

Sunday Schools in Denmark

By H. Muderspach



The Sunday School in Randers with classes in session.

OUR members in Denmark have organized Sunday schools in different churches and in connection with various public efforts for about fifty years. During this time local workers ably carried on alone, each one using different material.

Now we in the West Danish Conference have twenty-two Sunday schools with about 1,000 pupils. The effort started here in Aarhus, January 19, 1951. The church school teacher at that time, Brother Chr. Christiansen, took the initiative together with Brother Borge Olsen, the present MV secretary of the West Nordic Union. In a few weeks they had invited about 100 children to their Sunday school. Gradually the number increased until by the end of that year they had about 200 pupils in ten different groups.

After the work had proved successful in Aarhus, different schools were started in several other churches and in the autumn of 1951, Brother D. Guldhammer, who at that time was MV secretary of the

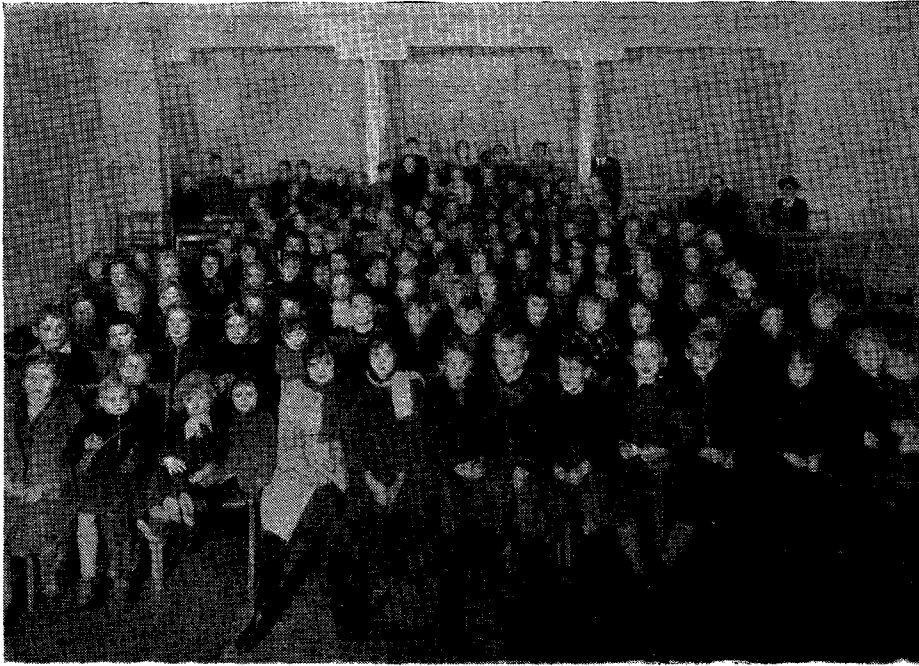
East Danish Conference, started a similar work in Copenhagen and other churches in his conference. At the present time I think they have about 800 to 900 pupils in their schools, making a total of about 1,900 intelligent boys and girls in these schools in Denmark.

The Sunday School in Frederikshavn, the northernmost church and school in Denmark. The teacher in charge is second from the left. This building stands on the spot where the first workers from the United States conducted a tent effort.

Some of these children have asked for permission to attend our church schools; five or six are studying at our mission school at Vejle fjord, and three or four have already been baptized and become churchmembers.

In our oldest church school at Jerslev, they are conducting a very fine Sunday school. Many children or young people, who have attended this school, have become churchmembers, and they expect still better results after they have started a Sunday school there.





The Sunday School at Aarhus, which was started on January 19, 1951, was the first one to be organized in Denmark. The three ladies in the background are the leaders.

In Frederikshavn, the northernmost church school in Denmark, we have built the church and school on the site where our pioneers from the United States had a tent effort at the beginning of our work in Scandinavia.

This Sunday school work is in its infancy yet, but we hope and pray that it may result in many young people being won for the truth; so that they in due time may have a part in the finishing of our work on earth.

We send our best greetings from our schools, teachers, and pupils.

boy, aged seven, could not get up early enough for his breakfast. He was going to Sunday school. I did not understand the reason for this enthusiasm, as I had never taken him to this Sunday school. But as time went by I began to realize that where he went so happily he must learn something good. At this time my neighbour, Mrs. N.—who was not an Adventist—asked me to attend the Adventist meetings, and I gladly did so.

