational workers we keep spiritual objectives uppermost in all our teaching, that there may go forth from the schools of this Division a loyal class of consecrated young people filled and fired with the one ambition of carrying the gospel to the benighted people of this land, and thus hasten the coming of our Master Teacher.

To this same end, it is believed that all our educational workers in the African Division humbly surrender their lives, thanking God for the blessings and progress which has attended their efforts in the past two years, and again willingly re-dedicate their lives to God, as they enter upon another biennial period of service for Him.

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Publishing Department Report

L. A. VIXIE

THE prophet Isaiah gives a striking picture of a man who felled a tree. It will be noticed that with the first part he roasted his meat—a necessity—with the second part he warmed himself—a luxury, and with the third part he made himself a god—a sanctity. "Then shall it be for a man to burn: for he will take thereof, and warm himself: yea, he kindleth it, and baketh bread; yea he maketh a god, and worshippeth it: he maketh it a graven image, and falleth down thereto." Isa. 44: 15. The Syrian woodsman divided his treasure among the necessities, luxuries and sanctities.

Our publishing work might be thought of in terms of this tree. It may mean the bread and butter—a necessity. It may



Pioneers in Attendance at the Division Council, Bulawayo.

mean an education—a luxury. It may mean a soul won—a sanctity. With the colporteur, we are all interested in the printed page for one reason or another.

The possibilities of a drop of ink and a sheet of paper is beyond estimation. A poet could set the world singing with that paper and ink. A millionaire could scribble a few words with that same equipment which would render that page worth millions. A statesman could write a declaration of war that would plunge a nation into upheaval. Yes, just a drop of ink and a sheet of paper has power. This denomination accounts for one third of its adherents through the reading of the printed page.

The present depression is helping the colporteur to place the sale of our literature among the sanctities instead of the necessities. Now, men buy our books because they are perplexed over the conditions they see all about them. Their minds question the outcome of all these things they see coming upon the earth. The experiences of our colporteurs today show into which of the three classes they place their work. One experience will serve to illustrate: A farmer living just outside from Germiston was visited by one of our colporteurs with the book "Daniel and Revelation." The farmer was impressed with the canvasser's sincerity and enthusiasm and took the book. Both he and his wife spent many hours studying the book, and it proved to be a real revelation to them. The wife was so deeply impressed with the Sabbath truth that she decided at once to accept the inspired teaching. She did not know that there were any Seventh-day Adventists living nearby and so kept the Sabbath alone for four years. One day, one of the new converts from the Germiston church went to see a small farm next to theirs, and learned that these people were keeping the seventh day Sabbath. He told them about the effort that Elder Clifford was holding in Germiston. They attended the last week of the effort and were baptised with the others that took their stand for the Truth. Today they are faithful light-bearers, and are doing much in scattering the printed page.

The white sheet and the black ink as represented in our literature has led, and will continue to lead souls to Christ. This is, and must be, the only reason for selling our books. True, it does bring its financial returns, as the following experience shows: One of our young men from Helderberg College, who is greatly handicapped because of his stuttering, went out into the drought stricken area of German West Africa, and in one week secured orders to the value of £80 with £15 deposit. While this represents a handsome income for a young student, yet, back of it and more important is the souls won to Christ.

The books sold during these days of uncertainty are accomplishing more than those sold during times of prosperity. Our canvassers are learning that they are not salesmen disposing of a commodity manufactured at the Sentinel Publishing Company, but that they are evangelists in the fullest sense of the word.

During the two years, 1927 and 1928, we took orders to the value of £30,195-4-5 worth of books. Of this amount, £1,983 was for native literature. (This is practically the amount delivered, as most of our native reports are of books sold and not orders taken.) The orders taken in the

Cape Conference during that period amounted to £10,415-3-0, and those taken in the Natal-Transvaal Conference amounted to £11,632-13-0. The Zambesi Union took orders to the value of £2,033-9-0. We have made a good gain during the past two years. The value of orders amount to £35,790, a net gain of £5,595. Of this amount £4,963 was for native literature. This is a net gain of £2,984, which is more than twice the amount of the two previous years. It is only an indication of what can be done in selling literature among the natives. With a little effort we should be able to double this again in the next two years.

Of the £35,790 worth of orders taken in the Division during 1929 and 1930, the Cape took £14,260-2-0, the Natal-Transvaal Conference £14,022-14-0, and the Zambesi Union Mission £3,375-10-0. You will notice that in all of these fields an encouraging gain has been made.

The Book Depositories have also made a favourable gain in sales during the past two years. During the years 1927 and 1928, the Natal-Transvaal Conference sold books to the value of £1,423-11-0 as compared with £2,696-8-0 in the last two years. While the Cape Conference sold £551 in 1927 and 1928, while in 1929 and 1930 it increased to £2,523. You will be glad to know that of all the literature sold in the African Division during the past four years, more than half has been religious books, and the selling of religious books is constantly increasing.

Our student colporteurs are becoming a strong factor in the distribution of our literature. For many years, our college supplied us with from ten to fifteen students each year, and some of these dropped out within the first three weeks. During the past two years we have had fifty-four student colporteurs in the field, and twenty-five scholarships have been taken out, and many more have been earned. The Publishing Department has done its utmost to give the student colporteurs every possible chance to make good. Each year we have conducted at the college an institute lasting a week, and the instructions have been made as practical as possible. Then when these students have left for their respective territories, they have been given every possible assistance. Last year, beside the local field missionary secretaries, the Union, Division and two additional assistants were engaged in assisting for several weeks. The result was that the students remained faithful at their canvassing and thirteen and a half scholarships were taken out, which is more than has ever been earned in any one previous year. It shows what can be done during a time of depression. Most interesting of all is that a number of these scholarships were earned with religious books. For some time, students have laboured under the impression that it was almost impossible to earn a scholarship in ten weeks with a religious book. During the past two years several scholarships have been earned with "Bible Readings" and "Great Controversy." One student delivered £380 worth of "Bible Readings" during the school holidays. This represents nearly four scholarships. If the number of students requesting canvassing privileges continues, we shall have serious difficulty in placing them. Even with our present number we are compelled to look for territory outside of the Union of South Africa.

Our regular bookmen are doing an ex-

cellent work in face of the financial crisis. They have a vision of the needs and with God's prospering hand they are placing hundreds of books into the homes in Africa. The Cape Conference has seven regular men. Four of these have been faithful for three or more years. It is always a strength to the work to retain the same canvassers year after year. The result is, that the financial condition of the Cape Conference Book Depository is in a very healthful condition. The Natal-Transvaal Conference has twelve regular colporteurs, but most of these are new men, several of whom we believe will develop into strong permanent workers. We have every reason to be encouraged over the book-work in the European department.

The literature work in the mission fields, as you have seen from the figures presented, has made a good gain during the past two years. This gain has been made in face of handicaps. Nearly all of last year, we had but small pamphlets in the Xosa language. The principal book "God's Answers to Man's Questions" needed revising, and due to the many burdens and responsibilities borne by the translator the book was delayed for several months. During these months very little was accomplished in the sale of books in Kaffirland. However, since "God's Answers" has been finished, five canvassers have been placed in the field and are doing very acceptable work.

A splendid work has been done in the Transvaal-Delagoa Mission Field during the past two years, especially last year. During 1930 £1,085 worth of books were delivered. Beside their regular canvassers which average seven, four students from Spion Kop and all the workers assisted in selling books. The four students sold £117 worth of books. They all sold sufficient to secure a scholarship, but only one availed himself of the "scholarship bonus."

The increase in the Zambesi Union has been excellent, the actual gain has been made principally in the newly organised conference. During the past two years, students from Helderberg College have taken orders for over £1,000 worth of books in this new conference. The sales in the three mission fields in the Zambesi Union, during the past two years have not been very much. During the past two years five students from Solusi have worked for scholarships, while four of them earned sufficient for a scholarship. However, only one availed himself of its benefits.

During the past two years, we have prepared sixteen additional books in the native languages, others are being translated. The crying need in our mission fields is for more suitable books.

The colporteur work in the South East African Union Mission is growing. Last year £185 worth of books were sold. When we consider that six months ago, their highest priced book could be bought for 1/-, we can see the large number of books £185 represents. The circulation of our books in Nyasaland has aroused many new interests in various places. Even beyond the borders, into the Portuguese territory, interests have been springing up from our literature. Only in the kingdom shall we know what has been accomplished by our books in these remote places.

We are exceedingly grateful to our heavenly Father for what has been done during the past two years, but the end is not yet. There are still many who have not heard this "Third Angel's Message. Thou-

sands, we know, will never have the opportunity of hearing one of our delegated preachers. These must be sought out by the colporteur. Omens are favourable that we shall witness even greater things than we have in the past. We now have considerable literature, and more will soon be available. We have the needy people. Our present task is to educate young men and women to sell our books and papers. This cannot be done entirely by the few field missionary secretaries. If it is to accomplish that work of the other angel, who was seen flying swiftly through the midst of heaven, every worker, from the president, superintendent, pastors and the local mission station men must co-operate in training the members of the church to circulate our books. It is not so much technical salesmanship that they need to be taught, as a knowledge of the Message and a burden for souls. With these in hand they will go out and persuade men to invest in a message that will save them from the consequences of sin. We invite you to join us in making the next two years the greatest ever witnessed in Africa in the circulation of the printed page.



Medical Report

A. N. TONGE, M. D.

ANOTHER two years have passed, and with them have come many blessings. It would be impossible to recount all of the many heart touching experiences, and statistics will not convey the untold good that has been accomplished in this Division by the medical missionary work. How could figures describe to you the amount of suffering that has been relieved by the kind acts, the simple treatments, and the tender touches of the medical missionary upon the thousands who have been visited during this biennial period? God only can measure the true worth of all that has been done.

It is most unfortunate that the furloughs of so many of our doctors fell due during the past year. But in the face of that the patients seemed to come in just as large numbers as they have in previous years, proving to me that the impressions that are being made are lasting ones. Then too, when we stop to think that our doctors have not only been doing medical and evangelical work but have been putting much of their time in general mission work we can again be thankful for the large numbers that have been visited through the field. The nurses have carried heavy responsibilities even on the stations where there were doctors and they should have credit for their part in swelling the numbers that have come to our hospitals and dispensaries. But in face of the heavy loads that have been carried by many of the nurses and doctors, during the year 1930 alone over 229,000 patient visits were made and over 100,000 of these were in the South East African Union. The message of the soon coming Saviour is going to the world and each year thousands are hearing the Third Angel's Message who have never heard of it before.

To give you a more detailed idea of the work that is being done I will divide the work that is being done into unions. Beginning in the south, we have the South African Union with three stations doing medical work, with one doctor and two nurses treating during 1930, 12,134 patients.

I realise that this is a low figure but still it is very good considering some of the disappointments that they have experienced. The Zambesi Union has the most stations doing work, with a total of nine dispensaries and one hospital with a personnel of one doctor seven nurses and seven native orderlies having a total of 57,226 patient visits during the year, which is next to the largest report of any of the unions. Angola has not had a doctor in the field during the past year but the three faithful nurses, with their seven native orderlies, have had 24,634 patient visits during the past year. The Congo is our smallest field from the standpoint of the amount of patient visits had during the year. Their one doctor, one nurse, two European and three native orderlies treated 8,613. In our new field to the North East, Ruanda-Urundi, a good medical work is being done. They have no doctor but are planning for one in the very near future; but with their three nurses, one European worker and four native orderlies a splendid work has been accomplished. During the past year, they have had 25,907 patient visits. The last union to mention, but the one doing the most medical work is the South East African Union. In the past, there have been two doctors in this part, but during the past year there has been but one. The work has gone on in a most remarkable way, although for a part of the year there was no doctor in the field. It has been due to the excellent work of our nurses. The four nurses, seventeen native orderlies and the part time of one doctor had 100,733 patient visits during the annual period. They have two leper colonies, with a total of 217 lepers being treated. I will leave it to the individual fields to recount to you the heart touching experiences that have come to the ears of many. The Lord is truly blessing our work.

I regret very much that the twenty-one nurses that we have are not all full time nurses. Think of the good that could be accomplished if we had twenty-one dispensaries fully equipped, with a graduate nurse at its head giving all of their time to the treating of the sick in the immediate villages and then too as opportunities are presented, to go into the near-by villages administering to the sick in that part. We could not measure their worth. But instead, some of them are teaching school, others are carrying the responsibilities of other departments and as a result the medical work has to suffer. There is no use lingering upon the things of the past but the thing that should interest us most is just what we should do in the future to present the truths to those for whom we are labouring.

We first need organisation. Man would not live long if all the organs of the body were not well organised to carry on the work. Just so with our medical missionary programme. It is the *entering wedge*, the *right arm*, etc., of this gospel for the kingdom. How can it hold its rightful place unless a great deal of thought is given to the methods and means for its strengthening and the preparing of the way for the Third Angel's Message? You all know with me that the medical department in the eyes of the Spirit of Prophecy is to be second to none of the departmental thought, in our general evangelisations. Then should we not give as much careful thought in our general evangelisation programme to the organisation of the

medical work as there is given to any one of the other departments? If this be done, then the *right hand* will come into its own and the feet or any other part of the body will not have to do the work that could be done in so much less time by that member whose job it is to do the work and who, when trained, will do it so much quicker than if left to another part which it was never meant should try to do the work. Let us start right here to make plans for the strengthening of the weakling, which could be made a mighty influence.

Our second need is for more God-fearing missionary doctors and nurses. Without these, no amount of organisation could accomplish anything. Christ is our pattern and those working for Him must be like Him, or the fruits they yield will not be of the right kind. I am glad to say that we have in our field, doctors and nurses that are truly representing Christ in every way, but we must have more of them. You all know of the shortage of nurses, and of how we have tried time and again to fill posts and could not find one, and at last we have been driven to take those that we were uncertain about and finally to become very disappointed and have to let them go and leave the dispensary empty rather than to have the wrong influence over the native. We must have more Christian nurses, for we do not begin to come up to the standard set by God in the number of nurses to be distributed over the country. The next question is where are we going to get them? I am sure that you realise the importance of having more nurses that a real health programme may be launched upon. You know that most of the diseases of the mission fields are preventable, but preventatives measure must be on such a scale as we can hardly think of. Should not the mission school be the natural propagating field for health culture? No more effective way, perhaps can be offered for reaching the homes and the people of a community than through instruction and practice that the school children can convey. The school teacher will need a thorough training to carry out such a programme. The real God-fearing doctor and nurse will work for the developing of such a programme. If we expect to carry out the instruction of God, we must have trained medical workers in all European churches as well as on all of our mission stations. Real thought should be given to this, unless we wish to disobey the direct commands as given to us through the Spirit of Prophecy.

It is not necessary for me to state our need of a nurses' training school to supply the nurses to fill the openings in the Division. During this Council, I am sure that definite plans will be laid for the establishing of such a school. This will fill the need for nurses in a few years but what are we going to do about filling the vacancies until we can train them here in our own field.

God has been merciful to us and has given us many blessings that we many times do not deserve. But He has promised us much greater blessings than we have ever yet experienced and it is His will that we should have all that He has promised. My prayer is that in the coming years we may get that wider vision of God's purpose for each of us and that our associations together may strengthen us in the Christian graces that we may at last have the "Well done" said unto each of us.

Report of the Missionary Volunteer Department

J. I. ROBISON

Two years ago, I brought you greetings from 4,608 Missionary Volunteers in the African Division, but today it is my privilege to represent 9,540 Missionary Volunteer members in the African Division, who send greetings to the delegates assembled in this Council. These volunteers are scattered from the Congo to the Cape, and from South East Africa to Angola, and are joining hands, as it were, to help to finish the work of God in this great field. In all lines of missionary endeavour, and in a deeper experience in the things of God, there has been a marked widening of the influence and fruitage of the Missionary Volunteer Department during the last two years. A few minutes' study of the statistical report herewith will reveal a remarkable growth in practically every line of endeavour, and for this we render grateful thanks to God for His manifold blessing upon this department of His work.

However, as we look at our growing work, and as we remember that in the mission fields in this Division, the Missionary Volunteer organisation includes the whole church membership, then we begin to realise that there is still room for a much large work to be done in this department. For with a church membership of 14,995 in the Division, the majority of whom are in the mission fields, we begin to realise the opportunities that still lie before us in enlisting every member as an active worker in the Missionary Volunteer organisation.

As we have been studying the great truth that the sole object and purpose of every department of God's work in these closing days is soul-winning, so may we here as delegates at this Council catch anew the vision that the greatest opportunity for soul-winning in our ranks is among "the men and women comprising our church membership," for if they will but "rally to the work, and will unite their efforts with those of ministers and church officers," then the message of a soon-coming Saviour may quickly be carried to every corner of this great field.

And with this call for a wider evangelism, I feel that one of our greatest problems is the saving of our young people. There are scores of youth in both our European and native churches whose spiritual hunger is unsatisfied. They often have unspoken heart-longings for better things in their own lives, and for victory over besetting sins. Surely there is no greater work to which this Council could pledge itself, than the saving of our very own, our boys and girls who are growing up in our households. As ministers we need to pray for a burden to do this work that lies nearest to each of us. As parents we should not rest satisfied until our children are fully with us in this Message, and finally with us in the kingdom of God.

The Present Organisation

In the African Division the Missionary Volunteer work is organised in five of the six union fields. In all fields, except the European conferences in the South African and Zambesi Unions, it is the only department that fosters missionary activities among believers, and therefore serves these fields as a combined department of the Missionary Volunteer and Home Missionary

interests. In the European conferences the Missionary Volunteer organisation serves as a young people's department alone and fosters such interests as are promoted through the Missionary Volunteer Department of the General Conference.

The following statistical report sets forth the work and growth of the department during the last two years with a summary comparing the principal items of the last biennial period with the previous ones:

REPORT OF SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS

	S.A.U.C.	Z.U.M.	S.E.A.U.	Angola	Congo	Total
No. societies	69	85	80	10	1	245
Membership	1757	1827	4056	595	33	8268
Attendance	1326	1425	2615	526	28	5920
Soc. using "Gazette"	37	2	56	1		96
Av. reporting members	627	1495	1350	30	30	3532
No. belonging to bands	284	270	369	30		953
No. baptised	219	480	430	32		1161
No. observ. M. Watch	321	241	543		28	1133
Bible Year Certificates	83	76				159
Read. Course Certific.	169	83				252
Offering to missions	£38 10 11	8 6	1 5 2		1 1 2	41 5 9
Miss. funds turned in						
by M. Volunteers	£1597 19 4	55 15 10	1 18 6		3 16 4	1659 10 0
Off. for local society	56 2 8	5 13 0				61 15 8

REPORT OF MISSIONARY WORK

	S.A.U.C.	Z.U.M.	S.E.A.U.	Angola	Congo	Total
Miss. visits	17758	3857	8998	390	1116	32119
Bible readings	7214	4763	4300	104	659	17040
Signers Anti-Tob. or or Temperance Pledge	552	39				591
Persons taken to S. sch.	3301	2762	4285		179	10527
Hrs. C. help work	43719	4806	35774		375	84674
Treatments given	4513	29764	4888		36	39201
Val. Food and Fuel	£294 1 1	24 19 9	107 15 9		14 6 3	441 2 10
Articles clothing given	5756	437	1646		170	8009
Bouquets given	3329	77				3406
Periodicals distributed	62214	4524	843		420	68301
Tracts distributed	32232	427	2841		1	35501
Subscriptions to period.	428	6				434
Books distributed	6047	1812	1647		25	9531
Scripture cards given	7675	1129				8804
Missionary letters writ.	6202	559	2852		122	9735
Replies received	2863	314	1205		101	4483

A FEW COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE PERIOD 1925-1930

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Societies	76	81	93	222	230	247
Average membership	2237	2376	2917	4608	6367	9540
No. reporting members	236	878	1103	1845	2940	3062
No. observ. M. Watch	526	775	1058	707	480	1757
Missionary visits	4712	4907	4986	12502	13677	18442
Bible readings	2210	2317	1365	7985	7870	9170
Periodicals distributed	18898	8007	20539	25415	29297	39004
Miss. letters written	1891	1501	1134	2002	2911	6824

The Future

As we look to the future we feel confident that our great Leader who has led us thus far, and through whom so many victories have been gained, will still be with us and through Him we know that victory awaits us.

I would call the attention of the Council to some of the problems that face the Missionary Volunteer Department in this Division.

