

The Temperance Department

REPORT PRESENTED AT THE DIVISION COUNCIL

THE conflict against this evil which is destroying the image of God in man must be vigorously maintained. The warfare is before us. No tame message will have influence now."—*Temperance*, page 239.

"Every true reform has its place in the work of the third angel's message. Especially does the temperance reform demand our attention and support."—*Ibid.*, page 234.

"Brethren and sisters, we want you to see the importance of this temperance question, and we want our workers to interest themselves in it, and to know that it is just as much connected with the third angel's message as the right arm is with the body."—*Ibid.*, page 238.

"When temperance is presented as a part of the Gospel, many will see their need for reform. They will see the evil of intoxicating liquors and that total abstinence is the only platform on which God's people can conscientiously stand."—*Ibid.*, page 238.

Statements like these from the Spirit of prophecy clearly indicate the prominent place which the Lord meant the temperance cause to occupy among us as a people, and the part He intended it should play in the proclamation of the

message. Indeed a whole volume of 309 pages has been published solely consisting of selections from the writings of Mrs. White on the temperance question.

In the days of the early pioneers the temperance message received much more attention than it did later. A few years before she passed to her rest, Sister White called for a revival of this part of the message. She wrote: "The temperance cause needs to be revived as it has not yet been."—*Review and Herald*, January 14, 1909.

Even so it was not until 1947 that new impetus was given to the question. Men caught, as it were, a new vision of the mighty influence for good that the remnant church would be able to exert in the world by letting her light on this issue shine forth in all its clarity fused with the splendour of other facets of the third angel's message. At the Autumn Council of that year the International Temperance Association was launched with these objectives:

a. The organization of regional associations in every world division, and of national societies in every country in order that the temperance cause be revived among us; and

b. The initiation and promotion of a strong world-wide educational pro-

gramme against the twin evils of intoxicating liquor and tobacco.

As we write in 1954, division associations have come into existence throughout the world, while many national societies have been organized and are doing good work.

In our Division a small beginning has also been made. At the Division Council held at Skodsborg in 1952, a Constitution was adopted for the temperance society of the Northern European Division, and national societies were organized in Denmark, Holland, and Norway. Certain difficulties were, however, soon encountered which retarded progress. Thus the question of pledge signing and membership fees caused great misgivings among our people. Indeed,

QUOTES OF DISTINCTION

"WHOEVER FIRST BREWED BEER HAS PREPARED A PEST FOR GERMANY. I HAVE PRAYED TO GOD THAT HE WOULD DESTROY THE WHOLE BREWING INDUSTRY.... ALL GERMANY COULD LIVE ON THE BARLEY THAT IS SPOILED AND TURNED INTO A CURSE BY THE BREWER"
MARTIN LUTHER



it was only in Holland that a society based on membership fees was really launched, and even there but a few signed up. In Denmark and Norway all churchmembers are now considered to be members of the temperance societies of the two countries. A new or revised Constitution for the International Temperance Association, Northern European Division, more practical and suitable to our condition, is being prepared.

While organized temperance thus seemed to make slow progress, the temperance cause as such was not dead, and a certain amount of good has been accomplished. In most of our unions we have had an annual Temperance Sabbath with a special programme and offering. Temperance literature in the form of tracts and magazines has been printed and circulated. Once a year our *Signs of the Times* in Holland and Scandinavia have published a special temperance issue which has found a wide circulation and been very well received by the general public as well as by other temperance organizations; they have even used our paper in their own promotion.

One of the highlights of the year was the launching of a Swedish temperance society. Sweden is one of the foremost countries in the world in the battle against intoxicating liquor. The king himself is a total abstainer—so are many other influential men and women. The East Nordic Union is visualizing and planning for a society that will take its rightful place among other temperance groups of the country. We now have national societies in Finland, Denmark, Holland, Norway, and Sweden. In Britain, temperance secretaries have been appointed for both union and conferences, and study is being given to the question of how best this country can play her part. West Africa is keenly interested, and prospects of strong temperance societies there are bright. In Abidjan, Ivory Coast, I met a young government official who was most interested in the temperance question. He was not connected with any particular temperance society, but he had on his own, prompted solely by his great interest in the question, started a temperance society in the Ivory Coast. In one group he enlisted, for instance, drivers, and so successful had he been that he had cut right through tribal and reli-

gious barriers, even penetrating Catholic strongholds. The interesting thing to observe is that he was a non-Seventh-day Adventist doing Seventh-day Adventist work, largely after a Seventh-day Adventist programme, picked up from Seventh-day Adventists in a non-alcoholic restaurant in France.