“Both these ladies are now members of our church—and all because their children attended our Sunday school.”

M. E. LIND.

Danish Jubilee

(Concluded from page 3.)

not only lifted the banner of health reform, but also the banner of Prince Immanuel. No fewer than 110,000 patients have been treated at Skodsborg Sanitarium during the fifty-seven years of its existence, and have gone back to their homes restored to health and influenced by the Christian atmosphere of this place.

More than twenty young Danish Adventists have become doctors. A food factory, a vegetarian restaurant, and an old people's home have also been established.

When the Scandinavian Union Conference was divided in 1931 into two unions, our conference was divided into two conferences. Many small church buildings have been erected or bought, so that we have today thirty-two buildings; our sixty-nine other churches are longing to get their own properties. We now have about 4,000 churchmembers. Our young people and the children, who are organized in fifty-eight societies, number about 3,000. Our working staff is not large when we take the activities of seventy-five years into consideration, namely twenty-two ordained ministers, twelve licensed ministers, and fifteen credentialed Bible instructors, and a varying number of colporteurs. As in other conferences, one of the latest institutions in our work is the Bible Correspondence School, which is doing an excellent soul-winning work.

As we look back upon the past seventy-five years, we can rejoice with the prophet Joel: “Fear not, O land; be glad and rejoice; for the Lord” hath done “great things.” Joel 2:21.

BEARING FRUIT

BÖRGE OLSEN, the Missionary Volunteer secretary of the West Nordic Union, reports:

“Some days after a public meeting held last winter, I visited a lady who had requested some literature offered at the meeting. She was seeking for light, and wished to do the will of God. From that time on she attended our meetings regularly. I had the opportunity of visiting her later on in her home, and she told me how she came in contact with our church. ‘Yes,’ she said, ‘every Sunday throughout the whole winter my little



The Sunday School in Jerslev, Jutland. In this old building both the church and the church school meet. This school is said to be the oldest church school outside America. It began in 1893, when it was conducted in the homes of the people.

Danish Conference Celebrates its Diamond Jubilee

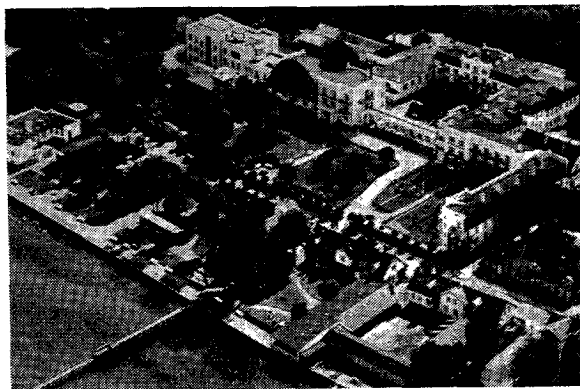
By L. Muderspach

THE oldest conference in our Division celebrates this year its seventy-fifth anniversary. It is the Danish Conference. One year before Brother William Ings came to England and started our work there, Brother J. G. Matteson landed in Denmark, where the message had preceded him, for the paper *Advent Tidende* (Advent Tidings), which Brother Matteson edited in the Danish language in America in 1872, had for several years been reaching friends and relatives in the homeland. In this way the printed message had preceded the oral proclamation of the threefold message.

Rapidly the truth was accepted by earnest hearts, and in the year 1880 seven churches with 120 Sabbath-keepers had been organized. On May 30th, seventy-five years ago, the first S.D.A. conference outside the United States was organized. It is thus also the oldest conference in the Northern European Division.

In the year 1878 our *literature work* was started by the inauguration of the Danish *Tidernes Tegn* (Signs of the Times), and our Health magazine a few years later. Brother Matteson was a good writer and understood the importance of the written word. By the year 1881 we had produced three small books and thirty-four different tracts, besides Bible

A panoramic view of Skodsborg Sanitarium.



lessons for children and youth, a hymn book, and the two magazines mentioned above. One copy of each piece of literature was at that time valued at kroner 9.80 (ten shillings). Now such a set of our literature is priced at kroner 400 (£20). As may be expected, a strong canvassing work grew up.