1. I would suggest a strengthening of our Missionary Volunteer work, and the appointment of secretaries separate from the union superintendents in our union mission fields.

2. I would suggest that the plan of appointing native Missionary Volunteer secretaries over districts or fields be continued and extended, and that these secretaries be given every assistance in their work.

3. I would suggest the holding of Missionary Volunteer institutes or conventions in the mission fields, under strong leadership, where we have a large native constituency.

4. I would suggest that study be given to the widening of the work of the Mis-

sionary Volunteer Department so that more of our adult members may come under its influence and be encouraged in more active missionary work.

5. I would suggest that our training schools include in their courses definite instruction in the departmental activities of our Message so that the teachers and workers as they go out into the field may be strong leaders in these lines.

Conclusion

In closing this report I wish to thank all of our Missionary Volunteer secretaries, workers and others who have so faithfully laboured to make possible the splendid reports that have come in from quarter to quarter. As we read these dry figures they mean but little, but eternity alone will reveal the good accomplished by these thousands of contacts that our people have made with their neighbours and friends as they have ministered for their Lord. My prayer is that this wider, loving ministry may be the real object and the highest purpose of all our endeavours to lead our people into paths of personal work for others.



Home Missionary Department Report

L. A. VIXIE

SPEAKING through inspiration, the servant of God tells us that there are thousands on the very verge of the eternal world waiting to be gathered in. Our evangelists, pastors, Bible workers and col-

porteurs are gathering in many of these precious waiting ones, but there are still others who are not found by these delegated workers for God. They also must be sought out and rescued from the power of sin. To accomplish this, God has inaugurated a plan whereby every member of the church can have a part in gathering in the lost ones. Therefore, every human soul who accepts Jesus, finds welling up in his heart a burning passion to save his fellow men from eternal perdition. This burden he cannot quench without endangering his own soul's salvation.

During the past two years, this spirit of evangelism has greatly increased among the lay-members of our churches. The glowing embers have been fanned by conducting week-end Home Missionary institutes in all the largest churches in the South African Union. When these institutes were held last year, several members came and expressed their appreciation for what they had learned, and confessed that they had not clearly understood what the Lord expected of them and what could be accomplished by consecrated lay-men. The instruction had given them added inspiration and zeal.

The fifteen minutes missionary service, which has been introduced in the African Division within the past two years, has also greatly assisted in creating a spirit of personal evangelism. This service takes place between the Sabbath school and the preaching service. The ten or fifteen minutes are spent in taking up the report of missionary work done during the week. When the reports have been taken up a short, spicy talk is given, relating some interesting soul-saving experience. New plans are suggested as to how the members may increase their efficiency in winning their neighbours to Jesus. In every talk an appeal is made to do more for the salvation of others. The fifteen minute missionary service has enabled us to secure a more complete report of work done as well as to arouse a deeper interest in giving this message. The following report will partially reveal the growth during 1929 and 1930:

We have six unions, three conferences and seventeen mission fields, with 128 organised churches, with a total membership of 14,995. Of our membership, 28% report some missionary work done. Our strongest efforts must be put forth to get the rest busy in doing something to extend the Message.

	1928	1929	1930
Missionary visits	26,827	32,478	30,883
Bible readings, or cottage meetings held	17,432	11,570	10,499
Value of food or fuel given away	£464 18 0	£601 9 0	£759 8 0
No. of periodicals or magazines lent or given	85,086	97,809	106,778
No. of tracts distributed	32,855	38,303	45,737
No. of books distributed	6,108	8,172	9,715
No. of missionary letters written	5,168	6,482	11,818
No. of replies received	2,204	3,251	4,145

While our report shows a large number of increases, we take pleasure in making special mention of the progress in the Harvest Ingathering work. This item leads in all the missionary activities. The following is a year by year report of work done during the past four years: 1927, £3,313; 1928, £4,712; 1929, £5,582; 1930, £6,069. If this increase continues, we shall have at least £6,500 at the close of this year. If the depression did not hinder us last year it should not do so this year.

You may ask, "How has this been made possible?" There are several contributing factors to this remarkable achievement.

Thorough plans were formulated sufficiently long before the opening of the campaign to warrant success. These plans were carefully put into effect. Territories were divided into sections or blocks and allotted to the church members. The most experienced solicitors were assigned to the business sections. Besides this, well prepared promotion material had been sent out to the churches and isolated members week by week. Then our workers have set the example and led the members into active service. It has tended to keep the interest at a high point all through the campaign. With these outward preparations, the Lord has been able to bless the church in a remarkable manner. Therefore we ascribe all honour and glory to God. A number of lay-sisters have set a worthy example in gathering in funds. A faithful sister, who has passed her sixtieth birthday, raised over £200 during the two last campaigns. Last year one sister gathered in over £20 in three-penny pieces and in pennies. She has demonstrated what can be done with small amounts when the proper effort is made. Many other lay-members have cheerfully and gladly given hours of time to help raise the funds needed to extend the Third Angel's Message. To God be the glory for all that has been accomplished in the Harvest Ingathering campaign.

The "Big Week" campaign has not enjoyed quite the same prosperity. Still, thousands of books have been circulated. Two attractive books were selected each year, one a doctrinal book and the other a health book. During 1927 and 1928 we sold £807 worth, while in 1929 and 1930 our sales reached £840, or a gain of £33. This year we have a goal of £600 in the Division. We believe that it will be reached. However, our leaders will have to put more of the same zeal and enthusiasm into this campaign that they do into the Harvest Ingathering work. The African Signs subscription list has been increased from 7,000 to 10,000 during the past two years. Plans are being laid for this paper to come out in Afrikaans, which will enable us to reach thousands who are unable to read the English language.

The responsibilities of the Home Missionary department are increasing as new members come into the church year by year. Unless these new converts are taught to work for others they will either become a burden to the church, or they will drop out by the wayside. Therefore, we must

devise methods to train them for active service. Sister White urges leaders to educate the timid and fearful by showing them how they may work effectively for their neighbours. Their spiritual faculties must be exercised if they are to maintain their contact with heaven.

We urge all our workers and leaders to be diligent in training the flock in soul-saving endeavours. Probation will soon close. Jesus will soon exclaim, "It is finished." While it is day, let us be vigilant in preparing the church for effective witnessing to the world, which knows not the way of life everlasting. Let us see that

the church arises and shines, because the light has come and the glory of the Lord is risen upon us. Then shall the work soon be finished, and then shall we lay our burdens down, to rest from our labours.

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Report of the South African Union Conference

N. C. WILSON

"I WILL bless the Lord at all times; His praise shall continually be in my mouth. My soul shall make her boast in the Lord. The humble shall hear thereof and be glad. O, magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt His name together." Ps. 34:1-3.

With praise and gratitude to God for mercies and blessings so abundantly bestowed, we present a review of the work in the South African Union Conference for the biennial period 1929-1930. As we contemplate God's goodness and mercies to us in the South African Union, our hearts unite with the heart of Isaiah in ascribing gratitude and praise to our heavenly Father. We recognise and gladly testify that every blessing received, and every victory gained, and every battle won, have been due to the prospering hand of our heavenly Father.

The enemy has fiercely contested every inch of ground, and has desperately battled to maintain every position of advantage. Still we feel encouraged as we review the work of the biennial period which closed with the end of last year. God has been pleased to exhibit His glory and power in our field, and to Him we feel grateful for victories won, for souls saved, and for constant and steady advancement. We have the assurance that the Captain of the Lord's hosts has been our leader. Steady progress and encouraging advancement have been made in every department of the work.

Evangelism

We are pleased to be able to report steady progress in evangelism during the biennial period just closed. During this time, nineteen European efforts, fourteen native efforts, and three coloured efforts have been held, giving a total of thirty-six. As a result of this work, 823 precious souls are rejoicing with us today in the blessed hope. Six new churches have been organised, and in several places where the membership had become very small, new life and courage have developed. Our present membership is as follows:

European	1976
Native	1235
Coloured	274

This gives us a total of 3485 members in the South African Union at the close of 1930. At the close of the previous biennial period our membership stood at 3181; thus a net gain of 304 is revealed.

Tithes and Offerings

The receipts in tithes and offerings have been most encouraging the last two years. You will be interested in the results for the period under review as compared with the previous biennial period. Our total tithe receipts in 1927-1928 amounted to £26,306. In 1929-1930 our tithe amounted to £27,335—or a net increase of £1,029. In 1927-1928 our total mission offerings

amounted to £17,995, whereas in the period under review the sum of £19,913 was received, showing an increase of £1,918. In 1930 for the first time in the history of the South African Union the £10,000 mark in mission offerings was reached and exceeded. We feel that this is an outstanding achievement in the history of our work, and we return gratitude to God for the liberality and faithfulness of His people.

The splendid co-operation and support of the workers and laymen during the Harvest Ingathering and Big Week campaigns should be especially mentioned. The Harvest Ingathering receipts have mounted up year by year; 1930 set a new record when £4,837-11-5 was received. The total receipts during 1927-1928 were £6,755. The total receipts during the financial period just closed amounted to £9,532-3-11 which reveals a net gain of £2,777 for the biennial period under review as compared with 1927-1928.

Literature Department

Our literature sales during 1929-1930 as compared with the former biennial period indicates an encouraging increase of £1,799. £30,264 worth of literature was sold during 1929-1930. Great things have been accomplished by our literature ministry. As has often been said, only eternity will reveal the full results of the self-sacrificing efforts put forth by our faithful colporteurs. Especially have we noticed with interest the work accomplished by our student-colporteurs. More scholarships have been earned each succeeding year, and that in the face of increasing financial stringency throughout the country.

Sabbath School

Our Sabbath schools are standing most loyally by our world-wide mission programme. In the European, coloured, and native departments our Sabbath schools are rallying as one man in the raising of funds for missions, and in an effort to deepen and strengthen the spiritual life of our people. The previous biennial period revealed that 412 Sabbath school members were baptised, whereas during 1929-1930, 570 Sabbath school members were baptised, thus showing an increase of 158 baptisms in the Sabbath school department during the biennial period just closed. It is gratifying to see our Sabbath schools functioning as a mighty soul-winning agency. During the past two years our Sabbath schools contributed £7,121 to missions, or a net gain of £240 as compared with the previous biennial period.

Missionary Volunteer and Education

Departments

During the past five years, Elder E. D. Hanson has worked untiringly for the development and strengthening of the Missionary Volunteer and Educational Departments, and we are pleased to be able to report encouraging results. The membership in the Missionary Volunteer Department has steadily increased, until, at the close of 1930, it stood at 832. Our Missionary Volunteers have been responsible for raising nearly £500 each year during the Harvest Ingathering campaigns for the past several years. During 1929-1930, 133 of our Missionary Volunteers were baptised in the South African Union. Our young people are the church's most precious heritage, and, as workers, regardless of what our responsibilities may be, we feel that

the burden of saving and training our youth should rest heavily upon the hearts of each one of us.

Our schools, both in the villages and on the mission stations, are functioning in a splendid way in the saving of our young people, and in preparing them for service. A great deal of careful work has been done along the line of organising the schools for more efficient service. From our training school at Spion Kop well-trained and efficient products have gone to the field. A most earnest effort is being made by Elder Thompson and his co-workers at Spion Kop to train our native young people for earnest service in the cause of God. We consider it to be the great and outstanding purpose of our schools to assist in a most definite way in giving the gospel to the world in this generation and in helping to prepare a people to be ready to meet their God.

Home Missionary Department

The records of the Home Missionary Department reveal steady and most encouraging growth. We are making progress toward the goal of "every member a working member." We earnestly desire so to plan that the laymen's movement may continue to grow until it swells into a loud cry that precedes the return of our Lord. The conference and mission fields are carefully organised for an aggressive and effective laymen's ministry. Brother F. E. Potter gave faithful and unstinted service in the Union Home Missionary Department until it became necessary, due to shortage of funds, to temporarily transfer him to Home Missionary leadership in one of the conferences. Our faithful and efficient laymen are to act a much larger part in the spread of the Message in the future than they have during the past, and we pledge ourselves so to arrange our work that throughout the South African Union every church member may be an active working missionary.

New Work

A number of new places have been entered during the past few years with God's message for this hour. A new mission station has been established in the Northern Transvaal, and serves approximately one million people—Shiloh mission. The Good Hope Training School near Cape Town has been brought into being during the period under review. This school provides for the training of our coloured young people. Ten mission stations under native leadership have been put into operation with, generally speaking, good results. A number of new buildings in various parts of the Union have been erected. We are grateful for these material evidences of growth and development. For all these temporal blessings and material evidences of progress we return gratitude to God.

We wish to take this opportunity of expressing in a most sincere way our deepest appreciation to the General Conference and the African Division for funds provided to make possible this report of continued progress in our fields. We have earnestly endeavoured to use the money received to the very best advantage, and in the fear of God. For helpful counsel received from the African Division we are most grateful. Special mention should also be made of help received from the Missions Extension and Church Extension funds. Assistance from these sources has greatly helped us in the prosecution of our work.

Our Needs

Our needs in the South African Union Conference are many. There are large sections of our field practically untouched. We need funds to assist us in establishing our work in these places. Our present staff of workers throughout the conferences and mission fields is small and overworked, and totally unable to cope with the mighty task which confronts us. We need more workers. The equipment and buildings on our mission stations are inadequate for the work in hand. Church buildings are badly needed in a number of places. However, we are aware of our greatest need. We recognise that a closer walk with God and an unbroken connection with the Source of all strength and power is our paramount need. For this experience and the abiding presence of the Holy Spirit in our hearts and lives we pray most earnestly. We need a greater passion for lost souls. We fully realise that we are living in the hour of setting sun, and that the work entrusted to us must be finished quickly. We desire that the fires of evangelism may burn through and through the rank and file of our people in South Africa.

"Oh for that flame of living fire,
Which shone so bright in saints of old;
Which bade their souls to heaven aspire,
Calm in distress, in danger bold.

"Where is that spirit, Lord, which dwelt
In Abraham's breast, and sealed him
thine?
Which made Paul's heart with sorrow melt,
And glow with energy divine?

"Is not Thy grace as mighty now,
As when Elijah felt its power?
When glory beamed from Moses' brow,
Or Job endured the trying hour?

"Remember, Lord, the ancient days;
Renew Thy work, thy grace restore;
And while to Thee our hearts we raise,
On us Thy Holy Spirit pour."



Report of the Zambesi Union Mission

E. C. BOGER

"SING, O barren, thou that didst not bear: break forth into singing, and cry aloud, thou that didst not travail with child; for more are the children of the desolate than the children of the married wife, saith the Lord. Enlarge the place of thy tent, and let them stretch forth the curtains of thy habitations: spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes: For thou shalt break forth on the right hand and on the left: and thy seed shall inherit the Gentiles, and make the desolate cities to be inhabited." Isa. 54: 1-3.

Greetings to Our Fellow Workers

The prophet heard the voice of God calling: His church to her appointed work, that the way might be prepared for the ushering in of His everlasting kingdom. The message is unmistakably plain:

"Arise, shine; for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee.

"For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth and gross darkness the people: But the Lord shall arise upon thee, and His glory shall be seen upon thee, and the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising."

Statistical

At the present time there are 52 Europeans and 195 natives engaged in work in



The Division Committee.

this Union. At the close of 1928 we had a membership of 3,960,—73 Europeans and 3,887 natives. Twelve churches have been received into the sisterhood of churches in this Union since the Solusi meeting two years ago. During 1929, 1,101 were baptised and in 1930, 1,120, a total of 2,223 were added to the churches. This gives us a membership of 144 Europeans and 5,822 natives or a total membership of 5,966. We have in the baptismal classes 4,347 who are preparing for church membership, giving us a total number of Sabbath keepers of 10,313.

Our net gain in members for the past two years has been 2,006. This would make 50 churches with an average of 40 members each. This has been possible through the blessing of God on the many evangelistic efforts held by the workers. Our youngest mission, Lumba Hill, is beginning to show results. Eight were baptised there last year. We have been cheered as we have received reports of the good work being accomplished. People have given up their heathen ways and are turning to this Truth.

At the time of the last Union Constituency meeting, it was thought best to separate the European from the native work. The Rhodesia - Bechuanaland Conference was organised with 118 members. This has since increased to 144. A splendid church has been raised up at Salisbury through the efforts of Elder and Mrs. Ingle and others. God has greatly blessed them in their work. This church is looking forward to the erection of a new church building in the near future.

Financial

We again are compelled to recognise the hand of God.

TITHES

	1929		1930		Gain	
European	1482	11	2019	9	536	17
Native	566	6	525	7	*40	9
	£2048	18	2544	16	496	8
*Loss.						

OFFERINGS

European	1187	18	1520	17	332	19
Native	539	0	687	1	148	0
	£1726	19	2207	18	480	19

Offerings have kept right up with the tithes. In 1929 our people gave during the Week of Sacrifice £211-9-1, and in 1930 £280-11-4, showing greater faithfulness.

It is interesting to note the advance that Harvest Ingathering work has made in this Union.

Total in 1929,	European	£497	12	5
	Native	36	4	8
		£523	17	1
Total in 1930,	European	706	11	10
	Native	38	5	8
		£734	17	6

The average per week per member in the native department is a little over 4d, and in the European conference it amounted to 5/5 per week per member.

Educational

We have endeavoured to carry out the wishes of the Union and Division in establishing a strong union training school at Solusi. At present we have an enrolment of 288 from all parts of our Union. The staff consists of seven Europeans and six native teachers. A new model school has been erected. We have tried to meet the needs of the field and have erected an industrial building for the boys. Some work has been done on the girls' and boys' dormitories. These have not been finished as yet.

Although we have enlarged our dormitories for both boys and girls yet we are still crowded.

There has been an excellent spirit at the school. It was my privilege to hold meetings with the students during the Week of Prayer. Every student was either a baptised member or was in the baptismal class.

Then there are our village schools and central schools scattered throughout the field. The number of these schools varies as the native people frequently move their villages. At present we have 100 with an enrolment of 4,386. I had the privilege of visiting a central school recently. Everything was well organised and a strong work was being carried out. There are 14 mission schools with 916 pupils. With the training school enrolment there are 5,600 pupils in school.

A tuition fee is being charged in a large number of schools. The great cry from the field is for more teacher-evangelists.

Calls are coming in from every quarter for new schools. I want to mention especially North-east Rhodesia. A chief of 36 villages is calling for schools. He has even picked out the site for buildings. The worker who passed on to me the above information says, "Elder, what would you do in a case like this? How long are you going to wait without an answer to their calls? I could have a big work here if I only have teachers."

Book Work

Considerable progress has been made in this department. In 1927-1928, £2,030-3-8 worth of books was sold, while during the past two years, £3,297-5-2 was sold, a gain of £1,267-1-6.

It was wonderful to see the way the Lord went before the young men who come up from Helderberg to canvass. There were two in 1929 and two again in 1930. Each one earned a scholarship.

Faithful work has been done by our union and local departmental workers, and a number of native colporteurs have been at work a large part of the time. I feel that this work should be greatly strengthened. We need more literature in the vernacular. With the limited amount we have, it is difficult for native colporteurs to make a living.

Our native people have been made very happy to have the hymn book, "Christ in Song," in Zulu, Chishona, Chibemba and Chinyanja, while the new "Baptismal Manual" has been printed in Zulu, Chibemba, Chitonga, Chilamba and Sechuana, and is being translated in Chishona and Sikalolo. The "Bible Made Plain" has been translated into Chishona and has found a ready sale. These books have been a great blessing to our people and have brought the truth to many.

Sabbath Schools

This very important department of the church has been gaining. Over 1,203 new members have been added. The Sabbath school quarterly in the vernacular is being used in Sendelebe, Sechuana, Chishona, Chilamba and Chitonga. We need to extend this good work as it means better instructed church members if they can have the Sabbath school lessons in their own tongue. It will greatly strengthen them in this Message.

Missionary Volunteer

There are 86 societies in the Union with a membership of 2,431. We have fewer societies than at the close of 1928 but a larger membership, and they are better organised.

Medical

There is one medical institution at Kanye, and we have dispensaries at Rusangu and Inyazura and provision for others.

At present we are endeavouring to establish medical work at Lower Gwelo. The Government has greatly encouraged us along this line. The natives have agreed to make and burn 100,000 bricks for this medical institution. Already this work is under way. We hope to train native nurses here who can go out and be a real help to their people in the villages.