But mere organization and the adoption of constitutions are not enough. Nor is it of much avail to launch a temperance society and then let it die for want of interest or attention. Everything of value costs something, and we should not expect an efficiently run temperance society to cost us nothing. A publication of some sort for the Association, as well as one for each national society, is a necessity, if we mean to accomplish anything. It is interesting to note that our American Temperance Association is the leading temperance

organization in the United States today, and the *Listen* magazine is considered largely responsible.

Let us give the temperance cause a fair chance. If God meant it to be a part of the third angel's message, let us make it just that. If He wants us out in the forefront of the battle against drunkenness and crime, let us get to the front. If He wants us to use the ways and means advocated in the Spirit of prophecy, let us not be timid and afraid of failure if we follow His advice. Let us not be so conscious of the little we may be able to do that we end up by doing nothing. Now is our golden opportunity. I quote:

"There could be no better time than now for a movement of this kind, when the temperance question is creating such widespread interest."—*Temperance*, page 250. E. W. PEDERSEN.

Temperance—
A Part of the Third Angel's Message

By A. V. Olson, *General Conference Vice President*

AS SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS we are usually known as a people who believe in temperance and we are all aware that temperance, or the subject of temperance, is an integral part of the great three-fold message that we are to carry to all the world. We cannot proclaim the third angel's message in its fullness without stressing temperance. In this work we ought to be at the head and not the tail.

If ever there was a time that called for a clear-cut message on this subject it is now. The consumption of liquor, with all its baneful results and consequences, is increasing at an alarming pace. Women as well as men are indulging freely. There was a time when drinking was regarded as a shameful practice and those who indulged were looked down upon, but today it has become fashionable. Our cities are being filled with alcoholics, and even little children are numbered among them. Surely it is time that some organization should take this matter in hand in a very earnest way.

I am sorry that we have to admit that the professed Christian countries are often the worst offenders. When I go to countries like India I hang my head in shame

for I find that the heathen have higher standards regarding drink than have the Europeans. The people of India were a temperate people before the Europeans came. At the present time in India, the statesmen are putting forth superhuman efforts to wipe out this cursed thing that was introduced and fostered by the Europeans.

Because of our stand as a church on the question of temperance, Seventh-day Adventists have been highly regarded by many of the leaders of that land. The work that W. A. Scharffenberg has done in India has been of inestimable value. It has given us a standing with the authorities like nothing else has; and right here let me give credit to C. B. Israel, Temperance secretary of the Southern Asia Division, for the fine work that he has done in promoting the temperance cause. We are sending W. A. Scharffenberg to India very soon to help C. B. Israel establish an Institute of Scientific Studies on Prevention of Alcoholism such as we have carried on in Loma Linda the past few years. We also hope to start such a school in Europe. Each division and every land in the division must do more than ever before in the interest of temperance.

"I Saw It, I Felt It, at Matamp!"

By Sherman A. Nagel, Jun., M.D.,

Medical Secretary W. African Union Mission

THE AIRWAYS House at Accra, scenic tropical capital of the Gold Coast was alive and swarming with activity though it was only six o'clock in the morning. Most of the passengers on the Accra-Freetown flight were Moslem pilgrims returning from their long hop across the Sahara Desert from visiting the sacred shrine of Mecca in Arabia. There were tall pilgrims and short pilgrims, fat ones and slim ones, noisy ones and quiet ones. Some were dressed in cloth made gaudy by splashes of colour, others wore only their clean long white tunics.

Many of the male pilgrims had one thing in common; they carried bright gold tinted turbans which were protected from the hazards of travel by suitable metal "turban boxes." Each turban was nestled away in its soft tissue wrappings and metal cage. The temptation to view these external marks of Moslem attainment was too much for some of these pilgrims. With feelings approximating affection and tenderness they would remove these "bejewelled" sparkling turbans from their cases, unwrap the tissue paper parcelling them and would hold their trophies of achievement high for fellow-travellers and curious onlookers also to admire. One fellow-traveller entertained himself proudly by putting on and taking off his turban at very frequent intervals. His eyes would beam with self-admiration and delight as he viewed his profile capped with this Oriental head-dress in a small hand-mirror which was a part of his meagre travelling possessions.

Just across from me sat a buxom black mammy, presumably the wife of one of the pilgrims, eating her breakfast from a banana leaf, her fingers serving as her knife and fork. From time to time she would quench her thirst by taking a swig of "something" from the spout end of an old tea-kettle, the like of which most of the passengers seemed to carry. To

my right an elderly, wizened, bewhiskered disciple of Islam was chanting his morning prayers; his "rosary" of beads dangled over one knee, his thumb and index finger shuffling a bead as each prayer was sung.