The Lord also in the early years helped us to realize the importance of the *educational work*. Brother Matteson started a small mission school in 1888. Later regular school work was established in Copenhagen, then in Frederikshavn, where a large building was erected for that purpose. After some years this latter was moved to a new building in Skodsborg, then to Nærum, and finally to Vejle fjord Junior College, where we now have 110 students with twelve teachers and six other employees.

In Denmark the first *church school* in Europe was started in 1883. Ten years later another church school, in Jerslev, was established, and this school has car-

ried on without intermission for sixty-two years. We have altogether had twelve such schools, and many hundreds of children have had the benefit and blessings of education in a Christian school.

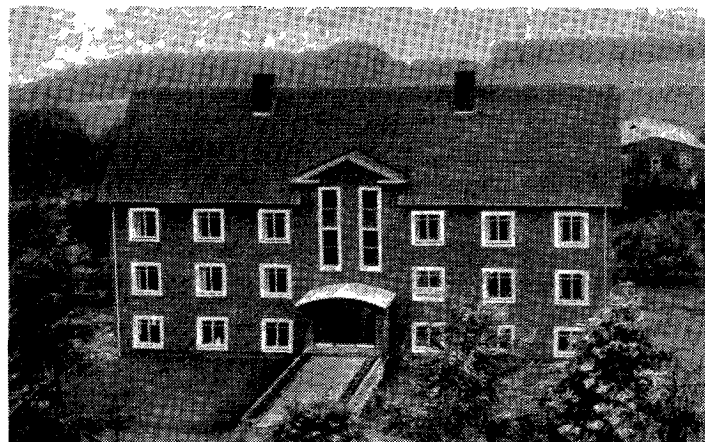
At the beginning of the twentieth century our conference experienced a severe crisis in financial as in other respects. Mrs. White's prophecy that "dark clouds would appear over Scandinavia" was fulfilled, but the church was strengthened through this test, and a new day dawned!

In those days our *health work* began. Skodsborg Sanitarium was established in 1898 and felt this crisis in its very beginning. Under the leadership of Dr. Carl Ottosen, however, the institution progressed and by the grace of God it is now one of the largest health institutions in our denomination. This sanitarium has trained many missionaries now serving in distant fields. Others from the nurse's training school have established clinics all over Scandinavia, and in this way have

(Continued on page 2, col. 3.)



The front entrance to beautiful Vejle fjord Hojskole.



The new girls' dormitory, Vejle fjord Hojskole.

NEWBOLD PLANS FOR 1955-56

By W. I. Smith, Principal, Newbold Missionary College

THE 1955-56 prospectus is now being distributed to former and prospective students who have requested it, or should have it. Others who wish it should request the principal's office for a copy. In the prospectus will be found considerable information having to do with the organization and administration of the curricula and with the subject requirements of the various courses of study.

THEOLOGICAL COURSE

The four-year Theological course has undergone minor surgery and a face lifting for the dual purpose of better adjustment with the junior theological courses in the union training schools of the Division, and for closer correspondence with the Bachelor of Arts requirements of Washington Missionary College. The number of class appointments weekly has been standardized at twenty, with forty minutes net time for a class, making 800 minutes of class work each week. This exactly corresponds with the sixteen class appointments of fifty minutes each in the American college. Students planning for the degree do a second major in history in addition to one in religion.

BIBLE INSTRUCTOR COURSE

This two-year course is made up quite largely of subjects included in the Theological course, and is designed to prepare young women to be Bible workers and to assist the minister in giving personal instruction to those interested in Bible studies. In the Bible work and in church-school teaching there are usually more places to be filled than there are prepared workers.