Our missionaries are continually treating hundreds of serious cases on the mission stations.

The work in North-east Rhodesia is encouraging. There are over 600 in the Bible classes and 200 are preparing for baptism this year.

There is still much unentered territory in this Union. The greater part of Bechuanaland still lies before us. Practically all of the northern part of Southern Rhodesia in Mashonaland, and Barotseland have hardly been touched. We need more men and funds with which to work, but, my dear fellow workers, above all we need the anointing of God's Holy Spirit. With that power manifested in our lives we can quickly finish the work.

There have not been many changes among the workers during the past two years. We are glad to welcome Brethren Harder, Palvie, Siepman, Ingle, Buckley and Enslin and their families to this field, also Brother Stuart as a teacher at Solusi, and Miss Fortner as stenographer in the Union office. Then there are Brother and Sister Ndawandwa from Spion Kop who have connected with our training school at Solusi.

Our church school in Bulawayo was taught by Miss Lily Purchase, now Mrs. George Hiten, during 1930. This year we were fortunate in securing Miss Gwen. Tarr. While there are only fourteen students yet the school is doing well.

I have been connected with several church schools, but have never seen one operate with as little trouble as this one. We have appreciated the excellent work done by Mrs. Hiten and Miss Gwen. Tarr. The Bulawayo church has taken a splendid interest in the school.

A number of new buildings have been erected,—a living house at Solusi and Liumba Hill, and a dispensary at Inyazura, and industrial building and a model school at Solusi, also a large number of native churches and schools in various parts of the field.

I want to express my appreciation to the African Division for the liberal appropriation given to this Union and the hearty support given by the departmental secretaries. This has had much to do with the success of soul-winning.

Then there are the missionaries and their wives who have laboured so faithfully, and many have made real sacrifices that the work might go forward. All the native workers have had a part in gathering in the large number of souls already mentioned. I have appreciated the hearty co-operation given by all.

Brethren, we can see abundant evidence today that His coming is very near at hand. "We are homeward bound. He who loved us so much as to die for us, hath builded for us a city. The New Jerusalem is our place of rest." It will not be long till we shall see Him in whom our hopes of eternal life are centred. And in His presence, all the trials and sufferings of this life will be as nothing.

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Report of the Congo Union Mission

C. W. CURTIS

I CONSIDER it a great privilege to bring to this Council a report of the activities

of the Congo Union Mission for the past two years.

God in His mercy has watched over the workers in the field, and the lives of all have been spared, both European and native. Not only have our lives been spared but our health has been precious in His sight and none have suffered accident or serious illness.

We rejoice because we have seen some advancement made along the various lines of work. To God be all the glory for this. When we review what has been really accomplished it looks so small as compared with what there is yet to be done, with only four missions operating in a territory that is about the size of the United States east of the Mississippi River, and a population of about 14,000,000. The task is beyond human ability. We have at present 11 European and 38 native workers employed in the Congo. If we were to divide up the territory among our workers, there would be allotted to each one about 34,000 and this scattered over such a territory, with many languages to deal with makes the task humanly impossible in this generation. I am glad that we do not have to depend on the human side for "it is not by might or by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord."

The Government is doing much to open up the country, thus paving the way for the Third Angel's Message to be quickly carried to these waiting millions. The finishing of the Lobito Bay railway gives us a short cut to the coast on the west and will doubtless reduce the cost of living somewhat, then during the past four years several hundred miles of railway have been built to the north west, and this line is only part of a project that is being extended to Matadi, at the mouth of the Congo River. Motor roads are being built into many of the remote sections. In some places concrete bridges are taking the place of the old pole bridges, making it quite certain that when you come to the rivers that a fire has not preceded you and burned the bridge or a herd of elephants been there and torn it out. The last time I visited the Kirundu mission, Brother Jones had made arrangements with an Indian transport driver to bring me out to the mission. When the boat docked, I found them waiting for me, and in two hours I was at the mission, 40 miles distant, having spent half an hour in crossing one river on a pontoon.

The Congo has suffered much from changing workers. We have lost three families, who found the ravages of the climate too severe for them, and two families have been transferred to other fields. As it takes two or three years for one to work up to real efficiency, it can be readily seen that a short period of service is very expensive and brings many problems.

Evangelistic

Our workers are interested in the evangelistic work and I think without exception all have had some part in it. Every teacher who goes out into the villages must preach as well as teach, and some of these boys who are yet in their teens have done some excellent work. We regret that the biennial report shows a loss of one in total adherents. This can be explained in that the year 1928 was an abnormal year for evangelistic work. There were about a thousand Bible class mem-

bers gathered in that part of the Congo that extends into North Rhodesia. Just following that some large mines were opened up just across in Rhodesia, and thousands of natives migrated to these mines and among them the larger part of our Bible class members.

Membership

Four years ago there were only 127 baptised members with two church organisations. This was increased by 67 during the previous biennial period, while the close of 1930 showed that our membership had increased to 436, with five church organisations, and one church has been organised since.

Sabbath School

At the close of 1930, there were 29 Sabbath schools reporting. This shows a gain of seven schools, with a membership of 516 added during the two years. The exodus mentioned above broke up several village Sabbath schools, as we are not permitted to follow these into another country and do either evangelistic or educational work.

Missionary Volunteer

At the close of 1930, we only had one Missionary Volunteer society reporting, though more were functioning. We have not as yet been successful in getting our village schools to carry on aggressive work along this line. Some of the teachers, whom we have been forced to send out in order to answer just a few of the calls that come to us, are barely out of the primer class and perhaps have had only three years contact with Christianity. Such teachers are not qualified to carry all lines that we would live to have carried in connection with our work.

Educational

We believe that our educational work is gaining ground, though it seems altogether too slowly. At present, we have one training school, four mission station schools and twenty-five village schools. Our training school has a staff of two European teachers and three native teachers, an enrolment of eighty, 52 in the sub-standards and 28 in standards 1-3. Each of our mission station schools has one European teacher and three of them have two native teachers each, while the third has three. In these four schools there are 203 pupils enrolled with 166 in the sub-standards and thirty-seven in standards 1-3. The twenty-five village schools have an enrolment of 853 and are taught by twenty-two teachers. Some teachers are teaching in one school in the forenoon and one in the afternoon. All of the pupils in these schools are in the sub-standards.

Our great problem has been to get teachers. Our training school has been in operation only one year now and we feel that we will be able soon greatly to strengthen our school work, both in number of teachers and the quality of teachers whom we will be able to send into the field.

In this connection I would like to thank the South East African Union for their generosity in releasing to us several of their workers during the past few years. They have greatly strengthened our work on the various missions.

Financial

During 1927 and 1928, £877-19-2 European tithe was received by the several churches in the Union and for 1929 and

1930 £897-15-0, making a gain of £19-15-10.

The native tithe for the same period was as follows: £78 for the first biennial period and £179-10-0 for the second period, making a gain of £101-10-0.

There was an amount of £801-14-9 received during 1929-1930 as mission offerings from our Europeans; this was a gain of £248-12-8 over the previous biennial period. During 1930 our European members raised an amount equal to 7/9 per week per church member, and deducting the Harvest Ingathering, the average amounted to 4/1 per week per member.

Our native churches gave during the biennial period £158-2-10 for foreign missions. This was an increase of £78-10-7 over the former two year period and shows an average giving of just a small fraction over a penny per week per church member.

Our Harvest Ingathering has made some good gains during the last few years and reached the high point during the last biennial period of £399-8-6, which was a gain of £275-6-4. I had a hard job to convince my brethren that I had not accepted a goal that was clear beyond us when I reported that the goal for 1930 was set at £175, but with the blessing of God we were able to collect for the year about £218. We think our Congo people are quite liberal in their offerings, for we have access to only 8,000 Europeans. Our native Harvest Ingathering is small as yet. We regret that we must report a falling off in this, but we do not blame our native brethren, as some restrictions have arisen that have hindered them in doing this work.

There have been some increases in the Sabbath school offerings. In the European department, we see a gain of £20-2-1, while in the native department there is a gain of £51-17-6. I would like to mention one case in our native department that to me has been a fine object lesson in giving: One young man that same to the Kirundu mission less than four years ago a drunken heathen is now teaching in a village school. He receives as his salary 40.00 francs per month. This he tithes faithfully, then gives as a Sabbath school offering 7.00 francs per week.

Medical

I am sorry that our medical work does not show up better, but I am convinced that much more has been done than the report shows. I know that several have been doing a lot of work that does not appear. They say that it is so small they do not wish to report and their work is all done at the back door of their homes or they are called out to visit some one in the village. We had one European doctor, but he has gone. We had two nurses but one became married. We succeeded last year in getting one of our native brethren who has had thirteen years' experience in Government hospitals to connect with our medical work. He is now located at Kirundu. We have two other native assistants that are doing good work. When I last visited the Songa mission, our nurse there, Miss Lydia Delhove, was treating from 25 to 60 patients daily, so I am convinced that even without a doctor the report for this year should show more than 8614 patient visits.

Building

Two years ago we took on a union builder, and since that time we have built

one new home at Songa mission, a dispensary at Kirundu, a church at Elisabethville, and one at the Katanga mission. We have started work for the lepers and have the hospital finished. Since Dr. Sturges left, we are looking forward anxiously to the arrival of our new doctor, so this line of work may move forward.

New Recruits

Two years ago, we were glad to welcome to the Congo Union Elder Delhove and family, also Brother R. L. Jones and family. Since that time we have succeeded in getting two nurses, Miss Augusta de Gourville and Miss Lydia Delhove. Last year Brother H. J. Moolman brought in a new recruit in the person of his wife, who was Miss Tinnie Venter of the Division office.

Personally I wish to express my appreciation for the loyal, whole-hearted co-operation of every worker in the Congo Union, both European and native. Their service has been cheerfully given to bless humanity, and so far as I have been able to discern all are planning to stay by the work until it is finished.

We wish to thank the General Conference and the Division for their liberality, which has made it possible to carry on the work of the field. We ask you to look at the map and as you note that there are just a few lights shining in that great field to pierce the darkness of superstition and heathenism, we solicit your prayers in behalf of the workers in the field that God may give them a rich infilling of His Holy Spirit, thus enabling them to go into these dark places proclaiming the gospel of a crucified and risen Saviour, claiming souls for Him.

Above all we thank our heavenly Father for His tender watch care, for His pardoning grace, for His help in time of need, and for the abundant evidence of His leadership. As He has blessed in the past so we trust Him for the future, dedicating our lives anew to Him for service that He may have His way with us in the speedy finishing of His work in the Belgian Congo



Angola Union Mission Report

W. H. ANDERSON

It gives me great pleasure to bring the greetings of a thousand Angola Sabbath keepers to this meeting. God has greatly blessed our work during the past two years in spite of our shortage of workers. At the last Division meeting we released Dr. Tonge to the Division and Elder Harder to the Zambesi Union. Brother Harder's successor arrived in Angola two months ago. We are still waiting for our doctor to come forward. Last year, after six months at the Cape, Miss Moore, our nurse returned to us for two months, and then was compelled to go home on account of ill health. Her place has not yet been filled although her successor is now in Lisbon for language study. More recently Brother and Sister Lategan have returned to South Africa permanently. Out of a European force of only nineteen workers, we have lost nine during the two years. We trust that at this Division meeting, the Angola Union will not be looked upon as a base for supplies from which to draw

European workers for fields that are not struggling under the burden of giving this Message to more than eight millions of people.

In spite of these losses of workers during this term, our churches have increased from one to eight. The membership has increased from 67 to 251. The probationers' class numbered 75 at the close of 1928, but had increased to 208 at the end of 1930. The Hearers' class grew from 123 to 530 during the last two years. That is, 724 people have commenced to keep the Sabbath in Angola since the last Division meeting. We could easily have doubled that number if we had the workers to gather in the ripening harvest.

Perhaps I should go into some of the details of our departmental work:

Educational Work

At the end of 1928, we had but one village school. Now we have 20 native teachers engaged in teaching 748 pupils, and there are 57 calls for teachers, which we are unable to answer. We have built six brick school buildings, and this year will add eight more. Still, we are unable to help the hundreds who come to us for assistance. Some of our teachers are operating with forenoon and afternoon sessions of school with 40 to 50 pupils in each one and at one place the teacher also has a night school in order to teach those who are pleading for an education.

Elder Huxtable is now at Namba, opening four new schools in that section. Elder Bredenkamp has selected sites for three new schools among the Xinja people. We have purchased and hold the title deed to a farm in the Qilengue country, and Brother Buckley will open the work there as soon as he can be released from his present duties. These two tribes have never been touched by any missionary endeavour.

It must be remembered that Angola is a Catholic country and we have to meet the opposition of that church. Native teachers and church members have been stoned and imprisoned for their faith. They still stay by the work and help us to push it on to success.

Our training school is now operating in a strong way, but we need an industrial building, two more school rooms with much school equipment and the money to build a girls' dormitory. Our two school rooms were built and equipped by an English Admiral. The money that we are using for the girls' dormitory was given by a friend, but we need a thousand pounds to build a good home for our girls. Our native village is a disgrace to the Cause, but we have no money with which to build better homes. There is no hope for additional teachers from the training school for another two years. What can we do?

Sabbath Schools

The Sabbath school membership has nearly doubled during the past two years and we have set our goal to double again during the next three years. I believe we can do it.

It is our plan for each church member to give a day's wages on the Thirteenth Sabbath, and they are doing it 130%. Each village school plants its investment garden, and most of the church members do the same. We secure our Sabbath school lessons from Brazil, and so are able to give the natives, who know Portuguese, much help in their Sabbath school work. We

have not been able as yet to translate the lessons into the vernacular, which would be a great help to us.

Medical Work

During the last two years more than 24,000 treatments have been given in our one hospital and two dispensaries. At present we employ one nurse and the nurses operating the other two dispensaries do it as a labour of love. During the first quarter of this year more than ten thousand treatments were given, showing rapid growth which will advance much faster when our doctor arrives.

We are now making bricks for the leper colony which will be ready to open next September. Ours is the first effort that has ever been made in Angola for these poor unfortunates, and it has already received much favourable publicity in the newspapers in that colony. We must plan at once for European wards in the hospital, for we already have a waiting list of those who are looking forward to the arrival of our doctor.

Literature Work

We have done a little circulating of our literature among the Portuguese. Hundreds of "Our Day," "Heralds of the Morning," "Hope of the World," "Steps to Christ," and "The Bible Made Plain" have been sold to the Portuguese. Two clubs of "OTayala," the Brazilian paper, come to Angola. Mrs. Anderson sells forty copies each month in Nova Lisboa. Sister Baker distributes 25 each month in Vila Luz. The paper is very much appreciated and is creating an interest in the Truth.

Last year we published the "Baptismal Manual" in Portuguese. About half the edition has now been disposed of. We have now translated it into Ombundu and Chokwe and plan to publish in both languages early next year. We are preparing the manuscript for our hymn book in tonic sol fa, and hope to have it ready soon. Our literature has created much interest and great opposition. Many of the books have been burned at the instigation of Catholic priests and Protestant missionaries. Still, we are pushing on and God is blessing our efforts.

Our Needs

As Professor Dick told you in his report, our training school needs everything that goes to make up a good school. We need two school rooms for our normal work; an industrial building with equipment so that our natives can be taught how to use their hands. Our girls' dormitory is an essential. I have never seen girls more anxious to come to school than among the Ombundus. Many of our village schools have more girls in attendance than boys. If we had accommodation for them it would be the same at our training school. When you train a man you have educated an individual. When you train a girl, you have established a home and educated a family. We plead for help to educate the large number of girls who want to come to us, that we may establish Christian homes and families trained for God all over Angola.

Medical Needs

Our hospital needs an operating table, surgical instruments, bedding for patients, and two wards for Europeans.

Union Needs

The union needs a home for the secretary-treasurer, and an office building. At present we are using one room in the hospital at the Bongo mission for the office. The doctor will need that room on his arrival. We have secured the land adjoining our present property in Nova Lisboa for both of these buildings, and hope that from somewhere the money will be forthcoming with which to erect them. Also, the Union needs office equipment. All we have at the present time is an old desk and filing cabinets, made of petrol cases, also a typewriter.

The Ovimbundu field needs 51 native teachers to answer the calls that are already in for help. Some of these delegations have travelled more than 100 miles to present their petitions; others 40 to 50 miles. We send them back to their homes without help. They ask us for bread; we cannot even give them a stone.

The Chokwe field needs a European worker to replace Brother Lategan, and six native teachers to answer his calls. They also need money to build a home for Elder Bredenkamp on his new mission among the Xinje.

We all need the help of God and a deep consecration for service, and a double portion of the spirit of Elijah to give this Message to the eight millions yet in darkness in Angola.



Report of the Central African Union Mission

C. W. BOZARTH

I AM happy today to bring greetings to this constituency from the European and native workers of the Central African Union Mission. Since our last report two years ago, God has done wonderful things for us. At present all our workers are enjoying good health, and the Lord is blessing their efforts as they lift the cross, and is giving them souls in return for their efforts. For these and scores of other blessings we desire today to acknowledge our gratitude to our heavenly Father, and to re-consecrate ourselves for more efficient service and a rapid finishing of the work.

It is not necessary for me to recount the history of the work in Ruanda-Urundi. Suffice it to say that it has now been operating under the African Division for two and a half years.

We have a territory of approximately 100,000 square miles, with a population of nearly 7,000,000, giving an average of 70 to the square mile. In this territory we have fourteen European workers and seventy-one native workers to labour for these millions.

During 1929, it was necessary for Brother and Sister C. A. Johnson to return to their home owing to illness. For this we are sorry as we always regret seeing labourers give up their work. However we have been made to rejoice as new recruits have come to us. In this list we would place the names of Brother and Sister De Lange, Brother Valentine Davies, Dr. and Mrs. Sturges, and Brother and Sister Milinki.

Our Union is divided into five local fields, but at present we are only doing work in three of these fields. In the North Ruanda field is located the Rwankeri mission. Elder A. Matter is the field superintendent,

as well as director of the mission. He is assisted in this work by Elder H. Monnier and his sister, Miss Marie Matter. Elder Monnier is the principal of the training school, and also union translator. Miss Matter carries the medical work and conducts our only girls' school in the Union. Strong work is being done on this mission, and we look forward to the day when we will be able to draw well trained teachers from their training school.

Gitwe mission is located in the South Ruanda mission field. Elder and Mrs. F. M. Robinson are carrying the burden alone in this field at the present time. We hope arrangements will soon be made for additional help for this mission so we can strengthen our educational work. God has especially blessed them in evangelistic work. For a period of several months, one of their evangelists reported 35 to 40 converts each month as the result of his labours. Brother Joseph Milinki will be located on this mission. The union headquarters is also located at Gitwe.

Down in the West Urundi mission field is located our Buganda mission with Brother Duploux as director. He is assisted in the work by Brother Valentine Davies who has recently joined our staff of labourers. The work has gone hard there from the beginning, but now the results are more encouraging and the outlook for the work there is bright.

Out from these three missions, we have 43 village schools with an enrolment of 3,547. For every school we have today, we could have ten if we only had the teachers trained and the funds to place them in the field.

We have four organised churches with a baptised membership of 282. We have in our Bible classes 1,291, and we plan to baptise 150 of these during our next campaigning season. Our total number of Sabbath keepers today is 1,573. We offer up praise and thankfulness to God today for these men and women who are preparing for a place in His eternal kingdom.

One of the most encouraging features of our work is our Sabbath schools. Every Sabbath there are 3,000 who attend our twenty-five schools. Aggressive work is being done by this department, and we are striving to reach a goal of 6,000 members by the end of 1933.

The medical work is truly proving to be the right arm of the Message in the Central African Union. On each of our stations, we have qualified nurses who are carrying on an ever-growing medical work, which is having a healthy influence, and is opening up the whole country to the Message. Each year we have over 25,000 patient visits at the three stations.

A most beautiful site has been selected out on Lake Kivu, in the centre of a very densely populated area, for our first hospital. The Lord led in a most marvellous way in the selection of this place, and we hope that before the close of the year a new light will be shining in that country. We welcome Dr. Sturges to this work and we feel he could not find a more needy field in the African Division.

Two months each year have been set aside as evangelistic months. At this time every worker, both European and native, must take a definite part in evangelistic work. We look forward to this time for a special outpouring of the Spirit of God.