As for myself, I was on the final lap of the flight that would bring me the last 1,000 miles where I would reach my destination, the country of Sierra Leone, geographically located just above the equator and just south and east of the French port of Dakar, the most westerly point on the great western bulge of Africa.

Six hours passed and we put the wheels of our plane down on Freetown's airport. Shortly after arrival we walked up the century-old weather-scarred stone steps of Freetown's water-front, over which in years past frequently had flowed the blood of beaten and tortured human bodies, those who chose, some to the bitter end, to resist the cruel aims of the heartless slave-traders.

The West African Union Mission had asked me to make a radical survey of Sierra Leone with the aim of ultimately opening medical work again in that country. I say again, for it was in Freetown, capital of Sierra Leone, that our own message first entered West Africa. In Freetown stands our oldest West African Seventh-day Adventist church, a modest but well-built structure. The figures, "1907" marked on one of the foundation stones, told the year the church was dedicated. It was an inspiration to preach a Sunday-night sermon from that platform still standing there as one of the many testimonies to the work of our pioneer missionaries, Elders D. C. Babcock, E. W. Myers, and many others.

Not far from where the church still stands is another stately appearing building, with well laid out fruit-tree covered grounds. This was once our first medical institution in West Africa. This was our Freetown Sanitarium.

Our senior African workers have kept a diary of the mission's progress in Sierra Leone since its beginning. I had the privilege of reading this diary during my recent visit there. I was interested in the comments made on the work of Dr. E. W. Myers. "Elder Myers did a very good work in Freetown, which won a great fame for Adventists, and his skill in medicine was admirable. He had his first lady nurse, Sister R. Fyfe, and as his attendant, Henry Wilson."

A strange series of events took place about two years after the Freetown Sanitarium was on its feet, bringing to an abrupt close the thriving medical missionary work which had already become well established.

Greatly disappointed, though far from discouraged, Dr. Myers, with his small staff, picked up what few instruments and pieces of equipment which had not been "sold out from under them," and headed up country, back into the primitive "bush" country, where no missionary had yet ventured with the glorious Gospel of the remnant church. A portion of the trip was made by rail on a narrow gauge railway, the train for miles scarcely moving faster than a man could walk. But the last portion of the way had to be made on foot through the dense, disease-infested forest. Matamp, a large Moslem, pagan village, was to come under the kind influence of Dr. Myers and his staff for a number of years.

But, as so many times is true, the missionary was not welcome. Satan puts up every effort to keep the Gospel from reaching the "honest in heart." Dr. Myers had hoped to find a more friendly welcome. He went to the chief of Matamp, explaining to him his mission, and how he had come to help the chief and his village, to bring treatment and medicines for their sicknesses and schooling for their children.

Dr. Myers asked the chief if he would allow one of his sons to come to the clinic that Dr. Myers was about to begin, there to be trained as a medical worker. The chief was not at all responsive. Finally, after repeated appeals, the chief said to Dr. Myers, "I'll let you have this one," pointing to a small, not very prepossessing boy. "He is sick much of the

time," said the chief, "and I do not think he will amount to anything anyway."

Dr. Myers took this small Moslem boy into his own home and treated him like his own child. The boy grew and advanced, and with his physical and educational advancement, also began to grow in his heart the seeds of truth that Dr. Myers and his wife were sowing in their loving way.

I had the marvellous privilege of meeting this "young man." He is not a young man today, for the years have gone by. Years ago, after Dr. Myers had left Sierra Leone, this boy finally and fully gave his heart to Jesus. He worked a number of years as a very successful evangelist, and finally became ordained as a pastor. This boy, whom his father had thought would never amount to anything, has become one of our strong workers in this field, and his own son, now in his twenties, is walking in his father's footsteps and is preparing to be an evangelist. When the former "worthless Moslem boy" gave his heart to Christ he had to give up his Moslem name, and he chose to take for his own Christian name the name of "Myers," and for years now has been carrying that burden that Dr. Myers had to lay down when circumstances caused him to return permanently to his home in America.

At Matamp I saw the well that Dr. Myers had to dig with his own hands because the superstitious natives in those pioneer days would not assist him for fear they would "fall through to the other side of the world." I saw the early converts, the firstfruits of Dr. Myers' seed-sowing, those who, because of renouncing their Moslem or pagan faith, for days were held in the stocks, a public spectacle, under the torment of the tropical sun and the torrential rains, being the objects of rebuke and ridicule brought upon them by their own chief and neighbours. But they stood firm, and today a glorious chapel with a company of well over 200 rejoice in the message and the blessed hope of our Lord's return.