SECRETARIAL AND BUSINESS COURSES

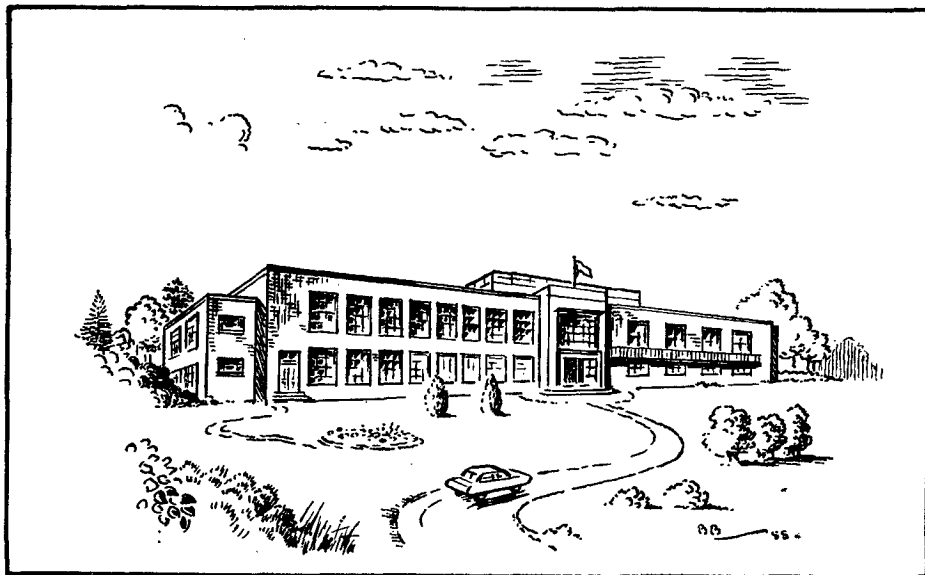
The two-year Secretarial course was introduced 1954-55 and has been added to and strengthened for the ensuing year. Ten additional typewriters and a Sumlock calculator have been provided, and it is the intention of both the board and the faculty that the department shall serve the denomination by providing efficient secretarial workers to meet the current

openings. Business workers also are much needed. In every conference and institution persons with an understanding of accountancy and business principles are necessary for giving attention to financial matters. Not only is the keeping of accounts important in the denominational work, but one needs training in the principles of accounting in order properly to care for one's own business affairs. Concerning the importance of book-keeping we are counselled in the Spirit of pro-

work ever assumed by men and women to deal with youthful minds."—*Ibid.*, page 73.

The two year's course in Elementary Teacher Training is designed to meet the needs of those who are preparing to teach in the elementary schools. In the case of those who feel that it is important to secure government recognition, we strongly urge that at least one year be done at Newbold College for the purpose of orientation to Adventist education and to receive necessary help in methods of teaching Bible and understanding denominational procedures.

Five courses of study are now offered at Newbold for the training of the youth



Artist's impression of the projected Administration Building at Newbold Missionary College.

phesy that "all who expect to engage in the work of the Lord should learn to keep accounts." (*Counsels to Teachers*, page 218.) It would be well for others than those enrolled in the business course to choose electives from the commercial subjects offered.

ELEMENTARY TEACHER TRAINING

The attention of all young men and women is called to the need for Christian elementary and secondary teachers, and to the importance of the work of church-school teachers. "Nothing is of greater importance than the education of our children and young people." (*Counsels to Teachers*, page 165.) "It is the nicest

of the Northern European Division. We believe that by these various courses our young people may find outlines suitable to their interests and talents and may make a thoroughgoing preparation for some place in the Lord's work.

Hlidardalsskoli

(Continued from page 7.)

I should mention in closing that the students' work programme is undertaken by two of the teachers working side by side with the students. This plan is working exceptionally well and the work is well done. This creates a fine spirit between the students and the teachers.

THERE IS A CALL FROM WEST AFRICA

By J. Alfred Simonsen

THE huge airliner settled down upon the smooth runway, and came to a stop in front of the Abidjan air terminal. The tropical sun was almost directly overhead. The warmth of the humid atmosphere seemed to penetrate our bodies, and we realized that this was a tropical clime. How different from the chilling winds of Britain that we had felt only a few hours before!

Pastor D. V. Cowin was there to meet me and to welcome me to the joys and sorrows of West Africa. It was a joy to see the enthusiasm of the missionaries, the fine work they are doing, and the esteem

They show unusual ability and skill in proportion to their training opportunities.

We visited classrooms where our African teachers were at work. In many instances we witnessed teaching skill and efficiency in instruction equal to that of any teachers in much more favourable surroundings. These teachers are doing the best they can with the space and equipment at hand. In far too many schools space is needed. Children are sitting three at a desk made for two. In some instances children were sitting on the floor, with a lapboard to write on. In other places they sat in church pews without even a lapboard to write on. In spite of handicaps a good school programme is carried on.