At the beginning of our work in this

country, our buildings were only temporary, but during the past two years Brother De Lange, our union builder, has been erecting some modern homes which we feel are a credit to our work and the country in general. Two homes for workers have just recently been completed, one for the director of Kwankeri mission and one for the union superintendent. A new church is now in process of construction down at Buganda and funds have been provided for a new church and school at the Gitwe mission.

I must not fail to mention in this report the hearty co-operation and help received from all government officials. We find them always anxious to help us in advancing our work, and in offering helpful suggestions. This we greatly appreciate, and consider it a privilege to co-operate with the Ruanda-Urundi government in the uplifting of the native peoples of that territory.

In closing this report I would mention just a few of our many needs. First we need and long for a greater outpouring of the Spirit of God, that we may do a greater work for Him than ever before. Secondly we must strengthen our staff on the missions, especially along educational lines. This includes the proper organisation of our educational department. Then there is the great Kivu district still unentered with a million souls without the light of the gospel. A very urgent invitation has come from the Governor of Ruanda-Urundi for us to place a hospital in West Urundi, and also one in North Ruanda. These calls should be answered just as early as possible.

The whole country is open to receive the message of God; and living so near the end of time, with so much yet to be accomplished before our Saviour can return, we ask, How can it be finished? The answer comes to us from Romans 11:33, which says, "Oh, how inexhaustible are God's resources and God's wisdom and God's knowledge! How impossible it is to search into His decrees or trace His footsteps!"—*Weymouth*.

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Workers' Meeting at Bloemfontein

N. C. WILSON

As Elder and Sister Montgomery leave the South African Union for the Division Council and the mission fields to the north, we desire to express our sincerest appreciation to them for the loving and sympathetic ministry they have given our field during the past ten weeks. Expressions of appreciation come from all parts of the union field and surely we have been most fortunate in having a General Conference officer and his wife in our midst for such a long time. I know we all unite in deepest appreciation to Elder and Sister Montgomery for the interest and devotion manifested in our field with its many problems and varied interests. We wish them much of Heaven's blessing and help as they enter upon duties beyond our borders. This visit to our churches and homes will never be forgotten. Our earnest prayers and sincerest best wishes go with them to the end that grace and blessing sufficient for the heavy burdens and duties which fall to their lot may be granted them of heaven.

We give a brief report of the South

African Union Workers' meeting held at Bloemfontein May 21 to 30. Doubtless our brethren and sisters have heard of the blessings so abundantly showered upon us from heaven during this meeting. Such good news cannot be kept and I know that many have already received some word regarding this really remarkable gathering of workers from the conferences and mission fields.

The Workers' meeting was deeply spiritual. It will stand out in the lives of many as an upper chamber experience; a place of laying hold upon special blessing and power for the mighty issues confronting the church.

In laying plans for the Bloemfontein Workers' meeting the devotional service was given the best hour of the day; namely just following breakfast. Following the devotional meeting, the forenoon was devoted to Bible study and institute work. Heaven seemed to especially honour and bless the plan of giving the first and best hour of the day to earnest heart searching and prayer by bestowing upon us rich and abundant spiritual blessings.

A deep revival spirit of a quiet and permanent nature took possession of the devotional meetings from the first. On five different mornings, the devotional meeting lasted for three hours, and one morning it continued for four hours and forty-five minutes. These were remarkable occasions and God was the Master of Assembly. The moving of the Holy Spirit was deep and marked. Human leaders and carefully laid plans stepped aside while Heaven worked in our behalf. One of the remarkable features of these special times of refreshing was the fact that no appeal was made for a reconsecration or surrender. It was simply a voluntary response of the workers to the moving and wooing of the Spirit of God. Bible studies, institute work and committee meetings were held in abeyance or laid aside entirely while the Holy Spirit was given time and opportunity to work. No effort was made to close the meetings on time and not until all who desired to respond had done so were the meetings closed. It was a remarkable and blessed occasion.

Many of the workers testified that for long years they had waited and prayed for the abundant showers which fell upon us on this occasion. Wonderful victories were gained. Humble confessions were made as God drew near. Earnest quiet waiting upon God in prevailing prayer characterised the assembly. Men prayed and pled with God until deliverance came, and peace and glory from the sanctuary flooded the soul. National feelings were laid in the dust and pride and selfishness were crucified. God drew near to His dear people and in all it was a blessed occasion and a bountiful spiritual feast.

A greater and more earnest evangelism by the ministry and laity was the dominant note struck at the meeting. We feel that God has fitted us to do a larger and more successful work of soul-winning for Him and we return to our fields with full confidence in a rapidly closing work under God's leadership.

Bible studies prepared were not given; many items on our agenda were not presented for God had brought forward a far more important item in our individual need for a deeper and more fully spirit-filled service for Him. Evidently God knew our greatest need and we resigned our plans

and purposes into His hands and feel that He has directed best.

Elder and Sister Montgomery from the General Conference, Elders J. F. Wright, A. E. Nelson, J. I. Robison and Brethren W. B. Commin and L. A. Vixie from the Division contributed in a splendid way under the blessing of God to the strength and success of the meetings.

As servants of God we return to our fields of labour and to our tasks assigned us by God with a new and blessed song in our hearts; a new power in our lives and a conviction resting heavily upon us that God will do a mighty work in South Africa during the coming days. We have beheld the stately footsteps of God in our midst, and we have felt the moving of His Spirit upon our hearts and are confident that success and victory is ours through the name of our Saviour.

Cape Conference

L. L. Moffitt President
Miss P. E. Willmore, Secy.-Treas.

Box 378, Port Elizabeth, C. P.

Report of Regional Camp-meetings

L. L. MOFFITT

THE Cape Conference Regional Camp-meetings have proved a real success and a great blessing to our field. About eight hundred of our members or approximately two-thirds of our constituency availed themselves of this opportunity.

Elder Montgomery's studies on Righteousness and Victory proved a great spiritual blessing to those who attended these meetings. As a conference, we greatly appreciate the visit of Elder and Sister Montgomery to our field.

Upon his arrival in the Cape Elder Montgomery spent several days at Helderberg College. He was used by God in bringing a real spiritual uplift to the student-body.

At Claremont, the first Regional meeting was held in the Bible Auditorium just at the close of Elder Morton's evangelistic effort. All the Peninsula churches as well as members from Worcester, Wellington, Stellenbosch, and the Strand were present.

The Port Elizabeth meeting was attended by the two churches in that city and by nearly all the Uitenhage members. In addition to this, there were members from Grahamstown, Rokeby Park, Langkloof and some isolated believers.

Members from Lady Grey, Queenstown, Cathcart, Kingwilliamstown and Komgha joined the East London church in our third Regional meeting.

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Items of Interest

During 1929, there were 133 baptisms in the Cape Conference, and during 1930, 134.

Elder Moffitt is at the present time attending several of the native camp-meetings in Northern Rhodesia. He was accompanied north by Mrs. Moffitt and daughter.

Recent visitors to the office were Brother and Sister Peter Stevenson, of Angola. Sister O. O. Bredekamp and family arrived at Port Elizabeth by the same boat, but did not land. The party was bound for East London.

Most of the members of the Aliwal North church and the Kimberley church, together with some of our isolated members, met with the believers of our sister conference in Bloemfontein.

Not only were great spiritual blessings received at all these meetings, but our people in each meeting responded liberally to the call for funds for the advancement of the work, even in these times of depression. The total pledges for the Cape Conference camp-meeting offerings amount to £725.

The amount of £725 pledged at the recent Regional meetings in the Cape Conference, was donated by 532 of our believers. This is the largest number of pledges as yet made for camp-meeting offerings in one year in this field, and surely represents a great desire on the part of our constituency to help in the spreading of the Message, we all hold dear.

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Employment Wanted

By young lady, willing to help in home or to care for children. Write Miss J. S. Knoetze, Koppie Alleen, P. O. Miller, C. P.

✱ ✱

Industries for Seventh-day Adventists

By a Minister

It has been my privilege to see our Cause in South Africa grow up from three small churches in the Cape Conference to its present extensive proportions. It appears to me, however, that we are working against a very real handicap, in that there are no *industries* to which newly-won European members might possibly look as a means of earning their living.

It is quite obvious that this fact presents more of a handicap for these new members in Africa than in the homes bases, as America, England, Germany, and even Australia. For in all those countries there are many lines of work to which Adventists can turn; while here there are very few indeed.

In writing this article, I am appealing to some Adventists of means and ability to consider the needs of opening an industry that will be able to employ men—possibly women also—on a five-day-week basis. Do not hastily say, "This is impossible." I know you will be inclined to say that labour, (i.e., black and coloured labour) is so much cheaper, how could a business or industry be made to pay with white labour! But I know a former Seventh-day Adventist who is successfully running an industry which employs only Europeans. Certainly the men work six days, but may not Adventists, with five

days' work, earn a living even if it be somewhat less than ordinary? Besides, might not men of principle—as Adventists are in order to accept our Message—even be able to do the work of six days in five? I have known a certain manufacturing business to add a three-fourths hour to each of the five days, to make the usual five and a half days per week.

During the past ten years, I have known many young men who have begun well enough to keep the Commandments, but fell out because of inability to make a living. Several such are before my mind as I write.

I hope this effort of mine will bring forth a discussion in the *OUTLOOK* which may result in enlisting the interest of somebody who can undertake an Adventist industry.

What more worthy service to the Cause could you offer?

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A Word from Angola

E. A. BUCKLEY

THE sudden collapse of the financial world is felt even in the back-woods of Angola. Although from an agricultural point of view, the country has great prospects, yet the market for beans and mealies is so poor as to make conditions appalling, as far as the native is concerned. Mealies at present are running at approximately 2/9 per bag, and beans at about 4/6 per bag. The native agriculturist in this country is faced with the great problem, of yearly paying his 80\$ tax. This is approximately 17/-. It seems a small amount, yet he must sell six or seven bags of mealies yearly in order to pay this tax.

Brother Dick was especially burdened with a desire to improve the agricultural conditions prevailing in this country. In the syllabus which was worked out for the Angola village schools, much attention was given to the subject of agriculture. A special effort was made during the institute, to instruct the teachers in modern, and better methods of agriculture. Using, however, the native implements, as modern instruments of farming are entirely out of the question. It is hoped that these natives will go out, and teach their people better ways of planting and growing mealies and beans, resulting in greater harvests; thus enabling them to have more food, better clothes, and more money for offerings, and the Cause of God.

Heretofore, great ignorance has prevailed, as far as the native farmer is concerned. Here at the mission, where the gospel, and civilisation has been shining for the last seven years, the natives have been digging their soil three inches deep, and planting on the average ten mealies to the square foot. Although these conditions exist in Angola, yet the yearly production of mealies and beans is great. What could not be done under modern civilisation? Vast areas of productive and virgin soil stretch around us awaiting an era of civilisation to dawn on the dark skinned peoples of Angola. We believe that the institute of 1931 has done much to bring about this condition, and it remains to the rest of us, who are in Angola, to complete this great worthy task which has just started.

In Our New Field of Labour

MRS. GEORGE HITEN

It is indeed good to have friends. Our train steamed into Bulawayo just as the darkness took full possession of the earth. The many electric lights in the distance made the darkness seem even tenser. Our hearts throbbed. We wondered if among the crowd of eager, peering faces, we would find a familiar face. At first, it did not appear so, and we started to take off our baggage, when not only the familiar voice, but friendly smile of Miss Fortner greeted us, and as we turned around there were Brother Webster and Miss Gwennie Tarr ready to welcome us too. We surely did appreciate this. Soon, we were enjoying the friendly conversation of other kind friends, who came to welcome us, and the hearty supper prepared for us by Mrs. Boger.

The next afternoon, we had to leave the many friends in Bulawayo. As we waved good-bye to them at the station, we were aware of the fact that we knew not another soul further north. We now realised that we were going to a strange country and to live among strange people. This fact was re-assured when we listened to the many voices in the train on either side of us, and could not even understand one word of what they were saying. They tried to make friends with us, but all we could do was to point to our ears and sadly shake our heads.

Elisabethville, the place of our destination, was reached on Friday night. We dusted our Missionary Volunteer buttons, so that we would easily be recognised by a fellow brother, but we were mistaken. There was no one to meet us, and there we stood strangers in utter darkness.

Entering a strange country, we had to go through the usual customs, and at the Immigration office we had great difficulty to make ourselves understood by the Belgians. At last in despair I just stammered something in Dutch, when the face of the official lit up, and he said "O, you speak Flemish!" Soon we had our business done.

We came out to the mission, a quietness reigned on the place. Yes, it was the quietude of a blessed Sabbath day. We found all the mission people gathered in the church building, worshipping the Lord. That very first day, our interest was firmly established. By looks and expressions on the many faces, we could see that we were welcome. Our letters had not reached the mission in time and this accounted for no one being at the station to meet us; yet Brother and Sister Vail and Miss Kleinert, the only Europeans on the mission at this time, gave us a hearty welcome and treated us royally, and not like strangers. Soon we felt quite at home in our own little home, and new field of labour.

So far the climate has been mild and comfortable. The country is surely a beautiful one. No matter in which direction you may cast your eyes, they are met with beautiful trees, towering high into the sky. The clear, blue sky seems to rest on the wide-spread branches, the blue and green mingling together and giving the earth a cool and refreshing appearance. The blue and green however, are not the only colours to blend so harmoniously. No, the earth below is covered with tall, thick grass, having a pink flower so fluffy

and soft, so pleasing to the eye; it reminds one of a huge field of pink heather in the Western Province of the Cape.

Brother Hiten has already started his work in the Congo Union office. We are both studying hard to acquire the native language, so that we can be of greater service in the work of helping these people who live in darkness, and hasten the coming of our Lord.

We are indeed thankful that we can have a small share in this great harvest field, so white already for harvest. Now we pray that we may not some day go empty handed to meet our Saviour, for we dread to think, that to us He will have to say,

"I gave my life for thee,
What hast thou done for Me."

Congo News Notes

Brother and Sister Hiten, of Helderberg Colledge, arrived at Katanga mission the seventeenth of April. Brother Hiten is to fill the vacancy made owing to the resignation of Miss Kleinert. We welcome these workers into this their field of labour.

Brother Vail, of the Seminaire Adventiste, is at present down at Bulawayo attending the Biennial Council, and also the Congo Union constituency meetings. Brother Delhove and family and Brother Robinson and family are also delegates to these meetings.

Owing to health, Miss L. M. Kleinert, of the Congo Union Mission has been forced to resign her position as secretary-treasurer of this field. Miss Kleinert has done a good work in this office, which is highly appreciated. This field is indeed very sorry to lose her. However we wish her much of God's blessing in her new work.

By the end of June the workers of the Congo Union will be back. Three families have been down at the Cape enjoying a well earned rest. We are glad to welcome these workers back again. Brother R. P. Robinson and family will go to the new mission opened just recently. Brother Delhove goes to Songa mission to act as director of the Lamami Kasai Mission Field.

The Seminaire Adventiste, our Union training school, closed a very successful school year May 23, 1931. Many students have gone to their home villages to spend their vacations, others are again staying on the mission to carry on the work of the station. Some of the more qualified students accompanied with teachers are spending their vacation visiting the surrounding villages, telling their own people of the wonderful truths they have learned.

Teacher Dessert has left us on his four months' furlough. Dessert has done very efficient work as head-teacher in the train-

ing school and as a Bible worker. His work has also been greatly appreciated by the student body. This was demonstrated when one of the students after giving a short speech at the closing exercises of the school, handed him a liberal offering given by the other students. This must have been a great sacrifice to them considering been a great sacrifice for them considering their meagre means.

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GO FORWARD

God's word to Israel, now as at the sea,
Is, "Forward go, not trusting self, but Me."
The work is great, but He is greater still,
And victory comes to him who does God's will.

God forward! There's inspiration in this word
That once so deeply heart of Israel stirred.
Our Promised Land, too, lies beyond a sea,
That must be crossed by us before that song
Like Moses and his host, can sing that song
To which our hearts have all aspired so long.
Go forward! Doors stand everywhere ajar
As onward moves Truth's conquering car;
This is no time to falter, or to yield
A single acre of our world-wide field.
Go forward then, for victory is sure;
The word and oath of God make it secure.
Then let the cost to us be what it may,
We'll onward press the upward, forward way
Until at last we hear our Captain say:
"The battle's o'er, the victory is won;
Come, enter My joy, faithful servants, well done."

C. P. Bollman.

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EVERYTHING vital to the success of the world's evangelisation hinges on prayer. Are thousands of missionaries and tens of thousands of native workers needed? "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth labourers into His harvest." Is a vast increase in gifts required to prosecute the enterprise adequately? Prayer is the only power that will influence God's people to give with purity of motive and with real sacrifice of self.—*John R. Mott.*

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Sweetwaters Sanatorium, Natal

If you need a rest, come to the late Beissner's Sanatorium, where you will find a quiet and homelike atmosphere, with surroundings of natural beauty.

For details, write above.

Obituaries

DOUGLAS.—Brother Matthias Douglas passed peacefully away in his 52nd year at his home, "Willems Kloof," Elliot, C. P., on Wednesday, June 3, 1931.

Deceased was born at Barkly East and spent his early years there. He visited Kenya with the idea of settling there, where most of his brothers live, but he returned to the Cape. Afterwards he went to German East Africa, but again returned and went to Kimberley, where he and his family accepted the Truth under the labours of Pastor D. F. Tarr in 1920. He then purchased the farm, "Willems Kloof," where, by his consistent Christian life he won a large circle of friends, upwards of 70 being present at the funeral.

The family had often desired to attend a camp-meeting, but circumstances always prevented, and it was not until the Regional Meeting at East London last month that they decided they would not allow anything to keep them away. They went and will never regret it. The spiritual influence of the camp-meeting which one has to experience in order to realise fully, and the wonderful accounts of the sweeping advance of the Message in every land filled them with renewed gratitude and courage: How comforting it was to our brother in his closing hours that the last definite plan he carried out on earth was to spend a few days with his family and brethren in earnestly seeking God. They returned from East London on May 22, Brother Douglas suffering with a slight cold which developed into bronchial pneumonia, death being hastened by the effect of the dregs of malaria on his heart.

The body was laid to rest near a forest close to the homestead in the shadow of the jagged crags of the Drakensberg Mountains. The angels will know in the day of our Saviour's appearing where to gather the remains of every sleeping saint, be the grave ever so remote.

The bereaved wife and two young sons—Vincent and Eugene—seek an interest in the prayers of God's people. Their grief is great, but there is hope behind their sorrow and they trust their departed in the keeping of an all-wise Father, who is righteous in all His ways.

Words of hope and comfort were read by the writer at the home and at the graveside from the Scriptures and a few hymns were sung. F. MACDONALD.

WELLER.—Frank Weller was born in Battle, Sussex, England, May 5, 1854, and died at the Provincial Hospital, Port Elizabeth, after a long and painful illness, on May 22, 1931. When a lad of seventeen years of age, he found salvation in Christ a reality, and was ever active in the service of his Master. During Pastor MacNeil's effort in Port Elizabeth nine years ago, he with his faithful and loving wife were baptised into the Third Angels Message, to which they have been steadfast and true.

Our brother was a deacon of the Port Elizabeth church for four years, and then was elected to the office of assistant elder, in which capacity he served until prevented by illness. Always cheerful and helpful in all counselling, he became a pillar of strength to the members of the church and was very highly respected and beloved by all. While his dear wife has sustained a very severe loss in his death, the church also will sadly miss his ministrations.

On Sabbath afternoon the funeral service was conducted in the Parliament street church and at the grave side by the writer. Brother Weller was laid to rest in the South End cemetery, where he awaits the call of the Life Giver on the resurrection morn.

"Thy work is done, thy sowing and reaping;

Thy crown is won, and hushed is thy weeping,
From tears and woes, from earth's midnight dreary,

Thine is repose where none ever weary;
Sweet be thy rest."

Q. H. JUBBER.

Rapport van die President

J. F. WRIGHT

HOE gelukkig en verkoelend is dit nie om weg van die roetiene van ons verskillende werksaamhede te kom en mekaar hartlik welkom te heet met 'n ander tweejaarlikse sitting van die Afrikaanse Diwiesie. Die Here het vele en ryke seëninge en genade op ons gestort sedert ons met so 'n plegtigheid bymekaar was. Die beskermende hand van ons liewe hemelse Vader was oor ons uitgestrek. Ons lewes was baie kosbaar in Sy oë. Hy het ons veilig en genadig hier bymekaar gebring. En dit is waarlik gelukkig om hier te wees.