At six o'clock in the morning the last bell for the morning service rings. This bell rings each week-day morning as these earnest, simple sons and daughters

of God in Matamp, many still unable even to read, gather in their hall of worship before starting their day's work in the home, on the farm, or in the shop. There they gather to sing praises to God, to pray together, to gain spiritual strength and food to help them resist the adversary of souls. There they listen, many of them, to the reading of those portions of the Scriptures which to date have been translated into their native language. There they gather together for the study of their Sabbath school lesson.

While in Sierra Leone I also had the privilege of meeting Pastor Henry Wilson, who in 1914, as a young man, was Dr. Myers' African dispensary attendant. For many years now this dear brother, too, has been pushing forward the good work started years ago by our pioneer medical missionary of Sierra Leone. How my own heart was thrilled and inspired as I shook this dear brother's hand, and heard from his lips the stories of the pioneer days of our work in his native land. My heart was stirred as I heard his own solid testimony of his own beliefs, his own convictions so typical of every devout Adventist. Typical, even to his convictions on the health message of our people which embraces vegetarianism and all the other medically and spiritually sound principles that in love God has given to this people through the Scriptures and through the writings of Ellen G. White.

Yes, the seeds of truth sown by Dr. Myers have indeed borne much fruit, and are a living testimony to the power of the Gospel working through the lives of God's humble, self-sacrificing disciples of these last days. And as I left Sierra Leone, I left it with far more than just a medical survey completed. I left having felt that I had walked in the footsteps of one of our early pioneers, one whose example we all should strive well to follow. I felt still the strong, compelling influence of a man who had walked with God, who had a living faith. And I prayed as I said "good-bye" to Matamp and to Sierra Leone, "God, help me always to retain this inspiration which has been my privilege to imbibe, and may I ever be ready to pass this inspiration on to others whose lives my life may touch."

CHURCH DEDICATION IN DENMARK

By Thorvald Kristensen

ONCE more we have had the great joy of dedicating a new church. This church in Nakskov, Lolland, is the sixth in number of Advent churches dedicated in Denmark within the past five years.

The press has been very kindly disposed toward this recent event, and has reported it in both text and pictures. The following is the report from one of the newspapers in the town of Nakskov:

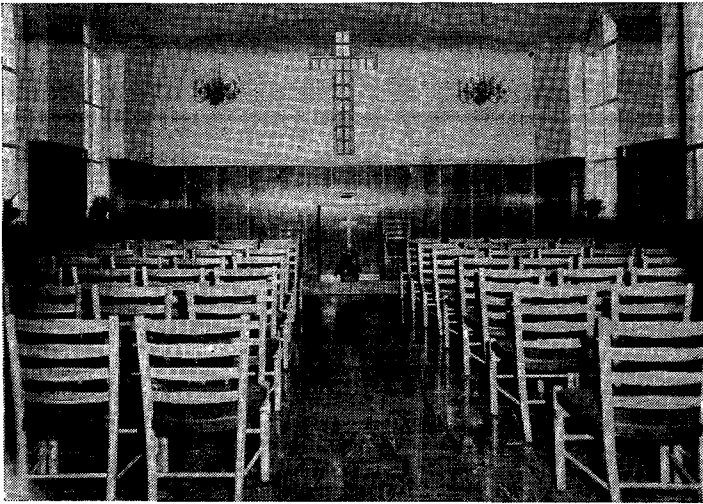
"January 8, 1955, will for the Adventists on the isles of Lolland-Falster stand as a milestone for the coming years, and as a day to be remembered with joy. On that day the first Advent church in that part of the country was dedicated in a solemn and enriching celebration. The church has now got the best possible setting for its evangelistic work."

Long rows of cars were parked along the street, and inside the building the large as well as the smaller auditorium were filled to the utmost capacity when the leader of the East Denmark Conference, Pastor Thorvald Kristensen of Copenhagen, welcomed the audience. A special welcome was given to the mayor of the town, Marius Nielsen, to the builders of the church, the corps leader of the local Salvation Army, Ingemann Petersen, the local leader of the Apostolic church, Sofus Rasmussen, Pastor E. W. Pedersen from London, Pastor Alf Lohne from Oslo, the conference committee, the Copenhagen Advent Choir, the president of the "Stormark" church's building committee, the vice-headmaster of the public school, V. Cornelius, and finally, to all the fellow-believers and friends present.