Pastor Cowin has done a good work as Educational secretary in West Africa. He

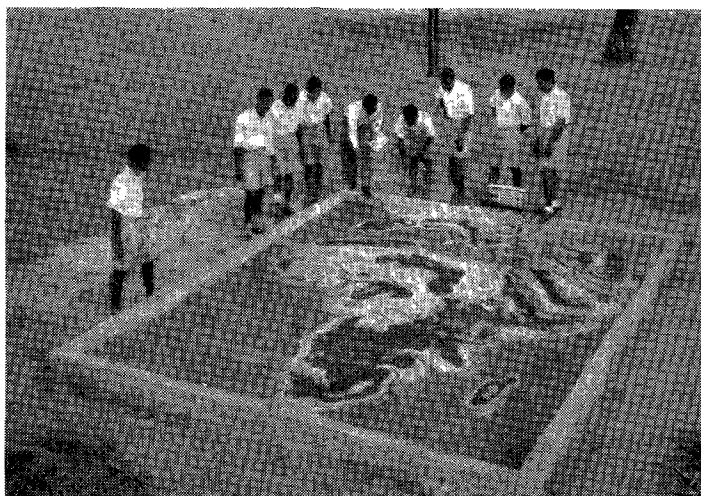
endure. The work eased up a little by the arrival of Dr. Lamp, who came down from Jengre to spend a few weeks at Ile-Ife.

One needs only to observe the patients that crowd the clinic, or to visit the patients that fill every room and ward, to realize the great physical need of these people and to recognize the value of these hospitals as opening wedges to stony hearts. The gospel of health is a wonderful asset. This, combined with the Gospel of salvation, makes a powerful influence on the lives of the people.

The needs in West Africa are great and challenging. Calls for the establishment of schools are ever before our mission presidents. New classrooms are needed in scores of locations. Our training colleges at Bekwai, Ihie, Awtun, Konola, and Bo need buildings and equipment. Other schools at centres such as Bouaki, Waterloo, Monrovia, Lagos, and Jengre are in need of additional buildings. The work is growing faster than the missions can provide men and equipment to meet the need.

At the Konola Training School in Liberia, Pastor Simons is giving strong, aggressive leadership to the development of the school. His teaching staff is limited, but they are courageous and ambitious. Brother and Sister Cantrell had just arrived from Southern California and were getting into the school activities very well. Sister Cantrell is a graduate nurse and is eager to have an opportunity to give clinical help to the hundreds of people who travel past the entrance to the school. A small clinic would be a real asset in the Konola area. The nearest medical help is thirty-six miles away. The proposed plan is to build an inexpensive unit at the school entrance, where the sick and injured may come for medical aid that can be cared for in a clinic. The initial cost would not be excessive, but at present the mission does not have funds with which to proceed with the project.

Africa needs teachers, office workers, and medical workers. In order to provide these workers, funds must also be available. Let us pray that the Lord of the harvest may pour forth showers of both material and spiritual blessings to the end that the millions of Africa may see the light that will lighten every heart.



*A project of a
geography class at
the Nigerian Training
School.*

and friendliness of the people toward them. It brought sorrow to my heart to see the poverty, misery, and suffering of humanity, to see the multitudes groping in the darkness of superstition and paganism.

Our itinerary took us to many of our schools and hospitals. We visited our workers and conducted teachers' institutes in most of the large centres of activity. These institutes were attended by as few as six teachers, and as many as 200. A tribute to our African teachers is in order. These stalwart young men and women—there are only six or seven women teachers in a total of over 500—are capable, enthusiastic, ardent workers.

knows the field and has the confidence of the headmasters and teachers. You should hear those teachers sing the many choruses Brother Cowin has taught them. It was thrilling to hear them sing.

The friendliness and kindness of the African is contagious. One cannot mingle with them very long before one feels a sense of constant friendship and confidence that makes a bond of fellowship.

The hospitals at Ile-Ife, Jengre, and Mpraeso are doing a much appreciated work. The doctors work long, arduous hours day after day. This was especially true at Ile-Ife, where they were one full-time doctor short. Dr. Nagel was going at a pace that no-one but a Nagel can

WINTER'S WORK IN ICELAND

By L. Murdoch

FROM the beginning to the end the meetings in Reykjavik have been exceptionally well attended. Evangelism in Iceland has of necessity been different because of the limited population. The future prosperity of the work here all depends upon good-will, as the Adventist church is so well known to everyone. Just one false move, and prejudice could be created that would affect the Harvest Ingathering and every other line of our work. From the start it became clear to me, in counsel with the committee men, that our English evangelistic methods, subjects, and titles, would not be acceptable in Iceland. When we consider all the adjustments that we had to make and also running a full-scale campaign through an interpreter, which was something of an experiment, we thank God for what we have accomplished.