Ja, dit is my vanmôre 'n grote genoeë om u by die Raadsitting hartlik welkom te heet en die beste in die Here Jesus toe te wens. U het gekom om aan 'n belangrike raadsitting deel te neem, en ons glo dat dit nie alleen tot eer en heerlikheid van Sy dierbare Naam sal strek nie maar dat dit 'n ander groot stap vorentoe in die vooruitgang van die Adventboodskap oor die lengte en die breedte van die wonderlike veld sal wees. Nog nooit tevore het ons as medewerkers in so 'n raadsitting bymekaar gekom om gewigtiger sake te oorweeg, of meer stof tot lof en dankbaarheid tot ons hemelse Vader gehad, as vanmôre nie.

Dis waar, ons had vele probleme om op te los, moeilikhede om te oorkom, oneindig veel laste te dra en het ook teleurstellings gekry; maar in elke moeilikheid en elke oomblik van grote behoefte het ons die veilige, alwyse raad en goddelike leiding van ons altyd-seëvierende Veldheer, Kristus Jesus gehad.

En terwyl ons aandagtig luister na die verslae wat met die sitting sal voorgedra word, sal ons gewaar dat hierdie sesde tweejaar-tydperk oneindig veel vrug en inspirasie gehad het. Ons sal sien dat vele buie van die spade reën op die reeds-rype oesveld geval het, sodat oorwinning na oorwinning vir die kruis behaal uit elke unieveld in ons Diwiesie weerklink en weergalm. Ja, terwyl ons elke dag gaan hoor van die oorvloedige genade op ons swakke pogings, sal ons al ons beproewings, moeilikhede en swaar vergeet omrede die volle vreugde wat ons deelagtig word in heerlike diens aan Hom wat ons in Sy genade vrykoop en op ons die voorreg geplaas het om die grote taak te help voleindig.

Ons is bly om by die geleentheid Eerw. O. Montgomery en sy gade by ons te hê. Die Here was baie goed om die ervare dienskneg en diensmaag na ons oor te bring om saam met ons raad te hou. Hul bediening en ernstige gebede het reeds tot grote geestelike stigting van ons liewe volk geëes. Hul gulhartigheid, opgeruimtheid, en nuttige gesprekke het reeds seën en aanmoediging in vele van ons huisgesinne gebring. Mag die Here hulle in Sy genade steeds ondersteun, om verder seën, en raad, en stigting aan al ons mense te bring so lank as hulle in ons midde is.

Verder wil ons ons waardering in die besonder uitspreek om vanmôre 'n aantal van ons getroue en pionier werkers hier te hê. Ons is bly dat die Here hulle gepaars het en dat hulle saam met ons die voorregte en inspirasie van die raadsitting kan geniet. Hulle het vele jare in vurige ywer en heilige toewyding gearbei, en getrou die stryd en las van die verlede verduur toe die werk nog stadig en moeilik

gegaan het. Dis ons 'n eer om hulle hier te hê, en ons bede is dat die genadige God hulle opnuut weer rykelyk sal seën dat hulle ook 'n geestelik seën met die belangrike vergadering kan wees.

Verlies van Vorige Werkers

Met harteleed moes ons die afgelope paar maande verneem van die afsterwe van 'n paar van ons medewerkers naamlik:

Blanke: Broeders Webb en Ernst.
Inboorlinge: Eerww. M. D. Kalaka en George Mashwa.

Dan is daar Broeder Baleni Gombo. Hy was die eerste bekeerling in Suid-Rhodesië tot Kristendom deur die werk van Londense Sendinggenootskap. Omtrent tien jaar gelede het hy die Adventboodskap aangeneem. Hy was nie in die werk nie, maar was 'n getroue leek en ernstige sielredder. Die Suid-Rhodesië Sendingveld het 'n groot verlies gely met sy dood. Ons gebede en innige simpatie is vanmôre weer vir die wat dierbares verloor het sedert ons laaste raadsitting.

Waar ek vanmôre die rapport aan u voorlees, wil ek nie op die grond van ons getroue sekretaris van die departemente gaan nie. Dus sal ek u aandag net op 'n paar uitstaande dinge bepaal, en ander kan later die besonderhede gee.

Evangelisasie

Daar is geen groter vreugde vir die leraars of vir die kerk van die Here, of vir die Here self nie, as wanneer siele deur die genade van Kristus gered word. Daarom wil ons eerste van evangelisasie spreek. Dit verbly ons om vanmôre te sê dat in die twee jaar die vuur van evangelisasie helder deur die hele Afrikaanse Diwiesie gebrand het. Gedurende die tyd het ons oor 'n ses-tig pogings gehou. As 'n gevolg hiervan en van ander sendingwerk kon ons 6,215 kosbare siele doop. Dus is in die sesde tweejaar-tydperk vyfmaal soveel siele tot die Waarheid gewin as in die eerste tweejaar na die Afrikaanse Diwiesie in 1920 georganiseer is. Die syfers toon dat daar gemiddeld ag siele vir elk van ons 862 werkers gedurende die twee jaar gewin is; en dis baie goed vergeleke met vele ander gebiede van die wêreld-veld. Ons dank die Here innig vir Sy genade-seëninge op die getroue arbeid van ons werkers, en in alle ootmoed wy ons ons toe tot 'n groter sielreddende diens gedurende die aanstaande twee jaar.

Gemeentelede

Daar het 4,866 nuwe lede gedurende 1929-1930 bygekom vergelyk met 2,369 vir die twee jaar tevore. Dus is ons ledetal nou 14,995 of net vyf minder as 15,000.

Ons glo dat dit van belang sal wees om net op te let hoe ons ledetal in die verlede aangegroei het.

1 Januarie 1920	2,705
1 Januarie 1923	5,001
1 Januarie 1926	7,760
1 Januarie 1928	10,129
1 Januarie 1931	14,995

Aanhangers

Dis aanmoedigend om te sien hoe aanhangers van die geloof toegeneem het. Toe Eerw. Branson met ons verlede Raadsitting sy rapport voorgedra het, was daar 22,085 wat Sabbat gehou het en daarvan was 10,129 gedoopte lidmate. Dit verbly

ons dat op 1 Januarie daar 27,995 aanhangers is en daarvan is 14,995 gedoopt. Dus het ons 5,910 meer aanhangers vir die twee jaar as die twee jaar tevore.

Die Doel Voor Ons

Ons doel in die Afrikaanse Diwiesie is om 26,000 lede met die sitting van die aanstaande Wêreldkonferensie te hê. Hierdie syfers was in die begin te veel vir my, maar vandat ek van die verskillende unieveld hieromtrent gehoor het, lyk dit dat ons die doel maklik sal bereik. Egter, so 'n onderneming sal beteken dat ons die kuddes sorgvuldig sal moet oppas, 'n ernstige, bepaalde leiding gee, en diep geestelike leraars wees en dat al 862 honderd persent getrou en hard gaan werk. Mag die Here ons lei en help om die grote onderneming te verwesenlik.

Geldelik

Ons fondse het besonder goed ingekom tensypte van die vreeslike en algemene depressie. In die afgelope twee jaar het £35,109-14-8 tiendse ingekom of £2,790-15-0 meer as die vorige twee jaar.

Ons sendingofferandes was besonder goed. Gedurende die afgelope twee jaar het ons £26,921-18-6 of £4,085-9-4 meer as die vorige twee jaar. Ek sal nie probeer om besonderhede te gee hoe die offerandes saamgestel is nie—ons tesourier sal dit gee.

Egter, ek wens net hier te sê dat die voorgaande syfers toon hoe getrou ons blankes, bruinmense, en selfs inboorlinge is, en hoe gewillig hulle is om op te offer en te gee vir die werk. En as die tesourier sy rapport gee wil ek hê dat u oplet hoe ons inboorling broeders en susters opgekom het om self-onderhoudend te word.

Ons Departemente

Sabbatskooldepartement.—Aan die end van 1930 het ons 451 Sabbatskole gehad met 30,795 lede. Nege jaar gelede was ons Sabbatskool ledetal 4,694. Dus het ons 'n toename van 26,101 in die korte tyd, en dis 'n ware blyk dat God ons oorvloedig in die departement gesêen het. Gedurende die laaste twee jaar het ons 39 meer Sabbatskole met 8,119 meer lede as tevore.

Onderwysdepartement.—In ons 336 skole het ons 19,152 studente ingeskrywe gehad op 1 Januarie 1931. Dus in die twee jaar was daar 4,231 meer studente ingeskryf. In 1921 was daar 4,231 studente in ons skole. So kan u sien hoe ons opvoedkundige werk sedert die tyd in die Afrikaanse Diwiesie uitgebrei het.

Mediesedepartement.—Op vier-en-twintig van ons sendingstasies brei die mediese werk uit. Op die oomblik het ons al vier dokters in die veld. Dr. Parsons lê tans sy eksamens af in Lissabon, en sal binnekort op Bongo-sending, in Angola, wees. Dr. Morel is aangestel vir die werk in die Kongo; Dr. Frank Ingle sal binnekort kom om die werk op Mwamie stasie oor te neem. Behalwe dit, het ons 21 verpleegsters, 13 ander werkers en 43 inboorling assistente in die mediese sendingwerk. In 1930 was daar oor die 200,000 besoeke van pasjente aan ons mediese sentrums en apteke. Die Here seën die mediese werk waarlik in die veld.

Verder wil ons meedeel dat ons twee kolonies vir melaatses het wat uitstekende werk doen, en deur die goedhartigheid van

die Amerikaanse Genootskap vir Melaatses kan ons 'n kolonie vir melaatses op Songasending in die Kongo stig en een op Bongosending in Angola.

Ons verlang om verder interessante vergelykings in ons departemente te tref, maar daarvoor is nou geen tyd of plek nie. Dus sal ons dit aan ons liewe sekretarisse oorlaai om die toename in al die departemente voor te lê. Dit sal alles aantoon dat die hand van God in genade oor ons uitgestrek was in alle rigtings van Kristelike onderneming in die hele Diwiesie gedurende die afgelope twee jaar.

Ons Inrigtings

Die Here van die ons het waarlik Sy rykste seëninge op ons Uitgewersaak en Depositoriums gestort. Soos u self weet was 1930 een van die swaarste jare wat die wêreld in finansiële rigting gehad het sedert die Wêreldoorlog en tog het ons in die jaar £1,372-13-7 meer as in 1929 van ons lektuur verkoop. In die afgelope twee jaar het ons £35,604-1-5 van ons lektuur verkoop. Dit is £4,825-15-10 meer as die vorige tydperk.

Wiel my liewe medewerkers, in die ewigheid sal ons eers uitvind wat uitgerig was om siele te win deur die lektuur wat ons Godvrugtige kolporteurs en getroue lekerkers versprei het.

Helderberg Kollege het meer geboue en groter invloed sedert ons raadsitting twee jaar gelede. Daar was nog altyd 'n groot aantal studente ingeskrywe. Ons is trots op ons studente, en ons was bly om Eerw. O. Montgomery na sy onlangse besoek aan die kollege te hoor sê dat ons van die beste studente het wat hy sover met sy wêreldse teëgemoet het.

Gedurende die afgelope tydperk het sewentien jongmense vandaar gegradeer, en almal is aangestel vir diens in die Afrikaanse Diwiesie. Hierdie jongmense is 'n grote bate onder ons werkers, en die Here seën hulle bediening om siele te red.

Die nuwe administrasie gebou het waarlik veel tot die deeglikheid van die kollege bygedra. Ons hoop met die Raadsitting oor twee jaar, so die Here dit wil, dat die kollege heeltemal agtermekaar sal wees. Egter, ons verby ons daarin dat die inrigting vry van skuld is en vooruit gaan.

Die Slotrede

My geliefde broeders, die paar uitstaande dinge in my korte verslag aangehaal, behoort waarlik groot blydskap en nuwe moed vir ons in die Here Jesus te bring. Die Here was vir ons goed gewees, en ons loof Sy heilige Naam. Ons dank Hom vir die vordering in alle rigtings. Ons wil nie eer of heerlikheid op onself neem nie, maar ons dank Sy Naam vir die sukses wat Hy ons in die diens vir die verlore-gaandes gegee het. En in alle ootmoed wy ons ons beste toe om gedurig as Sy vate gebruik te word om die brood van die hemel en die water van die lewe te neem na die wat nog in die duisternis sit.

Natuurlik, as ons in die toekoms kyk en iets van die taak voor ons besef om die miljoene te waarsku wat in ons Diwiesie wag, dan gevoel ons dis te veel vir ons alleen. Dis 'n bo-menslike taak. Want na ons ons lewe in toewyding afgewerk het, en alles in ons vermoë doen, en die grootste opoffering in gifte en offerandes maak, moet ons tog maar nog alleen op die magtige, onsigbare magte van die lewende God vertrou wat alleen die wonderlike en on-

beperkte mag besit om die werk te vol-eindig.

Laat ons daaraan dink dat die ervaring van Gideon om die vyand met sy getroue handjie-vol manne te oorweldig en te verslaan, altyddur 'n les is aan die leiers en dienaars van God, dat sukses nie afhang van getalle, of bekwame leiers, of goedvoorsiende uitrusting, of uitstekende organisasie nie: maar dit hang daarvan af of ons eenvoudig in geloof vorentoe gaan, en ten volle vertrou en afhanklik is van die ryke beloftes van Kristus Jesus, waarin Hy ons verseker het dat die mate van die onsigbare kragte aan ons sal geskenk word volgens ons daelike behoefte totdat die werk voleindig is. En laat ons ook onthou dat hoewel ons hierdie onsigbare kragte nie kan meet, weeg of in 'n begrotingskomitee kan afbaken nie, is hulle nietemin werklik.

Ja, die Heiland het die onsigbare kragte in Sy hand, en is vandag nog tot ons beskikking. Ons moet dit net vra en ontvang. Aangesien dit dan so is, laat ons dan elke dag van die Raadsitting ons ernstig toewy om die Allerhoogste te soek en te smeek dat ons die diepste geestelike ervaring opdoen wat ons sover nog gehad het. Laat ons al ons planne aan die voete van ons liewe Here en Meester lê, sodat dit kan laat staan of deurgevoer word soos Sy heilige voorsienigheid dit mag aandui. Laat ons onself so voor Hom verootmoedig, dat as ons vanhier gaan, ons as 'n Gideonsbende tenvolle toegerus sal wees met die krag van die Heilige Gees om nog meer oorwinnings te behaal en siele uit die land van die vyand te win dat hulle deur genade kan verlos word en in die koninkryk van die Seun van Sy liefde kom.

Daarom waar ons ons gedagte en harte gaan vestig op die besigheid wat voor ons sal opkom, en ons opnuut in die toekoms kyk met die voornemens om met groter ywer in Kristus se Naam in die stryd van die Here te veg, laat my hier toe om u weer aan te moedig met die woorde van die grote opdrag, "Aan My is alle mag gegee, . . . gaan en maak disepels van al die nasies, . . . en kyk, Ek is met julle al die dae tot aan die voleindig van die wêreld." En Hy wat die salige belofte gegee het, het ook gesê, "Hy sal die werk voleindig, en sal dit in geregtigheid afsny. Want die Here sal 'n haastige werk op die aarde doen."

Ons dank die Here dat ons in die tyd leef, wanneer die beloftes vinnig in vervulling tree. Hulle staan vas. My broeders, die oorwinning is seker! Dus, waar ons in volle vertroue op die versekering van die goddelike woorde rus, laat ons dan moedig die toekoms en voorsienighede van God ingaan met die grootste ywer, onwrikbare geloof en vol moed.

Laat my dan tenslotte sê dat ek my innige waardering en die opregte waardering van die Diwiesie-staf uitspreek vir u goeie en volle saamwerking gedurende die twee jaar. U het waarlik gehelp dat ons so kon vorder in die hele veld onder die leiding van die Here. U was baie verdraagsaam met ons tekortkominge; u het ons dikwels met u goeie raad bygestaan, en nie gekla oor die toekort aan manne en geld nie, maar u het hard gewerk om ons die las te help dra. U kan daarvan seker wees dat die uitstekende samewerking gehelp het om die las ligter en die tyd gelukkiger te maak terwyl ons saam gearbei het.

En nou, my innige bede is dat die woorde van die groot apostel na die heidene

van nou af tot in ewigheid ons lewensleuse wees tot die werk klaar is: "Maar hierdie dinge beweeg my nie, ook ag ek my lewe nie dierbaar vir myself nie, dat ek my loopbaan met vreugde kan voleindig, en die bediening wat ek van die Here Jesus ontvang het, om die Evangelie van die genade van God te verkondig."



'n Beroep op Leke

Ons lewe in 'n besondere tydperk van die geskiedenis van die aarde. In 'n korte tyd moet daar 'n groot werk gedoen word, en elke Kristen moet sy deel doen om die werk te ondersteun. Die Here soek mense wat hulle wil wy aan die werk om siele te red. As ons net kan begin verstaan water offer Kristus gegee het om 'n verlore-gaande wêreld te red, sal daar 'n grote worsteling wees om siele te red. O, dat al ons gemeentes die oneindige offer van Kristus mag insien en besef.

Terwyl die Genadetyd nog duur

Die oordele van God is in die wêreld, en onder die invloed van die Heilige Gees moet ons die boodskap van waarskuwing gee, wat Hy aan ons toevertrou het. Ons moet die Boodschap met haas gee, gebod op gebod, reël op reël. Die mense sal weldra gedwing word om groot besluite te neem, en dis ons plig om te sorg dat hulle die geleentheid kry om die Waarheid te verstaan, en verstandiglik hul standplek aan die regte kant in te neem. Die Here roep Sy volk op om te arbeid—om ernstig en verstandiglik te arbeid—terwyl die genadetyd nog duur.

Persoonlike Arbeid

Die lede van ons gemeentes moet meer van huis tot huis arbeid, Bybelstudies gee, en leesstof versprei. 'n Kristelike karakter word alleen eweredig en volmaak gevorm wanneer die persoon dit 'n voorreg beskou om onbaatsugtig te arbeid om die Waarheid te verkondig en die werk van die Here met geld te ondersteun. Ons moet langs alle waters saai, ons eie siele in die liefde van God bewaar, en werk terwyl dit nog dag is, en die middele gebruik wat die Here aan ons toevertrou het om die eerste en naaste plig te volbring. Wat ons hand vind om te doen moet ons getrou doen; die offer wat die Here vra moet ons blymoedig gee. Terwyl ons langs alle waters saai, sal ons besef dat "wie in seëninge saai, sal ook in seëninge maai." 2 Kor. 9:6.

Die wat bely dat hulle kinders van die Here is, behoort die voorbeeld van Kristus te volg. Verlig die liggaamlike behoefte van u medemens, en hul dankbaarheid sal die hinderpale uit die weg ruim, en u in staat stel om hul harte te raak. Dink ernstig hieroor na. U as gemeentes het die geleentheid gehad om as medewerkers met God te werk. Indien u Godswoord gehoorsaam, en gedoen het, sou u geseënd en bemoedig geword en ryke ervaring opgedoen het. Dan sou u gewaar het dat u as werktuie van God 'n plan van geldbesparing, van herstelling en verlossing voorgestaan het. Dit sou geen vasgestelde maar vooruitstrewende plan wees wat van genade tot genade en krag tot krag uitbrei.

Die Here het aan my die werk voorgestel wat in ons stede moet gedaan word. Die gelowiges in die stede moet in die buurt van hul eie wonings vir God werk. Hul moet stil en ootmoediglik werk en waar

(Vervolg op bls. 31)

Rapport van die Sekretaris

DIE gebied van die Afrikaanse Diwiesie is bietjie verander sedert die laaste Diwiesie Raadsitting. Die verandering is aanbringend toe die Europese Diwiesie in aparte diwiesies verdeel is. By daardie geleentheid was die sendinggebiede weer oor uitgedeel en die Afrikaanse Diwiesie het Roanda-Oeroendie in plaas van die Kameroens ontvang. Dus werk ons op die oomblik in die volgende lande:

Die Unie van Suid-Afrika, Betsjoeanaland, Protektoraat, Brits-Betsjoeanaland, Suid-Rhodesië, Noord-Rhodesië, Niassaland, Belgiese Kongo, Angola, Roanda-Oeroendie. Die gebied beslaan ongeveer 4,915,765 vierkante myle met 'n bevolking van 44,923,067, en daaronder is 1,793,908 blanke en 43,129,159 is inboorlinge, bruinmense en asiëte.