The choir opened the service with a new year hymn and revealed itself to be an unusually efficient choir, whose singing in a beautiful way marked the day.

Pastor A. Guldhammer of Copenhagen offered a short opening prayer and Pastor Pedersen from our Northern European Division headquarters in London entered the pulpit.

In the dedication sermon, Pastor Pedersen referred to the expulsion of Adam and Eve from the Garden of Eden and



The interior of the new church at Nakskov, Denmark.

their sad and deep longing to return, a feeling that never left them. Though the odour of the flowers, the singing of the birds, the dew-wet grass, the fruit of life, and the cool groves had fascinated Adam, it was not this especially that he longed for. It was because he was excluded from the presence of God that he sorrowed deeply. How slowly time must have moved for our first parents who had known the delight and joy of Paradise!

But God does not deal with us in a merciless or hasty way. In due time He said: "Let them make Me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them." Exod. 25:8.

God returned to His creatures, and the worship of the sanctuary was to be a pattern of the worship in heaven. It was His will that brethren and sisters should dwell together in the sanctuary; but to live together means mutual consideration and attention to the rules for the house—yes, it means love. For without love the church cannot have a spiritual fellowship, blessed by God.

The question may be asked: "What does it mean for God to dwell among us? for heaven and the heaven of heavens cannot contain Him. God Himself says about this: "I dwell in the high and holy place, with him also that is of a contrite and humble spirit." Isa. 57:15. How wonderful this is! It is not to be understood through erudite theology, but by faith alone. Christ gives us the power and ability when we are willing to receive Him. And if we receive Him, we become sanctuaries ourselves, and every

member of the church becomes lovable in our eyes, because the Spirit of God dwells in them.

Soon the day will come when Christ will return to bring back to us the lost garden. "Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God."

Following this appropriate message the president of the West Nordic Union, Pastor Lohne, of Oslo, offered the dedicatory prayer and the Advent choir sang the beautiful hymn, "Crown Him!" He then gave a very interesting account of the work done by Seventh-day Adventists all over the world, mentioning that there are 6,705 Advent churches in all, with more than one million members, the churches being valued at about Dkr. 350 millions. And this is only a modest part of the whole amount invested by Adventists in properties in the different countries, for they have hospitals, clinics, sanitariums, etc., to a total sum of Dkr. 1.6 milliards. The churches—and every institution for that matter—have the one and only purpose of making possible the preaching of the Christian message of safety, hope, and joy.

"Never before has the world needed a message of hope so much as today," said Pastor Lohne. "The only message that Christ is our Saviour and that He is coming back soon as King of kings and the Lord of the universe, can give security to the soul of man. This house will further facilitate the preaching of that joyous message."

Pastor Kristensen spoke briefly about the building of churches in Denmark.

Since 1950, six churches have been dedicated, and the foundation of the seventh has already been laid at the Skodsborg Sanitarium. Pastor Kristensen expressed his appreciation to the architect and the builders for their good work, also to the headquarters in London and Oslo, as well as the churchmembers, for all their self-sacrifice in connection with the building. He closed his talk on the note that not only Adventists but everyone would be welcome in the church.

After some telegrams had been read, among them two from Pastors Folkvard and Siverts of Nakskov, the mayor brought greetings and good wishes, saying: "I hope that this new building in Nakskov many fill its mission. I believe God looks with joy upon all who worship Him in truth, and I trust that words of power may go forth from this place to those who need them, meek words and loving words to those who look for comfort. If this church plays its part in bringing peace and rest to the souls of men, it will be doing a blessed work." "Don't allow this beautiful house to be empty," he concluded, "but let it ever be filled by a living congregation."

Congratulations were offered by a number of those present. V. Cornelius told of the joy it gave to him as a coloured man on an occasion like this in the land of the white people. Good wishes were expressed by leaders from other denominations, by the architect, Hans Norland, as well as by several members of the local church.

Pastor Borge Larsen, the minister of the church prayed in closing the meeting that the blessing of Christ might rest upon the house and that in it many people might find salvation, and the choir then rendered the final song: "The Heavenly Anthem."

NEWS FROM WEST ETHIOPIA

By Erik H. Palm, *President*

NOT unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy name give glory; for Thy mercy, and for Thy truth's sake." Psa. 115:1. Like God's servant of old we like to give glory to God's name for His

mercies and loving-kindness toward us during the past year. Without His help and blessings we could have accomplished nothing. He has never failed to fulfil His promises even though we often have not shown enough faith to comprehend His promises.