The leaders of this field have stressed again and again the importance of dignity and good taste in every feature of the campaign, advertising, music, choice of halls, and in the presentation of our message, in order to create a good impression with the public. That the film "I Beheld His Glory" and the lectures have accomplished this becomes more evident every day as the many requests come in from parents wishing to send their young people to our schools, and also that without advertising, up to date the Summer Sanitarium is already well booked.

Nine have already been baptized and another fourteen have definitely stated that they are fully convinced that the Advent message is right and that they must take their stand. Also there are seven young people from thirteen to seventeen years of age in connection with the church who are faithful and loyal in every respect to the Advent message, and are all ready for baptism now in my opinion.

In addition to these thirty there are at least another twenty definitely interested and attending regularly every Sunday. Further, as a result of our campaign, quite a number of our churchmembers have been greatly encouraged and are

now much more faithful in their attendance and support of the cause. But in order to bring this work to full completion a longer time is necessary. Nevertheless, I am convinced from my experience here that nothing would pay larger dividends for the future of the work in this country than to have a full-time Icelandic evangelist and two lady Bible-workers. Unfortunately there are no Bible-workers at present. If this plan could be put into operation, very soon I am sure, there would be many additions to the church every year. This would help to solve all the other problems—more colporteurs, more church school and college teachers, more young people training for the work, and so forth.

As the result of our campaign work hundreds are now receiving the Bible Correspondence Course. This phase of our work was at a very low ebb a year ago.

During the winter we were able to visit many of the isolated members, and also to spend two weeks doing intensive evangelistic work in the Westmann Islands. Every Sunday we ran special meetings as well in a small town forty miles away, and there are a nice few showing a definite interest and some have started attending Sabbath meetings.

It has been a privilege to meet regularly with the committee men in counsel and help to lay plans for the future. A building programme is in full swing at the moment. The farm is now in good hands and has bright prospects, the college and the church school are almost fully booked for the next school year already. The colporteur leader has just returned from a most profitable visit to England, where he has been studying better methods with our men of long experience. He is full of courage for the future and plans are afoot to introduce the selling of sets of books, thus overcoming the difficulty of distance and expense in this scattered island, and enabling the colporteurs to earn salaries more in line with the high salaries prevalent in this country.

Since everything that happens in Reykjavik is known all over Iceland, a great interest has been created outside the capital in our lectures. At the request of the brethren these have been typewritten in an easy and interesting, readable style, and are now ready for translating into Icelandic. The colporteurs propose to give a free copy of these lectures to any one buying a full set of books.

It has been a great pleasure to associate with the workers in this mission; there has never been a discordant note from first to last, and I have found everyone extremely helpful. I can see more clearly every day that if I had followed my usual plan of evangelism, instead of following the guidance of the brethren, it would have been a mistake, and if I were to run another campaign some time in the future in Iceland I would follow the same plan, but would press for at least two lady visitors to give Bible studies in the homes, thus ensuring better and quicker results. I know of no place where a visit from the workers is more appreciated and effective. It is something rather new to the people of Iceland, as the ministers from the other churches do not visit very much.

Since this report was written another baptism has been conducted and quite a few added to the church.

While we should have rejoiced to see the work fully completed, we are convinced that further results will follow, and as we look at the over-all picture we feel grateful to God for what has been accomplished.

Hlidardalsskoli

IT WAS a privilege recently to spend a day with the educational men in the Icelandic Mission. The school that day presented a wonderful picture, situated right away out in the country, forty miles from the capital. The day was perfect, the sun was shining brightly, and the whole countryside was covered in a mantle of white to a depth of four or five inches.

The men who planned and built the school did a wonderful piece of work. How it was accomplished amazes me. The young people of Iceland are very



Advent youth in Iceland enjoy the blessings of a Christian education.

fortunate to have such a fine school away from all the worldly attractions of the city. The school is doing something for the young people that is bearing fruit now and is destined to accomplish a great deal for the cause in the coming days.