Tale en Dialekte

Nege-en-veertig tale en dialekte word deur die Sewende-dag Adventiste gelowiges in die Afrikaanse Diwiesie gebruik. Dit beteken dat daar vyftien nuwe tale sedert die laaste Raadsitting bygekome het. Met ander woorde ons het 'n nuwe taal elke nege-en-veertig dae van die twee jaar bygekry.

Ons het nie alleen met gelowiges in nuwe tale bygekome nie, maar ons het ook in elf nuwe tale begin lektuur uitgee.

Ledetal en Aanhangers

Die netto vermeerdering in ledetal was groter in die twee jaar as ooit te vore. Die toename was 4,866 en daarvan was 315 blankes en 4,551 bruinmense en inboorlinge.

Vanaf 1917 vanwaar ons akkurate syfers het, was daar nog altyd 'n aangroei in ledetal en elke jaar is die toename meer. In 1917 was ons ledetal 1,955 en aan die end van 1930 was dit 14,995 of 'n vermeerdering van 13,040. Verder toon ons boeke dat wat ons tevore in 33 jaar gedoen het, doen ons vandag in twee jaar.

Die aantal aanhangers aan die end van 1930 was 27,995; dit is 5,910 meer as die vorige twee jaar.

Gedoopt

Gedurende die twee jaar is 6,215 gelowiges gedoopt. Dit is 2,989 meer as die vorige tydperk.

Werkers

Daar is tans 862 werkers in die werk van die Afrikaanse Diwiesie. As ons dit vergelyk met die vorige tydperk dan gewaar ons dat ons nou 216 meer werkers het. Die aantal werkers bestaan uit 266 blankes en 586 bruinmense en inboorlinge.

Die Deel van God

En nou gaan my gedagte na die deel van God in die program van die verlossing. Aan die agtergrond van die statistieke is 'n toneel van ons sendelinge besig in blymoedige opoffering, liefdevolle arbeid, ontbering en tog tevredene. Daar is ook oënskynlike hopelose teleurstelling, en bitter vooroordeel en opposisie maar daarby is die loon vir seëvier en oorwinning. In die midde van dit alles is ons getroue klompie werkers, en die Here Jesus lei hulle aan.

As ons in die besonderhede van die panorama kan insien sal ons gewaar hoe God die monde van leuens en wilde diere toe-

gestop het en ons sendelinge op hul reis beskerm het; hoe bese kapteins, duiwelse toordokters en ander deur drome van die Here 'n indruk van die waarheid van God ontvang het; hoe nuwe bekeerlinge verban, vervolg en vergewe was en nog getrou aan God gebly het; hoe God die gebede van ons evangeliste en werkers in oomblikke van hopelose teleurstelling en bittere beproewing verhoor het; hoe God ons genade in die oë van Goewerneys, en Goewerments-amptenare gegee het en ons so instaat stel om met nuwe werk te begin: daar is nog meer as dit op die agtergrond van die toneel wat die statistieke weergee. In kort openbaar dit die krag van die lewendige God verenig met die kraginspanning van die klompie sendelinge wat vir die verlossing van Afrika werk.

* *

Rapport van die Tesourier

AAN die afgevaardigdes op die sesde tweejaarlikse sitting van die Algemene Konferensie van Sewende-dag Adventiste (Afrikaanse Diwiesie),

GROETE:

Met die finansiële rapport wil ek die inkomste eerste gee. Enigeen sal dadelik opmerk dat die inkomste van die Diwiesie in twee groepe val n.l. toekennings wat ons van oorsee ontvang, en die inkomste wat ons in ons eie veld inkry.

Ons boeke toon dat ons gedurende die vorige twee jaar £135,543-7-8 van die Wêreldkonferensie as toekennings ontvang het vir gewone, spesiale en verder werk. Behalwe die fondse, het ons £62,051-13-2 in die veld van tiendes en sendingofferandes ontvang. Hiervan was £47,282-7-0 in die Afrikaanse Diwiesie gehou en die ander is oorsee gestuur om by te kom by die toekennings van die Wêreldkonferensie aan ons.

Tiende

Die opgaaf van tiendes op die bladsy toon die inkomste van al die organisasies in die Diwiesie. In die twee jaar het daar £2,790-15-0 meer as die vorige twee jaar ingekom.

Die blankes het van die toename £2,233-2-11 gegee en die inboorlinge £557-12-1. Die inboorlinge het 13½% of hul tiende vermeerder en die blanke 7¼%.

Sendingofferandes

Gedurende 1929-1930 was daar £26,921-18-6 sendingofferandes in die veld opgebring. Dis £4,085-9-4 meer as die vorige twee jaar.

Die blanke gemeentes het £2,526-13-6 van die toename opgemaak of 11% meer as die vorige twee jaar, en die departement van inboorlinge £1,558-15-11 of 35% meer as die vorige tydperk.

Oesinsameling

Die ontvangste van die Oesinsameling in die Afrikaanse Diwiesie is van besonder belang vir die werkers in die veld want al die fondse word hier gebruik. En soos met die ander fondse, is daar ook 'n toename in die Oesinsameling. Die opgaaf toon dat die fondse vir die twee jaar £11,651-7-9 bedra; en dit is £3,625-1-3 meer as die vorige twee jaar. Gedurende 1929 en 1930 het ons meer in Oesinsameling opgebring as gedurende 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924.

* *

Ons Doel vir Sendingsgifte

DIE verantwoordelikheid rus nie souseer op die konferensie of die gemeente nie, maar wel op die lede as afsonderlike persone. Ons is aandeelhouders in 'n onderneming wat God self bestuur. As dit 'n wêreldse saak is, sou die mense dringender wees om hul deel by te dra as wat ons nogooit gesien het. Behoort ons daarin minder belangstel omdat dit nie die tydelike maar die ewiglike dinge aangaan nie? Ons behoort met die regte gees besied te wees. In die program van Sendingsgifte behoort ons die voorreg aan te neem wat die Here ons gee om op een of ander manier Sy werk op aarde te help voleindig. Die Here verwag dat elkeen sy beste sal gee. Laat ons dit besef en ons beste na Hom bring, en gebruik maak van die heerlike voorreg om siele vir Sy koninkryk te win.—Aangehaal uit "Outlook," 15 Julie 1922.

* *

Totaal van Tiendes en Sendingofferandes

Jaar	Tiende	Send. Offer.
1917	£6443 13 11	1193 19 10
1918	8218 2 4	1560 14 4
1919	10662 6 11	2043 18 0
1920	12884 7 9	3964 19 3
1921	11934 7 0	4653 7 5
1922	11153 16 2	6096 10 11
1923	12223 14 8	9119 7 9
1924	13696 4 10	9411 4 3
1925	14298 14 9	8624 16 5
1926	13894 11 4	9957 13 3
1927	15643 0 5	10317 9 2
1928	16675 19 3	12528 5 5
1929	17354 14 1	12919 10 10
1930	17755 0 7	14002 7 8

VERGELYKENDE RAPPORT VAN AANTAL LEDE IN DIE UNIES

VAN 1927 TOT 1930

Unie	1 Jan. 1927	31 Des. 1928	Toename 1928	1 Jan. 1929	31 Des. 1930	Toename 1930
Suid-Afrika	3038	3181	143	3181	3485	304
Sambesie	2594	3960	1366	3960	5973	2013
Suidoos-Afrika	1973	2726	753	2726	4621	1895
Kongo	127	194	67	194	436	242
Angola	28	68	40	68	251	183
Sentraal-Afrika					229	229
Totaal	7760	10129	2369	10129	14995	4866

VERGELYKENDE RAPPORT VAN AANTAL GEDOOP IN UNIES

Unie	1927-1928	1929-1930	Toename
Suid-Afrika	731	889	158
Sambesie	1522	2225	703
Suidoos-Afrika	819	2628	1809
Kongo	97	286	189
Angola	57	158	101
Sentraal-Afrika		29	29
Totaal	3226	6215	2989

VERGELYKENDE RAPPORT VAN TIENDE

BLANKE

Unie	1927-1928	1929-1930	Toename
Suid-Afrika	24257 18 2	24905 9 9	647 11 7
Sambesie	2876 10 7	3502 0 7	625 10 0
Suidoos-Afrika	704 15 6	1072 12 7	367 17 1
Kongo	480 11 5	516 16 0	36 4 7
Angola	417 6 2	706 12 10	289 6 8
Sentraal-Afrika		266 13 0	266 13 0
Totaal	£28737 1 10	30970 4 9	2233 2 11

INBOORLINGE

Unie	1927-1928	1929-1930	Toename
Suid-Afrika	2049 2 2	2430 4 10	381 2 8
Sambesie	951 13 10	1091 14 3	140 0 5
Suidoos-Afrika	322 18 4	367 4 5	45 6 1
Kongo	237 12 6	99 4 0	*138 8 6
Angola	20 11 0	103 13 5	83 2 5
Sentraal-Afrika		47 9 0	47 9 0
Totaal	£3581 17 10	4139 9 11	557 12 1

*Afname.

VERGELYKENDE RAPPORT VAN SENDINGOFFERANDES

BLANKE

Unie	1927-1928	1929-1930	Toename
Suid-Afrika	16658 0 5	17713 2 4	1055 1 11
Sambesie	2041 16 6	2707 15 8	665 19 2
Suidoos-Afrika	379 0 7	628 2 2	249 1 7
Kongo	553 2 1	800 14 5	247 12 4
Angola	403 3 3	508 2 9	104 19 6
Sentraal-Afrika		203 18 11	203 18 11
Totaal	£20035 2 10	22561 16 3	2526 13 5

INBOORLINGE

Unie	1927-1928	1929-1930	Toename
Suid-Afrika	1337 1 4	2200 13 2	863 11 10
Sambesie	885 4 6	1227 2 1	341 17 7
Suidoos-Afrika	466 18 2	588 10 11	121 12 9
Kongo	79 12 3	157 18 7	78 6 4
Angola	32 10 1	75 9 11	42 19 10
Sentraal-Afrika		110 7 7	110 7 7
Totaal	£2801 6 4	4360 2 3	1558 15 11

VERGELYKENDE RAPPORT VAN OESINSAMELINGFONDSE

BLANKE

Unie	1927-1928	1929-1930	Toename
Suid-Afrika	6325 1 5	8659 0 10	2333 19 5
Sambesie	783 14 2	1204 4 3	420 10 1
Suidoos-Afrika	89 5 6	169 4 3	79 18 9
Kongo	188 17 3	395 7 5	206 10 2
Angola	120 6 1	144 14 6	24 8 5
Sentraal-Afrika		39 8 3	39 8 3
Totaal	£7507 4 5	10611 19 6	3104 15 1

INBOORLINGE

Unie	1927-1928	1929-1930	Toename
Suid-Afrika	430 5 11	872 3 1	441 17 2
Sambesie	26 10 0	74 10 4	48 0 4
Suidoos-Afrika	56 8 7	79 7 7	22 19 0
Kongo	5 17 8	4 2 11	*1 14 9
Angola		7 19 2	7 19 2
Sentraal-Afrika		1 5 2	1 5 2
Totaal	£519 2 2	1039 8 3	520 6 1

*Afname.

VERGELYKENDE RAPPORT VAN AANTAL AANHANGERS IN DIE UNIES

VAN 1927 TOT 1930

Unie	1 Jan. 1927	31 Des 1928	Toe- name	1 Jan. 1929	31 Des. 1930	Toe- name
Suid-Afrika	3425	3565	140	3565	3994	429
Sambesie	4695	8525	3830	8525	10320	1795
Suidoos-Afrika	4728	8116	3388	8116	9997	1881
Kongo	319	1614	1295	1614	1613	*1
Angola	96	265	169	265	859	594
Sentraal-Afrika					1212	1212
Totaal	13263	22085	8822	22085	27995	5910

*Afname.

Rapport van die Sabbat-
skool-departement

W. B. COMMINS

Dit was nie my voorreg om gedurende 1929 en 1930 die hoof oor die Sabbatskool-departement te wees nie, maar Broeder J. I. Robison was oor die werk en hy het dit as die sekretaris van die Diwiesie aangedruk. My eerste werksaamheid in die departement was om van die veld die rapporte van die laaste kwartaal van 1930 te ontvang en die opgaaf van daardie jaar op te stel. Die rapport van die Sabbatskool-departement vir 1930 is reeds uitgegee maar by die geleentheid wil ons die aandag op enige van die belangrike punte in die rapport vir 1929 en 1930 bepaal. Dit sal toon hoe die departement gevorder en ontwikkel het:

Aantal skole	451
Ledetal	30,795
Aantal klasse	1,411
Aantal lede gedoop (2 jaar)	4,056
Aantal Ererol-kaartjies (2 jr.)	5,839
Vir sendingwerk	£9,660-11-8

Ons voel bemoedig om te weet dat ons ledetal in die Sabbatskool oor die 30,000 is. In verlede Desember het die Diwiesie komitee met haar jaarlikse vergaderings voorgestel dat die Sabbatskool haar doel op 50,000 lede stel en in 1934 bereik. Sal ons dit behaal? Ons hoop dat elke Unie en deel van die veld sal help om dit te behaal. Laat ons sorg dra dat namate die Sabbatskool die opleidingskool vir deegliker en aktiewer lede is, dat van ons ook soos van die vroeë kristelike gemeente kan gesê word, "en die Here het daeliks tot die gemeente bygevoeg die wat sou gered word."

Ons wil hiermee ons tevredenheid uitspreek op die waarde wat ons Sabbatskool-lede heg aan ere-rol kaartjies vir opkoms en die les elke dag te studeer. Ons is bly dat 5,839 persone sulke belangrike erekaartjies verdien het. Dink aan die kosbare gewoonte wat ons jongmense en selfs kinders vorm om gereeld op te kom en aan die begin van die Sabbatskool in hul sitplekke te wees en te bid vir hemelse leiding met die studie van die les. Diegene wat die goeie gewoonte vorm om gereeld en op tyd daar te wees, is ook diegene wat die les vir die Sabbat hoog waardeer en dit elke dag gedurende die week studeer. Dit is interessant om op te let dat in 1929 daar 2,570 was wat getrou in opkoms en Bybel-onderzoek was en 3,269 in 1930: dus was dit 5,839 vir die twee jaar.

Ons is ook bly om te meld dat 4,056 lede van die Sabbatskool gedurende die twee jaar gedoop is. Die Here sê aan Sy kerk "Die Sabbatskool behoort die vernameste en doeltreffendste middel te wees om siele na Kristus te bring." En watter beter plan kan ons volg om so 'n hoë standaard te bereik, as om die Woord van God elke dag te ondersoek. 1,552 siele was in 1929 en 2,504 in 1930 gedoop.

En iemand wat van jongsaf leer om gereeld en op tyd te wees, en die eie-ek afsterf en besluit om met die hulp van die Here 'n nuwe lewe te lei, wil en probeer help dat ander van die verlossingsplan geleer word. Gedurende die twee jaar het ons £9,660-11-8 tot onderhoud van sendelinge gegee om te arbeid vir die wat die liefde van Jesus nie ken nie. Ons wens dat ons ons doel kon bereik en meer gegee het. Die Sabbatskool is vasbeslote om soos in die afgelepe paar jaar die sterke

onderstand vir die Sendingraad te wees, en daarvoor kyk ons na elke lidmaat in die Afrikaanse Diwiesie en vra hul hulp en saamwerking.

Suster Plummer, van die Wêreldkonferensie Sabbatskool-departement, skrywe hoe ontmoedigend sy was met die vergange Najaar-Raadsetting van die Wêreldkonferensie toe sy moes sien dat die Sabbatskool-departement nie instaat was om te help en aan die tekort te voorsien toe die opgaaf vir die inkomste van sendingofferandes nagegaan was. Maar sy wat 'n oue leier van die Sabbatskool-departement is, sê "Die Here kan uitkoms gee, en ek glo dat Hy ons uit die moeilikheid sal uithelp. . . . Dit hang net af van ons geloof en toewyding."

Ons was huiwerig toe ons die rapport vir 1930 optrek dat die heersende finansiële depressie in die hele land ons offerandes vir die jaar baie sou afbring. Ons was bly toe ons die opgaaf vir die twee jaar optrek om uit te vind dat waar die Sabbatskole £4,861-0-9 in 1929 opgebring het, daar in 1930 net £61-2-10 minder was; die jaar het £4,799-10-11 ingekom. Ons besef dat ons vernaamste onderstand van die skole in die Suid-Afrikaanse Uniekonferensie kom, en waar die gedeelte van ons land moontlik die ergste ly onder die depressie, het ons vir erger klaar gemaak. Die Sabbatskole in die Suid-Afrikaanse Uniekonferensie kon in 1930 nie bydra wat hulle in 1929 vir die sendingsaak gegee het nie. Hulle het £277-14-0 minder gegee. Maar ons sabbatskole in die sendingvelde het ons te hulpe gekom, en uit elke gebied het hulle in 1930 meer gegee as die vorige jaar. Byvoorbeeld die offerandes in die Sambiesie Unie vir 1930 was 120% van wat dit daar in 1929 was, en ons jongste Unie wat die verste van ons af lê, die Sentraal-Afrikaanse Unie het 216% meer as die jaar tevore gegee.

Ons wag met grote spanning op die uitslae van die Sabbatskole oor die hele wêreld op 28 Maart, want daardie Dertiende Sabbatofferande kom na ons Diwiesie. Ons het al 'n aantal aanmoedigende briewe van sekere Sabbatskole in Noord-Amerika ontvang en hulle verwagtings en voornemens is om ons die keer te hulpe te kom. Ons is daarvan seker dat verskeie van ons Sabbatskole in die Afrikaanse Diwiesie 'n goeie voorbeeld gestel en tot sover hul grootste offerande op 28 Maart gegee het. Dit lyk nou al dat ons die fondse sal kry om 'n hospitaal te bou waar verpleegsters opgelei kan word vir diens in die sendingveld en aan die dringende behoefte in die rigting voorsien.

Tydens die jaarlikse vergadering van die Diwiesie-komitee was die Sabbatskole deur die hele Afrikaanse Diwiesie gevra om te probeer aan die end van 1933 'n ledetal van 50,000 te hê. Dit beteken dat ons gemiddeld elke jaar 5,825 nuwe lede behoort te kry. Die toename in ledetal in 1930 in ons Diwiesie was 4,096. Ons is dus 1,729 lede kort om ons doel vir die eerste van die vier jaar te bereik; en dit sal beteken dat ons soveel harder moet werk om die doel vir 31 Desember 1933 te bereik. Dit word noodsaaklik dat elke Sabbatskool in die Diwiesie 'n hoë doel van ledetal stel en alles in hulle vermoë doen om dit te behaal sodat die Diwiesie haar doel kan bereik. Ons sukses hang van u sukses af.

Ons Behoeftes

1. Ons as offisiere en onderwysers in die Sabbatskool werk is bewus van die behoefte

te aan voorbereiding en bekwaamheid om die hoë standaard van die Departement te bereik, sodat ons ontleedig van self sal wees dat die Here ons kan gebruik om siele na Kristus te bring.

2. Ons vra die presidente van ons konferensies en superintendente van ons sendingvelde om saam met hul Sabbatskool-sekretarisse te werk en elke gemeentelid aan te moedig om 'n lid van die Sabbatskool te word.

3. Ons begeer dat elke onderwyser sy heilige verantwoordelikheid besef en self aan die lede in sy klas arbeid.

4. Ons vra die saamwerking van elke Sabbatskool-lid in die Afrikaanse Diwiesie, en dit behoort elke gemeentelid in te sluit, om die Departement te help om die finansiële doel te bereik: blanke lede 1/3 en inboorlinge 1d. tot 3d. per week.

5. En eindelijk maak ons die oproep aan almal hier teenwoordig by die raadsitting van die Afrikaanse Diwiesie dat ons almal die taak besef wat op die Sabbatskool gelê is, dat God dit as die grootste middel in die kerk kan gebruik om siele te win.

Mag ek nou die geleentheid neem om die belangrikste doele van die Sabbatskool voor die Diwiesie Raad te lê sodat dit as 'n departement van die kerk onder God meer siele tot Kristus mag bring.