EVANGELISM

"Everywhere the light of truth is to shine forth, that hearts now in the sleep of ignorance may be awakened and converted. In all countries and cities the Gospel is to be proclaimed." (*Evangelism*, page 19.) This admonition given by God's servant long ago is more urgent today than ever before. That is why evangelism should have such an important place in our mission programme.

In Dessie we have been very much handicapped in our evangelistic work by not having a church building where we can gather interested people for meetings and Bible studies. A sum of money was given by the Ethiopian Union Mission to make it possible for us to erect a small chapel on the hospital compound, but the project planned was brought to a standstill due to the fact that the local authorities refused to grant us a building permit. We were told that as long as we had no contract with the Ministry of Public Health we could not start any kind of building construction.

At the present time we are gathering for our meetings in one of the hospital wards right in the hospital building. The place is not large enough and it is very inconvenient for both worshippers and the patients in the hospital. No place is available for Sabbath school classes for the children and the English-speaking class, so they have to gather wherever there happens to be a vacant place.

Another thing which has been a great loss in our evangelistic programme was that our Ethiopian evangelist has been away from the field for nearly eight months. Brother Dessie Kassahun was invited to attend the General Conference session and in connection with this he has been attending the Theological Seminary in Washington, D.C. We believe that his time spent at the Seminary will be a great benefit and blessing to God's work in the future.

During Brother Kassahun's absence we have had one of the students from

the Ethiopian Training School to fill the vacancy. Ato Gesahen's work has mainly been conducting services in the hospital, acting as interpreter at our church services, and conducting Bible classes for baptismal candidates.

The Voice of Prophecy Bible correspondence school has proved to be a wonderful help in our work. After organizing the churchmembers and hospital workers they have gone out to their neighbours and friends to distribute the lessons, and in this way a great number have been enrolled. Some of the students have completed their course. We hope and pray that from those enrolled many may take their stand for the truth.

Because of shortage of trained evangelists in the field, we decided to train a few young men who could go out to do evangelism in places where an interest had been noticed. For about six weeks Dr. Johnson, Brother Kassahun, and I had studies with the young men on such subjects as Daniel and Revelation, Church and Denominational History, and The Spirit of Prophecy in the Remnant Church.

After this short course the workers were sent out to two different places. An urgent appeal had come to us from a place in Lasta province called Tarna. Here we have about a dozen believers who needed someone to help them in their work for their neighbours and others interested in our message. We equipped them with some Amharic Bibles and a good supply of the little book, *The Bible Speaks*. A small supply of medicine was also packed in their outfits to make them able to protect themselves against malaria and other diseases. There is no clinic or medical help to be found in the whole district where they are located, and any kind of help along that line is very much appreciated by the population. With this equipment and our best wishes they left for their field of labour.

The place is very far from the main highway and can only be reached by riding on mules or walking. In the dry season a person who is used to the road conditions can make the trip in four to five days. In the rainy season all the rivers are full, making travelling impossible.

After about two months the first mes-

sage reached us about their work, and it was most encouraging. They wrote: "We are very happy in our work. We have built ourself a house where we are living. We have also built a small church where we can gather for our Sabbath school and church service. A small school has also been started where we have about twenty-five children attending, but we are very much handicapped in our schoolwork not having alphabets, notebooks, and pencils. Please send us some material for our school." The most encouraging feature in the report was the last part of the letter. "We have organized a baptismal class and twenty-six have given in their names for baptism."

After the rainy season was over I decided to make a trip to Tarna to see how the work was progressing and if possible be of some help to our young men. After a long and hard journey, which took me nine and a half days, I arrived at the place. The people had been waiting for us and had come in from the surrounding villages to meet us.

Because I could not stay as long as originally planned we had to use the time given us as effectively as possible. Every morning and evening we gathered for devotional meetings. The rest of the days were occupied with examining baptismal candidates, clinic work, and instruction classes for our young evangelists. As soon as the rumour was spread around that people could have medicine and treatment, they flocked in from the surrounding country to obtain help. It happened on several days that, in order to treat all who were coming, we had to work till eight and nine at night in the light of a small kerosene lantern. An outclinic in this district would be of great help to our evangelistic work in this province.

One morning during our stay quite a large group went down to the nearby river where we conducted our baptismal service. It was a beautiful spot with a nice waterfall nearby. I had the privilege of baptizing forty-five precious souls. The oldest among the candidates was a man about eighty years old. He told us that when he was a young man he had listened to Sheik Zakarias preaching. Sheik Zakarias had many followers in this district and many of those who were baptized were descendants of his fol-

lowers. He foretold that some day messengers would come to bring his followers the full light. This old man rejoiced that this prophecy had been fulfilled in his days.