THE TEACHING STAFF

It would be no exaggeration to say that the three tall fine-looking young men around twenty-four years of age, all qualified Icelandic teachers, would be a credit to any of our senior colleges. Their teaching work is very efficient and they are 100 per cent loyal to the principles of Christian education carried forward by our schools and colleges around the world. There is a fine spiritual atmosphere in all the classes. In addition to his Icelandic training, one teacher has just finished two years at Emmanuel Missionary College in the United States; this is his first year back home. The other two have been teaching for three and four years respectively.

THE SCHOOL BUILDING

The school has been well built of the very best material. It accommodates thirty students and is filled to capacity. The rooms are comfortable and all that could be desired and the kitchen facilities are adequate for their needs. The water system needs improving; in fact it is one of their urgent requirements at the moment, but I was interested to see how the College men are tackling this problem. Already they have done a good deal of work with student labour, saving considerable expense, in preparation for improving the situation.

HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

There is just one dwelling house apart from the College. It has been divided into three flats, accommodating two teachers with their small families and the farm manager with his family. All seem to be contented and happy, but I have seldom seen a house more fully occupied. What will happen as the families increase can be answered in only one way, that is, another house. The water situation in the flats is even more acute than in the school; sometimes it has to be carried from a near-by brook, but the new system envisaged with the increased natural pressure would give them and the College an abundant supply.

THE FARM BUILDINGS

Two small farm buildings have been erected. One is being used to house the farm machinery and also as a factory for brickmaking to help with the building programme. The other building is used to

store potatoes. The remaining buildings are in very poor condition and quite unsuitable for the needs of the College. A new cowshed to accommodate fifteen cows instead of seven, together with a new shed for the hay, are absolutely essential.

THE FARM LANDS

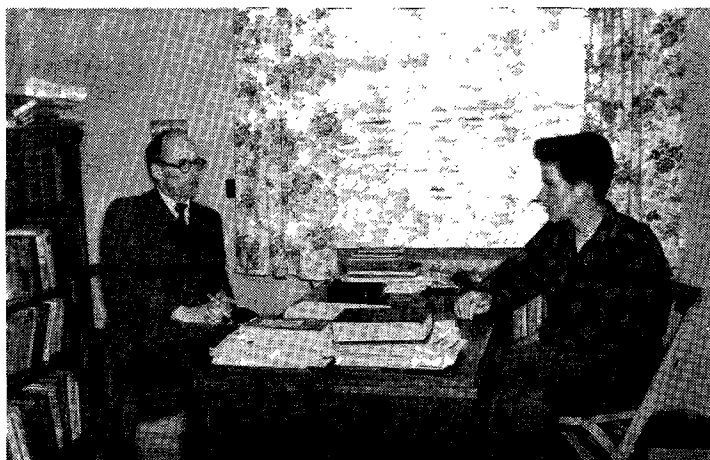
It is gratifying to see that a good acreage is being reclaimed, thus taking advantage of the government subsidy and improving the farm so that a greatly increased stock can be carried which will be the means of bringing help to the school.

There is at the moment a possibility of using a hundred acres of land around the school for growing crops to feed the stock and to supply the school with milk, potatoes, and vegetables.

I understand that the acreage of the Icelandic School farm is the largest in area that we possess as a denomination, extending to a distance of fourteen and a half miles, nearly twice the distance from Edgware to Stanborough Park. Needless to say I did not look over all the farm-lands; to do so would have required a plane. These extensive mountainous lands comprising the College farm are recognized locally as being exceptionally good grazing for sheep all summer without any expense whatever. The previous owners of the farm carried a large stock of 500 sheep and I understand made a very good profit. The College has at present around eighty. The lambs bred this year on the College farm are about twice the size of the eighteen that were bought from the government to increase their stock at approximately £10 each.

(Continued on page 4.)

Pastor Julius Gudmundsson, president of the Iceland Conference, is also principal of the Hlidardalsskoli. He is seen here in his school office interviewing one of the students.



NEWS FLASH

PASTORS A. F. Tarr and G. A. Lindsay returned in early August from sharing in a very successful gathering of educational workers at Ekebyholm school, Sweden, where the leaders of the various training schools in the home bases of the Division met for counsel and study. Dr. W. I. Smith represented Newbold College, and Pastor J. A. Simonsen, the Educational Department of the Division. We look for considerable progress to be made in the development of our general educational programme as it centres in Newbold Missionary College in the days to come.