1. Sabbatskool-les elke dag studeer.

2. Elke gelowige 'n lid van die Sabbatskool.

3. Elke lid teenwoordig en op tyd elke Sabbat.

4. Persoonlike arbeid aan elke leerling.

5. Vrygewig in offerandes vir sendingwerk.

Al hierdie doele is dat ons met die vorming van 'n Kristelike karakter sal opwas in Bybelondersoek, Kristelike lewe en diens.



Rapport van die Sentinel Uitgewers My.

J. G. SLATE

Die Sentinel Uitgewers Maatskappy word so druk besig dat dit byna onmoontlik is om die verslag van die werk vir die twee jaar te gee in die ruimte vir die rapport. Dus kan ons so te sê net die vernaamste dinge opnoem.

Uit 'n finansiële oogpunt beskou, was die jare 1929 en 1930 die voorspoedigste twee jare in die geskiedenis van die Sentinel Uitgewers Maatskappy. Ons winste vir die twee jaar was £2,833. Ons dank die Here vir Sy seënende hand wat oor ons uitgestrek was.

Van die profyte het ons net £600 gehou en die opsy gesit vir werk in verskillende rigtings. Die grootste bedrag was £942 wat toegeken was aan die fonds om huise te bou. 'n Nuwe woning is opgetrek op ons gronde en word al bewoon. £471 was opsy gesit vir die begin-onkoste van die Afrikaanse Sabbatskool-lesse, en om die helfte koste van die lisensies vir ons inboorling-kolporteurs te betaal. Verder het ons gestem dat £25 aan Helderberg Kollege toegeken word vir meer boeke in hul biblioteek. £500 is opsy gesit as 'n begin om verder utrusting en 'n ander drukpers te koop wat ons baie nodig het. Ander bedrae was toegeken om meer boeke vir die redakteursbiblioteek, en nuwe illustrasies vir die *Signs* te koop.

In 1929 was daar 'n waarde van

£12,309-15-0 boeke verkoop en in 1930 van £9,614-13-8. Dit is 'n totaal van £21,924-8-8 vir die afgelope twee jaar vergelyk met £17,897-12-7 vir die vorige tydperk. Die syfers gee die verslag van verkoop van Europese en inboorling lektuur. In die afgelope twee jaar het ons £1,052-17-9 van *Signs* verkoop. Elke maand was daar ongeveer 10,000 eksemplare van die *Signs* gedruk.

Met die opstelling van die rapport was dit belangwekkend watter nuwe uitgawes gedurende 1929 en 1930 die lig gesien het. Gedurende 1929 was die volgende boeke en traktate uitgegee en in 'n paar gevalle was dit laat in die jaar begin en die volgende jaar eers heeltemal afgehandel:

3,000	Kerk-lesboekies, Sjinjanja.
3,000	Handboek vir Doopklas, Sjinjanja.
500	Handboek vir Doopklas, Setsjoeana.
2,500	Handboek vir Doopklas, Zoeloe.
1,000	Handboek vir Doopklas, Lamba.
2,000	Handboek vir Doopklas, Sesoetoe.
3,000	Huisdokter, Afrikaans.
2,000	God se Antwoorde, Zoeloe (3e druk).
1,000	Handboek vir S. Vrywilligers, Engels.
3,000	Stelle, Bybelse Waarheid trak., Engels.
5,000	Stelle Traktate, Sjinjanja.
5,000	Stelle Traktate, Kosa.
5,000	Stelle Traktate, Sesoetoe.

En in 1930 as volg:

3,000	Handboek vir Doopklas, Sjiembamba.
4,000	God se Antwoorde, Afrikaans.
5,000	Bybel is dit 'n Waar Boek? Afrikaans.
500	Handboek vir Kerk, Engels.
1,000	Handboek vir Doopklas, Engels.
1,500	Handboek vir Doopklas, Roenjoeroeanda.
2,000	Handboek vir Doopklas, Kosa.
3,000	Die Weg tot Gesondheid, Kosa.
1,000	Môre Waak, Kosa.
4,000	Shrede na Kristus, Sjinjanja.
4,000	H'd'b'k vir Doop., Sjinjanja (2e druk).
1,000	Handboek vir Doopklas, Sjtonga.
5,000	Die Weg tot Gesondheid, Zoeloe.
5,000	Toniek-sal-fa Gesangboek, Zoeloe.
3,000	Toniek-sol-fa Gesangboek, Sjisjona.
2,000	Die Bybel Duidelik Verklaar, Sjisjona.
3,000	Die Weg tot Gesondheid, Sesoetoe.
3,000	God se Antwoorde, Kosa.
2,000	God se Antwoorde, Sesoetoe (2e druk).

Volgens berekening het ons gedurende die twee jaar 225,000 eksemplare van die *Signs of the Times* gedruk en omtrent 60,000 eksemplare van die *Outlook*. In die syfers kon ons nie al ons werksaamhede opnoem nie. Ons kan spreek van traktaatjies, drie-maandelikse rapporte, Sabbatskool-lesse, ens., behalwe ander drukwerk wat ons klein drukpers gereëld besig hou. Ons behoort ook hier te spreek van die Oesinsameling-boekies wat ons in die twee jaar gedruk het in:

Engels	73,000
Afrikaans	23,000
Sesoetoe	5,000
Zoeloe	7,000
Kosa	10,000
Setsjoeana	2,000
Sjinjanja	24,000

Gedurende 1930 het ons in een nuwe taal begin lektuur uitgegee. Die Handboek vir die Doopklas was uitgegee in Roenjaroeanda, een van die vernaamste inboorling tale van die Sentraal-Afrikaanse Unie. Ons druk ook die Sabbatskool-lesse in die taal. Dus gee ons lektuur uit in vyftien tale, en twaalf daarvan is inboorling tale.

Ons het maar net twaalf werkers en ons werk is goed georganiseer en deur 'n bereidwillige saamwerking tussen die departemente kan ons ons groot klomp werk voorby.

Ons nooi u uit om voorstelle te maak hoe ons meer doeltreffend in ons werk kan wees, en ons bid dat die Here ons wysheid en krag sal skenk waar ons saam met u staan om die werk in Afrika te voleindig.

Rapport van Helderberg Kollege

MILTON ROBISON

Drs met blyskap en dankbaarheid tot God vir Sy vele seëninge dat ons u aandag op 'n paar interessante dingetjies omtrent Helderberg Kollege wil bepaal.

In 1930 was daar 155 studente ingeskryf en was, sover ons weet, die meeste van enige jaar in die geskiedenis van ons Opvoedingskool in Suid-Afrika. Vir 1931 is daar 144 ingeskryf. As ons aan die depressie dink dan is dit baie bemoedigend dat soveel van ons jongmense ons eie skool kan bywoon. In 1928 het vyf studente gegradeer in die Normaal Kursus; in 1929 het ag gegradeer, vier in die Teologiese en vier in die Normaal Kursus; in 1930 was daar nege, vier in die Teologiese en vyf in die Normaal Kursus. Dit is twee-en-twintig rekrute wat die skool voorberei het in die vergange drie jaar om verantwoordelike plekke in die werk van die Diwiesie in te neem; en aan die end van 1931 sal weer nege kradueer. Vyf neem die Normaal en vier die Teologiese Kursus. Behalwe die studente wat gegradeer het, het ses ander studente spesiale kursusse en opleiding gehad en het ook in die werk gegaan.

Daar is 'n goeie geestelike atmosfeer en 'n gees van toewyding en diens. Gedurende die afgelope drie jaar was 80 persone gedoopt, en daaronder was vyf-en-sewentig studente. Ons het nou weer 'n doopklas van twaalf studente.

Die skool neem 'n lewende deel in alle veldtogte. Ons doel was verlede jaar £230 vir die Oesinsameling. Ons was twee dae uit in die veld en het ons doel verbygegaan en £267 ingesamel. Ons voornemens is om vanjaar weer ons bes te doen en indien moontlik ons doel te oortref.

Die studente kan nie 'n week se salaris vir die Opofferingsweek gee nie, maar het ook 'n gemoed vir opoffering, en vanjaar ekstra tyd ingewerk en £20 verdien. Die totale bedrag vir die Opofferingsweek op Helderberg was £80.

Daar is 'n sterke gees van evangelisasie. Twee studente hou Sondagaand-dienste in Afrikaans in die Strand. Die opkoms is nog goed selfs nadat die Sabbatwaarheid gepreek is en enige begin al uit te staan. Op Somerset Wes en in die Strand word Sabbatnamiddag-dienste gehou. Op die omliggende plase hou klompies studente buitelug-dienste vir die bruinmense. Partykeer word daar tot ses sulke dienste op 'n Sabbatnamiddag gehou.

Die Seminaarklas is elke Vrydagmôre en is 'n sterke faktor vir die voorbereiding van werkers. Redes word in Engels en Afrikaans gevoer en vertolk. Dit oefen die studente om deur 'n tolk te praat. 'n Komitee van die Fakulteit hou opsig en maak opmerkings op die toesprake.

Die kolporteurswerk gee 'n goeie kans aan die studente om 'n ervaring op te doen as werkers in die veld, en dit is ook 'n uitstekende middel om geld te verdien om hul skoolonkoste te dek. Verskeie studente het op die manier alleen deur die skool gekom. 1930 was 'n mylpaal vir die studente-kolporteurs. Frikkie Ficker het drie skoolbeurse verdien, en ook sy lopende onkoste in drie maande en een week deur "Bijbellezingen" in Suidwes-Afrika te verkoop. Hermann Ficker en Lionel Staples het albei twee beurse verdien. Erhard Peters, Johan Grobler, Eddie Tarr, A. W.

Worseley, John Cooks, en Norman Cowley het almal 'n beurs verdien: dus nege studente wat een of meer beurse verdien het, en dan is daar nog vyf ander studente wat helfte van 'n beurs verdien het.

In 1930 was die administrasie gebou na genoeg klaar om al vir skool-doeleindes te dien. Dit was 'n grote verligting na die noue ruimte waarin ons die eerste twee jaar was. Die Bou-departement het ook 'n winkelgebou opgetrek om lewensvoorraad te verskaf, ook 'n washuis, en 'n broeihuis en 'n aanbou aan die hoenderhuis. Verlede jaar het die Houtwerk-departement 100 skryflemingstoele van eik vir die klaskamers vervaardig. Dis nou al in gebruik en is van goeie diens.

Aan twee verskillende veldtogte het ons broeders in die veld vrygewig gewees en gehelp om 'n sterk skool op te bou: die eerste veldtog was om plafonne in die slaapkamers van die studente te kry, en verlede jaar die ander veldtog om fondse in te samel om die kapel te meubiler. Die stoele vir die kapel word nou in die Kollege Houtwerkwinkel gemaak, en dit sal 'n ander stap verder in die vordering van die skool wees.

Die skool-biblioteek het byna tweemaal soveel boeke as in 1926, maar ons vind dat die Wêreldkonferensie minimum standaard vir 'n junior kollege is 3,000 boeke. Ons het op die oomblik net 1,900 boeke, en kort dus tenminste nog 1,100 boeke. Ons waardeer die hulp van die veld om ons biblioteek op te bou en ons vra hulle om ons verder hiermee te help. Deur hierdie hulp het ons 'n aantal uitstekende boeke oor die inboorlinge en hul lewenswyse en sendingsprobleme bygekry.

Een van die uitstaande kenmerke van Kristelike opvoeding is die industriële werk. Sodat al die werk met die sorg en onderhoud van die hele skool word deur studente en onderwysers gedoen, en 'n groot gedeelte van die bouwerk was deur die studente self gedoen. So kry almal 'n kans om praktiese dinge te leer en vele verdien so 'n groot gedeelte van hul onkoste. Gedurende 1930 het die studente £2,155 verdien. Hiervan het £1,351 afgegaan op die onkoste van die studente, en die ander was vir die vereiste een uur op 'n dag werk vir die skool. U sal belangstel hoe die krediet vir die werk was in die verskillende departemente in die skool.

Die studente het in die verskillende departemente verdien, vir—

Losies	£582 15 0
Bou	348 15 0
Washuis	330 17 0
Plaas	218 11 0
Tehuis	175 15 0
Onderwys	127 9 0
Tuinbou	92 16 0
Melk	74 0 0
Winkel	55 4 0
Houtwerk	45 15 0
Transportry	36 1 0
Hoenderboerdery	23 3 0
Administrasie	8 4 0

Ons is oortuig, egter, dat nog meer gedoen moet word in vakopleiding en ons oorweeg die saak. Ons sal meer onderwysers en gereedskappe nodig hê.

Ons kannie nalaat om te spreek van ons melkboerdery nie. Ons het sewentien uitstekende Jersie melkkoeie, vier verse, twee bulle en elf kalwers. Ons het moderne melkkamers en skure en die koeie word vol-

gens die beste metode gemelk, gevoer, en voor gesorg.

Die appel- en peerbome het vanjaar 'n goeie oes gelever en ons het 'n goeie prys daarvoor gekry. Ook die perskes het betaal. Die amandels was maar omtrent 'n kwart van 'n oes. Ons het uitgevind dat die appelkoos- en deel van die amandelbome nou al 'n paar jaar nie betaal om hulle mis te gee en te snoei nie, en dit lyk of dit beter sal wees om gesaaides in die grond te sit. Die bestuur oorweeg en probeer uitvind watter gesaaides daar sal betaal en voer vir die vee verskaf. Die De Beers *Cape Explosives Company* wil proewe neem met sekere gesaaides en kunsmisse en het 'n akker op die kollege-gronde gesaai en wil daarmee eksperimenteer. Hulle het aangebied, as dit slaag, om sowat vier morge te gebruik vir demonstrasie-doel-eindes, en hulle sal die omheiningmateriaal verskaf om dit in kampe te maak. Ons is seker dat ons met die eksperimente een of ander soort gesaaides of voer sal vind wat hier sal betaal.

Ons water-voorraad was beperk en gedurende die afgelope twee jaar het dit baie verminder. Maar ons het nou 'n windpomp en 'n nuwe fontein en al die water word na die sementdam gebring, en ons het tans genoeg water vir ons gebruik.

Ons is baie bly om te meld dat die Goewerment van Niassaland deur haar Onderwysdepartement, Helderberg Kollege offisiel as 'n opleidingsentrum vir onderwysers vir Niassaland erken het. Op versoek van die Onderwysdepartement van Niassaland het twee inspekteurs—een van die Onderwysdepartement van die Kaap en een van die Stellenbosse Universiteit—gekomm, die skool inspekteer en 'n konfidentiële rapport ingestuur, waardeur ons eendelik aangeneem is. Dit versterk ons geloof dat die werk van die kollege nie alleen sterk op geestelik gebied is nie, maar op intellektuele en letterkundige gebied gelyk staan in werk van dieselfde standarde van die publieke skole.

Die hartlike ondersteuning en volle saamwerking van die leiers en leke het veel tot die vordering van die skool bygedra. Mag u veel in u gebode en planne vir die vooruitgang van die werk van die Here in die groot Diwiesie dink aan Kristelike opvoeding.

✻ ✻

Die Betekenis van Ons Skool

Die Afrikaanse arbeidsveld het tans grote behoefte aan jongmanne wat die kwalifikasie van onderwysers of evangeliste besit. Ons werk onder die blankes het ware evangeliste nodig; en elke sendingveld in ons Diwiesie het predikers en onderwysers nodig om die inboorling bekeerlinge tot werkers op te lei.

'n Jongman kan egter in die betrekkinge geen sukses hê as hy nie 'n goeie opvoeding en opleiding gehad het nie. Hy mag toegewyd wees, maar hy moet ook bevoeg en bekwaam as onderwyser wees om ander mense te kan lei. Ook die persoon wat sy opleiding net in die publieke skole ontvang het, kannie dieselfde mate van sukses hê nie, as die wat ons eie skool besoek het.—*Eerw. W. H. Branson in "Outlook," 15 Des., 1921.*

Rapport van die Suid-Afrikaanse Uniekonferensie

N. C. WILSON

"Ek wil die Here altyd loof; Sy lof sal altyddeur in my mond wees. My siel sal hom beroem in die Here; die sagmoediges sal dit hoor en bly wees. Maak die Here saam met my groot en laat ons saam Sy Naam verhoog." Ps. 34:2-4.

Dis met lof en dank tot God vir Sy goedertierenheid en seëninge wat Hy so ryklik oor ons uitgestort het, dat ons 'n oorsig van die werk in die Suid-Afrikaanse Uniekonferensie vir die tydperk 1929-1930 aan u voorlê. Terwyl ons dink aan die goedheid en goedertierenheid van die Here oor ons in die Unie, stem ons harte saam met die hart van Jesaja om lof en dank tot ons hemelse Vader te bring. (Jesaja 12.) Ons erken en is bly om te getuig dat elke seën wat ons ontvang, en elke oorwinning wat ons behaal, en elke stryd wat ons gewin het, het ons te danke aan die genadige hand van ons hemelse Vader oor ons.

Die vyand het heftig vir elke duim grond geveg, en sy uiterste gedoen om elke pos van betekenis te behou. Tog is ons bemoedigend terwyl ons 'n oorsig gee van die werk gedurende die twee jaar. Dit het die Here behaag om Sy heerlikheid en krag in ons veld te openbaar en ons dank Hom vir die oorwinnings behaal, vir die siele behou, en vir gedurige en gereëde vordering gemaak. Ons het die versekering dat die Veldheer van ons Here se leërske ons leier was. In elke departement van die werk het ons gedurige en aanmoedigende vordering en vooruitgang gemaak.

Evangelisasie

Dit verbly ons om mee te deel dat ons gedurende die twee jaar gedurig vordering in evangelisasie gemaak het. In die twee jaar het ons neëntien pogings onder die blankes gehou, veertien onder die inboorlinge, en drie onder die bruinmense: alles tesame 36 pogings. Deur die werk het ons weer 823 kosbare siele gedoop wat vandag saam met ons in die salige hoop hulle verbly. Ons het ses nuwe gemeentes georganiseer, en op verskeie plekke waar die ledetal verminder het, het ons nuwe lewe en moed opgewek. Ons ledetal staan as volg:

Blankes	1976
Inboorlinge	1235
Bruinmense	274

Dit is 'n totaal van 3,485 lede in die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie aan die end van 1930. Aan die end van die vorige twee jaar tydperk was dit 3181; dus het ons 'n toename van 304 siele.

Tiendes en Offerandes

Ons ontvangste van tiendes en offerandes was baie aanmoedigend vir die twee jaar. U sal belangstel in die volgende: Die volle bedrag van tiendes ontvang in 1927-1928 was £26,306. In 1929-1930 was dit £27,335 of 'n toename van £1,029. Ons sendingofferandes het in 1927-1928 £11,995 bedra en in die laatste twee jaar £19,913, of 'n toename van £1,918. In 1930 het ons die eerste keer in die geskiedenis van die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie die £10,000 merk in die sendingofferandes behaal en te bowe gegaan. Ons gevoel dat dit 'n kordaatstuk in die geskiedenis van ons werk is, en ons dank die Here vir die vrygewigheid en getrouheid van Sy volk.

Die uitstekende saamwerking en ondersteuning van die werkers en leke met die Oesinsameling en Grootweek veldtogte wil ons in die besonder meld. Die ontvangste vir die Oesinsameling het elke jaar meer geword. In 1930 het ons 'n rekord geslaan toe ons £4,837-11-5 ontvang het. Die totale ontvangste gedurende 1927-1928 was £6,755, en die totaal vir die afgelope twee jaar was £9,532-3-11 en dit toon 'n toename van 2,777 in die twee jaar.

Lektuur

Gedurende 1929-1930 het ons £1,799 meer van ons lektuur verkoop as die twee jaar tevore. In die afgelope twee jaar het ons £30,264 se lektuur verkoop. Die bediening van ons lektuur het groot dinge verrig. Ons het al dikwels gesê dat ons eers in die ewigheid sal uitvind wat die volle uitslae is van die selfopofferende werk van ons getroue kolporteurs. Ons het die werk van ons studente-kolporteurs met besondere belangstelling gadeslaan. Tenspyte van die grote depressie in die land het hulle sover elke jaar meer skoolbeurse as die vorige jaar verdien.