The following Sabbath was a great day during our visit. More people had arrived from places far away, and when we gathered for Sabbath school the little church was packed. Originally it was made for about forty persons, but this morning there were over eighty. All were very attentive listening to the message brought to them from the Word of God. In the afternoon we celebrated the ordinances of the church, which brought abundant blessings to all taking part. Many had not had such an opportunity for several years.

We are very happy that God can use humble instruments to proclaim the message for our time. The education of these young men is very limited, but they have a burning desire in their hearts to proclaim the message of salvation to those who are sitting in darkness. Our greatest need is consecrated young men who can go out to the remotest corners of this land to proclaim the good news of salvation.

Right now we need an experienced worker who can take the lead in this place. Our believers in Tarna should be organized into a church and have an ordained church elder to serve the church. The place is so far away from Dessie that we cannot possibly visit them more than once a year. Surely the harvest is great, but the labourers are few. We must pray to the Master of the harvest to send more workers to His harvest.

PUBLISHING NEWS

WITH the closing of our schools and colleges for the summer vacation, 150 student colporteurs entered the field of literature evangelism at the beginning of June, reports G. D. King, Division Publishing Secretary. A special inducement to our colporteur youth this year is the offer of a Congress competition bonus for those who reach the highest sales by the end of July. Surely two words that must be spurring our youth on to ever greater achievements are—College and Congress!

Ethiopia has taken a great forward step in the publication of their first subscription book, *Christ Our Saviour*, in the Amharic language. The book is well printed with a plentiful supply of pictures including one coloured plate. While the book was printed by a firm in Addis Ababa, the binding has been done by our own personnel under the direction of W. S. Jensen. Plans are now on hand to publish a second subscription book, this time on health. A fine utility building has been erected which will be equipped as a bindery and small press.

The Best of Life, is the title of a new book written by Alf Lohne, president of the West Nordic Union. This book is being published in both Norwegian and Danish and is well illustrated and has four coloured plates. Selling at a medium price, this book, Pastor King assures us, will undoubtedly become a "best seller" in that territory. ED.

DIVISION AUDITOR ON TOUR IN WEST AFRICA

ALF KARLMAN, Division auditor, writes of heat and welcome rains and interesting contacts during his stay in West Africa. In spite of his constant tie-up with figures, Brother Karlman always finds time between long office hours to mix with the people, show his slides, and help with the mission programme wherever he can. At the time of writing he had already visited Bo, headquarters of the Sierra Leone Mission, Monrovia, headquarters of the Liberian Mission, and our school at Konola. While the guest of Pastor D. H. Hughes, Brother Karlman tells of how the Governor's wife, who is an Adventist, came over one evening to see the slides he was showing. Later the Governor of Liberia arrived and they all spent a very happy evening in Pastor Hughes' home.

Another interesting contact was to a prison where murderers are held, some of whom were due for execution. Our workers had been holding Bible studies in the prison and Brother Karlman went along and met the prisoners, shaking hands with them.

While on his way to Kumasi, about 200 miles from Accra, Brother Karlman spent a night with Dr. John Hyde at the Kwahu hospital. Last year the site of this hospital was covered with bush. Now several buildings have been erected and a clinic has been started. Wards will be operating later. Representatives of the Government were present and a committee of the hospital was held. This hospital was built by the Government and is being operated by Adventist personnel.

After his visit to Kumasi, Brother Karlman returned to Accra again. He is expected home in Edware about the middle of July. ED.

STORY of JERACUMBIE

By Mrs. Isabel Tew

A GOOD example of how branch Sabbath schools can play a strong part in winning souls is found in the experience of Jeracumbie in Arussi. Jeracumbie, as a young man, desired to be famous and to be feared by the people. To accomplish this ambition, he began to rob and to kill, as this seemed to him to be the only way to fame. During his day, he has killed at least twenty people, often in cold blood, and for no other motive than for his own glory. Later in life, he became a witch doctor and was a successful one. In the meantime, the Training School was started near to his house and the students with our blind evangelist, Tekla Haimanot, began to visit him and to conduct a branch Sabbath school. In the beginning, he listened indifferently to be polite, but never gave any opposition. For two years the meetings were conducted near his home. One day Brother Tekla Haimanot appealed to him to surrender to God and, under the influence of the Holy Spirit, he did so. He began to take Bible studies and requested the students to clean out the instruments of devil worship and the house which was used for that purpose. Now this house is being used for Sabbath school and worship services.