Almost two hundred of the young people's representatives of the British Union Conference reached London from Stockholm on Friday morning, August 12th. They report having had a most interesting experience at the Congress itself, as well as in passing through various countries on the journey there and back. They travelled in four coaches from Ostend to Stockholm. They greatly enjoyed the plans made for their various visits to such places as Vejlefjord school, Copenhagen, and Vasterang.

A recent visitor to London was Pastor D. V. Cowin, together with his wife and daughter. After having spent a number of years in West Africa as secretary of the Educational and Missionary Volunteer Departments, Brother Cowin has found it necessary to ask for permanent return to his homeland, the United States. We desire here to express our appreciation of the skilled and devoted service given by Brother Cowin to the educational interests of our work in the West African Union Mission. We wish for him and his family the rich blessing of the Lord as they permanently locate in their homeland.

We are sure our readers will share with us a feeling of satisfaction in the good news that comes of the excellent recovery being made by Mrs. Horace Pearce from her recent serious operation. The Pearce family are on furlough from Accra, West Africa, where Brother Horace Pearce is the manager of the Advent Press.

On August 11th, per the s.s. "Apapa," Brother and Sister John Farrell and child sailed for Takoradi, Gold Coast, West Africa. Brother Farrell has been appointed as science master at the Bekwai Training School, which institution is doing excellent work in the preparation of young people for service in the cause of God in West Africa. We wish for Brother and Sister Farrell a happy and profitable period of service. E.B.R.

GREETINGS FROM K. TILSTRA

WE WERE indeed happy to receive greetings from Pastor K. Tilstra, President of the West New Guinea Mission. We all remember Pastor Tilstra as the former president of the Netherlands Union Conference. He is now engaged in pioneering work in this new mission field which was organized as recently as 1950. At present there are ninety-six church-members in the mission which consists of the territory of the Netherlands New Guinea, but Pastor Tilstra and his workers have one million inhabitants to be won to Christ. Let us remember them before the throne of grace. Pastor Tilstra writes:

"I thought you might be interested in the progress of the work out here, especially since the eyes of all our Sabbath-school members are turned toward the Far Eastern Division for the Thirteenth Sabbath overflow offering on September 24th.

"When I arrived here in September, 1953, we had only one small building on the whole island which was owned by the mission. This was the house where the Eurasian worker lived, and all the meetings were held there. We went to work and secured a plot for a small church building and also a plot for the mission home as there are no houses for renting. The next step was to secure a place where a school could be started. We were able to secure a plot of ground between two rivers, but there are no buildings on it except a small thatched native-built house. A caretaker now lives in it. It is far out in the jungle and there will be many problems to build a school out there.

"But we could not wait for buildings to begin a training school, so we started

one right here in Hollandia. We had only a few guilders to work with and therefore the facilities are very meagre. We can only accommodate six boys and they are housed in the back of the church in one small room, but they are eager to learn. They made their own desks and cots to sleep on from packing cases. We have an intensive programme for them, but they are happy to get new students for the Bible correspondence school.

"We have also started a small dispensary out in the jungle. We go by jeep every Monday to treat the sick. You should see the cases that come to Mrs. Tilstra to be treated! We try to teach them hygiene and better habits of living. Then we draw their minds to heavenly things. We hope to reach many of these people and prepare them for the soon coming of Christ.

"We now have two church buildings and two mission homes. But what is this in comparison with the large territory we have! Pray for the work in this very needy field and remember us on Sabbath, September 24th, with your offerings. One part of this will help us in getting our school started so that we can train more young people to bring the message to their own countrymen."

ED.

We are made sad to report the death of Pastor David Clarke on August 23rd at the Hospital for Tropical Diseases, London. Pastor Clarke, with his wife and daughter had only recently arrived in England on furlough from West Africa where he has been engaged in evangelism in Free Town, Sierra Leone.

NORTHERN LIGHT

Published monthly as the Official Organ of the Northern European Division of Seventh-day Adventists, 41 Hazel Gardens, Edgware, Middlesex, England.

EDITOR MRS. A. F. TARR

PRICE 3/- A YEAR

Printed at The Stanborough Press Ltd., Watford, Herts., England.