Sabbatskool

Ons Sabbatskole staan baie getrou by ons sendingsprogram vir die hele wêreld. In die departemente van die blankes, bruinmense en inboorlinge staan ons Sabbatskole as een man om fondse vir sendings op te bring, en om die geestelike lewe van ons volk inniger en sterker te maak. In die vorige twee jaar het ons 412 Sabbatskool-lede gedoop, en gedurende 1929-1930 het ons 570 lede gedoop; dit is 'n toename van 158 siele in die twee jaar in die Sabbatskooldepartement gedoop. Dis baie bevredigend om te sien dat ons Sabbatskole as 'n magtige sielreddende middel werk. Gedurende die afgelope twee jaar het ons Sabbatskole £7,121 vir sendingwerk gegee, of £240 meer as die vorige twee jaar.

Sendingvrywilligers- en Onderwysdepartemente

Gedurende die afgelope vyf jaar het Eerw. Hanson onvermoeid gewerk vir die ontwikkeling en opbouing van die Sendingvrywilligers- en Onderwysdepartemente, en ons is bly om van die aanmoedigende resultate te spreek. Die ledetal in die Sendingvrywilligersdepartement het gestadig toegeneem en aan die end van 1930 was daar 832 lede. Ons sendingvrywilligers het vir die laatste paar jaar jaarliks byna £500 met die Oesinsameling ingebring. Gedurende die twee jaar was daar 133 van ons Sendingvrywilligers in die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie gedoop. Ons jongmense is die kosbaarste erfdeel van die kerk, en ons werkers moet, afgesien van hul verantwoordelijkheid, voel dat die las om ons jongmense te red en op te lei swaar op elke hart behoort te rus.

Ons skole op die dorpe en sendingstasies doen uitstekende werk om ons jongmense tot Jesus te bring en vir diens voor te berei. Veel sorgvuldige werk is gedoen om die skole vir deegliker diens te organiseer. Uit ons opleidingskool op Spioenkop het ons goed opgeleide en bekwame werkers in die werk gestuur. Eerw. Thompson en sy mede-werkers op Spioenkop doen hul uiterste om ons inboorling-jongmense in ernstige diens in die werk van die Here

op te lei. Ons beskou die grootste en vername doel van ons skole om hul deel by te dra om die Boodskap in die geslag aan die wêreld te bring en te help om 'n volk voor te berei om hul God te ontmoet.

Departement van Binnelandse Sending

Uit die verslae van die Departement van Binnelandse Sending gewaar ons dat daar 'n gestadige en aanmoedigende opwassing is. Ons maak vordering om ons doel te bereik: "Elke lid 'n werkende lid." Ons innige verlange is om so te beraam dat die leke-beweging mag uitbrei totdat dit oorgaan in die luide kreet wat die wederkoms van ons Here sal voorafgaan. Die konferensies en sendingvelde is sorgvuldig georganiseer vir 'n groter en bekwaam lekebediening. Broeder F. E. Potter het getrou en ernstig die Binnelandse Sendingdepartement van ons Unie opgewerk totdat ons genoodsaak was deur tekort aan fondse, om hom tydelik te verplaas om te dien as leier van die Binnelandse Sendingdepartement in een van ons konferensies. Ons getroue en bekwaam leke behoort in die toekoms 'n groter deel te neem om die Boodskap te versprei, en ons beloof om ons werk so te reël dat elke lidmaat in die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie 'n werkende sendeling is.

Nuwe Werk

Ons het op 'n aantal nuwe plekke in die laatste paar jaar met die Boodskap begin. Daar is 'n nuwe sendingstasie—Sielo—in Noord-Transvaal gestig onder sowat een miljoen mense. Die Goeie Hoop Opleidingskool naby Kaapstad is ook in die laatste twee jaar gestig vir die opleiding van die jeug van ons bruinmense. Tien sendingstasies is onder inboorling opsigters geplaas en die uitslae was oor die algemeen bevredigend. 'n Aantal nuwe geboue is in verskillende dele van die Unie opgetrek. Ons dank die Here vir die uiterlike blyke van vordering, aangroei, ontwikkeling en seëninge.

Ons wens hiermee ons dank en waardering uit te spreek aan die Wêreldkonferensie en Afrikaanse Diwiesie vir die fondse waarvan hulle ons voorsien het. Deur hul onderstand kan ons die gedurige vordering in ons velde maak. Ons het in alle erns probeer om die geld wat ons ontvang het op die beste manier en in die vrees van die Here te gebruik. Ons is dankbaar vir die nuttige raadgewing wat ons van die Afrikaanse Diwiesie ontvang het. In die besonder moet ons ook meld van die onderstand wat ons van die Sendinguitbreidings en Kerkuitbreidingsfondse ontvang het. Die gelde het ons baie gehelp om met ons werk aan te gaan.

Ons Behoeftes

Ons het vele behoeftes in die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie. Daar is groot gedeeltes van ons veld so te sê onaangeraak. Ons het fondse nodig om ons werk in die plekke op te bou. Ons huidige staf van werkers in die konferensies en sendingvelde is klein en oorlaai, en gladnie instaat om gelyke tred te hou met die grote taak voor ons nie. Ons het meer werkers nodig. Die uitrusting en geboue op ons sendingstasies is ontoereikend vir die werk ophande. Op 'n hele paar plekke het ons kerkgeboue baie nodig. Egter ons erken dat ons allergrootste behoefte is 'n nouer gemeenskap met God

en 'n onafgebroke verbinding met die Bron van alle krag en sterkte. En ons bid vuriglik vir die ervaring en die inwoning van die Heilige Gees in ons harte en lewens. Ons wil 'n groter las vir siele hê. Ons besef dit waarlik dat ons in die uur van sondergang van die wêreld leef, en dat die werk wat aan ons toevertrou is haastig voleindig moet word. Ons verlang dat die vuur van evangelisasie in die hart van elke gelowige in Suid-Afrika sal brand.



Vergadering van Werkers in Bloemfontein

N. C. WILSON

WAAR Eerw. en Suster Montgomery die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie verlaat om na die Raadsitting van die Diwiesie en na die sendingvelde in die noorde te gaan, wens ons ons innige waardering uit te spreek vir hul liefdevolle en simpatieke bediening aan ons veld gedurende die afgelope tien weke. Uit alle dele van die Unie kom briewe van waardering, en ons was waarlik gelukkig om 'n werker van die Wêreldkonferensie en sy eggenote in ons midde vir so 'n lang tyd te hê. Ek glo dat ons almal tesame ons innige waardering uitspreek aan Eerw. en Suster Montgomery vir hul belangstelling en toewyding in ons veld met haar vele probleme en verskeie belange. Ons wens hulle alle seën en hulp van die Here toe waar hulle ander pligte buitekant ons gebied gaan aanvaar. Ons sal hul besoeke aan ons gemeentes en by ons huise nooit vergeet nie. Ons ernstige bede en innige wense gaan met hulle dat hulle genoeg genade en seënninge van die Here sal ontvang vir hul sware laste en pligte.

Ons gee hier 'n korte verslag van die Vergadering van 21 to 30 Mei op Bloemfontein van werkers in die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie. Ons broeders en susters het ongetwyfeld gehoor van die seënninge wat die Here so ryklik met die dienste op ons gestort het. Ons kannie stibly met sulke goeie nuus nie, en ek weet dat vele reeds gehoor het van die wonderlike vergadering van werkers van die konferensies en sendingvelde.

Die vergadering was waarlik diep geestelik. In die lewe van baie sal dit 'n ervaring met die Here wees; 'n plek waar hulle 'n spesiale seën en krag kon ontvang vir die grote verrigtings voor die kerk.

Toe ons die planne vir die vergadering van werkers opgetrek het, het ons die toewydingsdiens die beste tyd gegee: naamlik net na brekfis. Na die toewydingsdiens het ons nog 'n Bybelstudie en instituutwerk in die voormiddag gehad. Die Here het ons besonder ryklik geseën met die plan om die eerste en beste uur van die dag te wy aan ernstige gebed en harte-deurgond.

'n Diepe opwekkingsgees van 'n stille en blywende aard was daar van die begin af in ons toewydingsdiens. Op vyf verskillende oggende het die toewydingsdiens drie uur aangehou en een oggend het dit vier-en-driekwart ure geduur. Dit was wonderlike tye en die Here het alles bestuur. Die Heilige Gees het harte diep en opmerklik geroer. Mense-leiers en sorgvuldige uitgewerkte planne was opsy gesit terwyl die Here vir ons gewerk het. Een van die uitstaande kenmerke van die spesiale tye van verkoeling was dat in geen

geval was daar 'n oproep gemaak vir toewyding en oorgawe nie. Die Gees van God het gewerk en aangespoor en die werkers het uit hul eie dit gedoen. Bybelstudies, instituutwerk en komiteevergaderings was uitgestel of afgesit en die Heilige Gees was toegelaat om te werk. In geen geval was daar 'n haas om die diens te sluit, en nie alvorens almal wat verlang het 'n deel gehad het nie. Dit was 'n wonderlike en geseënde tyd.

Vele van die werkers het getuig dat hulle al vele jare gewag en gebed het vir die ryke oorvloedige seënninge wat by die geleentheid op ons neergedal het. Daar was wonderlike oorwinnings behaal. Ootmoedige skuldbekentenis was gemaak toe God so naby gekom het. 'n Kenmerk van die vergaderings was om ernstig en stil op God te wag en te oorwin in gebed. Siele het gebed en met God gepleit tot hulle die oorwinning behaal het, en die vrede en heerlikheid van Sy heilighdom hul siele gevul het. Nasionale gevoelens was afgewerp, hoogmoed en selfsug was gekruisig. God het naby Sy volk gekom en dit was 'n salige tyd en oorvloedige geestelike plegtigheid.

Die grondtoon van die dienste was meer en ernstiger evangelisasie deur die leraars en leke. Ons gevoel dat God ons bekwaam gemaak het om 'n groter en suksesvoller werk in sielredding vir Hom te doen, en ons keer na ons velde terug met volle vertroue dat die werk onder die leiding van God spoedig sal voleindig word.

Bybelstudies was voorberei maar nooit gegee nie; vele onderwerpe op ons agenda was nie opgebring nie want die Here het 'n baie groter saak voor ons gestel—ons persoonlike behoefte aan 'n dieper en heiliger diens onder die Gees vir God. Die Here het natuurlik ons grootste behoefte geken en ons het ons planne en voornemens in Sy hande gelaat en gevoel dat Hy dit in die beste rigting gestuur het.

Eerw. en Suster Montgomery van die Wêreldkonferensie, Eerw. J. F. Wright, A. E. Nelson, J. I. Robison en Broeders W. B. Commin en L. A. Vixie van die Diwiesie het baie bygedra onder die seën van God tot die krag en sukses van die dienste.

As diensknegte van God keer ons na ons arbeidsvelde en werk wat Hy op ons gelê het, terug met 'n nuwe en salige lied in ons harte; 'n nuwe krag in ons lewens en 'n oortuiging wat swaar op ons rus dat die Here 'n groot werk binnekort in Suid-Afrika gaan doen. Ons het die sagte voetstaple van die Here in ons midde opgemerk, en die werking van Sy Gees op ons harte gewaar en is seker dat ons in die Naam van ons Heiland die oorwinning sal behaal.



'n Beroep op Leke

(Vervolg van bls. 25)

hulle gaan, die hemelse atmosfeer dra. Die krag van hul invloed sal gevoel word as hulle hul eie-ek verborge hou en die mense op Jesus wys. . . .

Vroue sowel as manne kan deelneem om die Waarheid te versprei. In die tyd van beslissing kan hulle hul plek in die werk inneem, en die Here sal deur hulle werk. As hulle hul plig tenvolle besef, en onder die invloed van die Gees van God arbeid, sal hulle die selfbeheersing hê wat in die tyd vereis word. Die Heiland sal op die selfverloënde vroue die lig van Sy aan-

skyn laat skyn, en dit sal hulle krag skenk, wat die krag van mans te bowe sal gaan. In huisgesinne sal hulle 'n werk doen wat die mans nie kan doen nie—'n werk wat die innerlike lewe raak. Hulle kan naby die hart van dié kom wat die mans nie kan bereik nie. Daar is 'n behoefte aan hulle werk. Beskeie en nederige vroue kan 'n goeie werk doen deur die Waarheid aan die mense by hul huise te verduidelik. As Godswaard op die manier duidelik gemaak word, sal dit soos suurdeeg werk, en deur die invloed daarvan sal hele huisgesinne bekeer word.

My broeders en susters, bestudeer u planne; maak gebruik van elke geleentheid om met u bure of bekendes te spreek, of om aan hulle iets uit 'n boek van die waarheid te lees. Toon dat u die redding van die siele waarvoor Kristus so 'n groot offer gebring het, as die grootste belang beskou.

Met die werk van verloregeende siele sal die engele u vergesel. Duisendmaal duisende en tienduisendmaal tienduisende engele staan gereed om met ons gemeentelike saam te werk om die lig te versprei wat God so genadiglik gegee het om 'n volk vir die wederkoms van Kristus voor te berei. "Kyk, nou is dit die aangename tyd, kyk, nou is dit die dag van saligheid." Laat elke huisgesin ernstig tot die Here bid vir hulp om die werk van God te doen.

Moenie die geringe dingetjies verbysen en 'n groot werk soek nie. U kan miskien slaag om die klein werkjie te doen, en stellig totaal tekort skiet as u 'n groot werk probeer aanpak, en dan mismoedig word. Werk net waar u sien moet gewerk word. Of u ryk of arm is, groot of gering, God roep u om vir Hom te werk. U talente en bekwaamheid vir die werk word ontwikkel as u met alle mag werk aan wat u hand te doen vind. Waar u die daelike kanse laat verwaarloos, sal u eendielig verdor en sonder vrug wees. Hieruit kan ons aflei waarom daar sovele bome in die hof van die Here is wat nie vrugte dra nie.

U kan in u eie huis, of by u buurman se huis, of langs die bed van 'n sieke op 'n stille manier die Skrif lees, en 'n woord vir Jesus en die Waarheid spreek. Op die manier kan daar kosbare saad gesaai word wat kan uitspruit en na vele dae sal vrugte dra.

Daar is sendingwerk te doen in vele weinig-belowende plekke. Die sendingsgees behoort ons siele aan te gryp en ons besiel om die klasse van mense te bereik wat ons geen plan voor gehad het om te werk en op plekke waar ons geen gedagte gehad het om die werk te begin nie. Die Here het Sy plan om die Evangeliesaad te saai. As ons volgens Sy wil saai, sal ons die saad so laat vernienigvuldig dat Sy woord duisende kan bereik wat die waarheid nog nooit gehoor het nie.

Aan alle kante daag daar geleenthede op. Stap voorwaarts in elke plek wat die Here in Sy voorsiening opmaak. Ons oë moet met die hemelse oogsaal gesalf word dat ons die kanse kan sien en besef. Die Here soek vandag na wakker sendelinge. Daar is wêre wat vir ons sal oopgaan. Ons moet hierdie voorsienings in die werk sien en verstaan. . . .

Elke gemeentelid moet 'n gees van selfverloëning koester. In elke huis moet lesse van selfverloëning geleer word. Vaders en moeders, leer u kinders om spaarsaam te wees. Moedig hulle aan om hul pennies vir sendingwerk te spaar.—*Geneem uit "Testimonies," Deel IX, blss. 125-134.*

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General News

Elders Wright and Montgomery are attending native camp-meetings in Rhodesia.

Brethren Dick, Robison and Commis returned to the Division office immediately following the Division Council at Bulawao.

Brethren Nelson and Vixie proceeded to Nyasaland immediately following the Division Council at Bulawao.

Miss L. Kleinert, formerly of the Belgian Congo has connected with the Division office staff.

In the next issue of our paper, we hope to report some of the more important actions taken by the Division at the recent meeting held at Bulawao.

Dr. Sturges arrived in Cape Town on Monday, the 30th June, on the S. S. "Usumbara," having spent his furlough period abroad.

Brother Potter, of the Cape Conference, has just arrived in Cape Town in the interests of the Harvest Ingathering Campaign.

A Foreign Missionary by Proxy

GRANDMA PLANK's hair was white when she took me at the age of five, to be her Missionary Investment. It wasn't age entirely that had brought the silver threads. There had been years of hard toil and care and sorrow. The daily bread was earned with her hands, and then there was a little girl needing shoes and clothes and good, besides the church school pledge which meant twenty-five days of hard work over a cook stove, or nursing the sick or perhaps sewing, but it was her missionary investment.

The years were telling on Grandma when at last she saw me graduated from the twelfth grade, but she sent me out as a church school teacher with the blessed influence of a Christian home fresh in my memory and the assurance of her prayers at the family altar.

I can still recall Grandpa's prayer, "Hasten on this work until all the dark corners of the earth shall be lit by its

glory," followed by Grandma's petition, "Send forth more labourers into the great harvest fields."

Then came years which brought additional care when Grandpa's health was gone. She had managed to save a few hundred dollars and this with the little house would take care of them at the last. But about two years ago the bank failed and left them penniless but for the little that Grandma could earn in a nearby canning factory. The winter was severe and the struggle was almost too much.

The last of January 1930 she laid Grandpa to rest until Jesus comes, and within a week came the request from the Mission Board that she give her Granddaughter to India. In replying she said, "They are asking for all that I have left, but I cannot say 'no,' when it is an answer to my prayers."

And so, on July 9, she was standing at the station waiting for the train that would carry her "missionary investment" away from her—doubtless for the last time in this world. But there was not one word of self pity, no reference to the parting, no suggestion that there might be another mound on the hill side when I returned. Oh, such bravery, such sacrificing, such love for her Saviour. Surely she must often have repeated herself, "God so loved that He gave His only . . ."

The train pulled in, "Good-byes" were said and then I turned to that noble soul. Not a tear, not a word. She just held me close to herself as she had done in childhood's days, and then I boarded the train. As it moved out of the station, I turned for one more look and there she stood—smiling! That smile will never be erased from my memory. She had given all and had done it willingly.

Back to the canning factory she went

that night, an old woman, past eighty years of age, bent with age—and alone.

Now you understand what I mean by a "missionary by proxy." When the crowns are placed on the heads of the saints, the stars from India will shine in her crown. Yes, I must prove to be a very good missionary investment—for she so loved that she gave her all.

ELVA BABCOCK-GARDNER,
Travancore, India.

* *

THE VALLEY OF TEARS

Up from the valley of tears I've come,
To walk closer by His side.
To touch that wound beneath His heart,
Which drained its crimson tide.

Onto the stony mountain side,
As it dripped upon clods of earth;
Paying the ransom price for me—
A thing of such trifling worth.

Up from the valley of tears I've come;
They fell on the stones of my pride
On the sharp stones of envy
And hopes crushed low,
And vain-glory's wounds so wide.

Up from the valley of tears I've come
To firmer hold His hand,
And gaze more oft in that tender face
While He whispers "I understand."

And so the fellowship grows more dear,
And I smile through the mist of tears,
And lift mine eyes to the "hills of hope"
Afair in Eternity's years.

O, those wonderous years that time measures
not,
Where fellowships gladden and grow,
Where His children bask in the sunlight of
love,
And each will the other know.

There'll be no "valley of tears" 'over there,
Tears will all be left behind;
For He says He "wipes" them all away,
Our aFther, so loving and kind.

Bertha Spear Boger.

Literature Sales, May 1931

MAY	SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS & PERIOD.	OFF. SALES	TOTAL FOR MONTH	TOTAL FOR 1931
Natal-Transvaal Conference				
1930	£488 6 2	265 15 3	754 1 5	2808 0 8
1931	623 1 6	8 14 6	631 16 0	2702 6 7
Cape Conference				
1930	330 6 6	211 5 8	541 12 2	2316 16 7
1931	257 19 6	61 9 5	319 8 11	1957 8 8
Zambesi Union				
1930	21 6 4	122 1 10	143 8 2	844 6 7
1931	78 19 2	18 16 10	97 16 0	909 11 0
Transvaal-Delagoa Mission Field				
1930	No report			175 2 11
1931	56 15 9	23 2 11	79 18 8	327 4 7
Kaffirland Mission Field				
1930	No report			154 4 3
1931	36 5 6	11 2 10	47 8 4	379 5 3
South East African Union				
1930	No report			5 15 6
1931	No report			46 16 3
African Division				
1930	£839 19 0	599 2 9	1439 1 9	6304 6 6
1931	1053 1 5	123 6 6	1176 7 11	6322 12 4