(A picture of this witch doctor with his blind pastor appeared in the June issue of this paper.)

NEWS FLASH

MAY 16th found the Division Committee in session in Edgware and the following brethren were welcomed to England: Alf Lohne from the West Nordic Union, C. Gidlund from the East Nordic Union, and F. J. Voorthuis from the Netherland Union. W. S. Jensen of Ethiopia who was passing through England at the time was also a welcome visitor.

June is the month when the conference sessions convene in the northern countries of the Division. This has caused a temporary exodus of the Division staff. Visiting speakers to the East and West Nordic Unions have been H. L. Rudy and E. E. Roenfelt from the General Conference and A. F. Tarr, E. B. Rudge, and G. A. Lindsay from the Division. H. L. Rudy, A. F. Tarr, and G. A. Lindsay have also visited the Netherland Union session in Amsterdam, while E. E. Roenfelt and E. B. Rudge met with the combined Finnish session at Helsinki. Pastor and Mrs. G. D. King and Pastor and Mrs. J. A. Simonsen spent a very enjoyable time with the East and West Danish Conferences, the sessions having been held at Copenhagen and Vejle fjord, respectively. E. W. Pedersen, who had just returned from a six weeks' visit to Ethiopia, was happy to meet with the Icelandic Mission at their time of session. M. E. Lind, with Youth Congress plans weighing heavily on his mind, still found time to assist with the East and West Norway conference sessions.

Dr. A. Andersen, on May 9, 1955, completed forty years of continuous service at Skodsborg Sanitarium. For twenty-one of these years Dr. Andersen has carried the responsibilities as medical director, and he is greatly beloved and respected both by staff and patients.

We believe that this term of service that Dr. Andersen has rendered at Skodsborg Sanitarium, constitutes a record that is unique in any of our institutions.

Dr. J. A. Hyde, for many years in charge of the Jengre hospital, North

Nigeria, has recently been appointed to take charge of the Kwahu hospital, Gold Coast, West Africa. The buildings of this hospital have been placed at our disposal by the Gold Coast government. Dr. Hyde is the superintendent and will have associated with him Sister Amy Horder, recently from London, and possibly a little later will be joined by Mr. and Mrs. Acton-Hubbard of the Jengre hospital.

This hospital will have medical, surgical, and obstetrical sections, and it is

1955 YOUTH CONGRESS

ADVENT youth from fifteen nations will meet in Stockholm from August 2nd to 7th to attend the 1955 Division Youth Congress. Already from many parts of the world young people are journeying to this "Venice of the North."

The unique and exciting opening of the Congress will take place in the Royal Tennis Hall in Stockholm at 8 p.m. on August 2nd.

There will be no dull moments for the programme will provide food for thought and generous time for recreation.

"PREPARING TODAY'S YOUTH FOR TOMORROW'S WORLD"

is the challenging motto chosen for the Congress.

A most cordial welcome awaits you—YES, FOR YOU TOO WILL BE THERE!

M. E. LIND,
Division MV Secretary.

expected that most of the staff will be graduates from our Ile-Ife hospital, Nigeria.

One of the veteran missionaries of the British Union who has completed more than thirty years' service in the mission field, Pastor J. J. Hyde, has returned to London on furlough with Sister Hyde. We welcome home these veteran missionaries, and wish for them a very happy period of association with their loved ones and friends.

Pastor Hyde for many years has served as president of the West Nigerian Mission, and upon his return to West Africa at the end of his furlough will proceed to Jengre, in North Nigeria, there to assume the leadership of the North Nigeria Mission.

Sunset Hour

By Pearl McCain Allen

The tired winds are hushed to rest,
The shadows deeper grow,
The evening star shines dimly
Like a taper burning low.
The flames of evening's altar fires
Light all the western sky,
And God's sweet peace broods over all
As sunset hour draws nigh.

The herd bell tinkles down the lane,
The poppies nod in sleep,
Amid the meadow buttercups
White mists, soft-footed, creep;
The song thrush chants his vesper hymn,
The swallows homeward fly,
And God's sweet peace fills all the earth
As sunset hour draws nigh.

When cold and grey my sunset clouds
Hang like a darksome pall,
And round me, o'er me, everywhere,
The lengthening shadows fall,
Shine then, O heavenly altar fires,
My sunset hour draws nigh.
And let God's peace brood o'er me then;
Light all my evening sky.

DIVISION DIRECTORY

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E. B. Rudge *Secretary*
G. A. Lindsay *Treasurer*
Alf Karlman ... *Auditor and Asst. Treasurer*

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EDITOR MRS. A. F. TARR

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