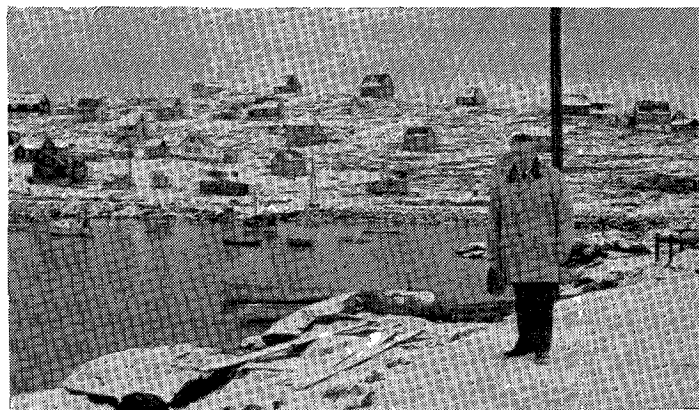




# Under the Northern Lights

By A. F. TARR



*In surroundings which now constitute his home, Pastor Andreas Neilson poses for the Division president.*

FROM his lonely outpost in far-away Greenland, Brother Andreas Nielsen sends greetings to the workers and members of the Northern European Division, of whom in his isolation he often thinks, and whose prayers he solicits in the very difficult, yet challenging task placed upon him. But before telling of my visit to Brother Nielsen, let me mention briefly the nine very happy days spent in Iceland *en route*.

Four years had passed since my previous visit there, and it was good to meet

again with the warm-hearted members of at least three of our churches. Some of those in Reykjavik were new members who were won to the message during Pastor L. Murdoch's recent campaign. It was heartening to meet these new brethren and sisters on Sabbath, and also the many interested friends who came to the public meeting on Sunday night. Some of these made their first acquaintance with us during their stay at the Hlidardalskoli summer sanitarium, which, during the school vacation, is doing a

splendid work and is well patronized.

Our programme included a two-day visit to Westmann Islands, with meetings in our delightful little church on both of the evenings. The church elder, Brother Ingi Sigurdsson, was on holiday during our visit, but the holiday had not taken him far afield. He was busily spending it making pews for his church. We felt it a great honour to be introduced to the members by an elder so devoted to the service of the Lord. Our entire membership in the Westmann Islands is held in high regard by their fellow-citizens. A member of the Icelandic Parliament recently remarked to one of our workers, "People always become better when they join your church." An enterprising church school is conducted in the back portion of the church building, and it has been well attended throughout its history. Pastor Julius Gudmundsson, the president of the Iceland Conference, is a former principal



*A view of the Westmann Islands with Iceland's mainland in the distance.*



The rear portion of the Westmann Islands church, which houses the church school. Pastor Gudmundsson is seen on the right.

of this school. The church itself is over thirty years old, and was built under the direction of Pastor O. J. Olsen. The hospitality of the members will live long in the hearts of all who have visited this delightful island church.

Two enjoyable visits were made to Hlidardalskoli, the training school for Iceland, and meetings held on each occasion. It may not be generally known that our property measures approximately 50,000 acres, or over 77 square miles. Much is volcanic lava, but there is ample agricultural and pasture land for the needs of a school in that climate. There is great need, however, to increase the small flock of sheep which can be made a great financial asset to the school. There is also urgent need for more adequate housing for the school staff.

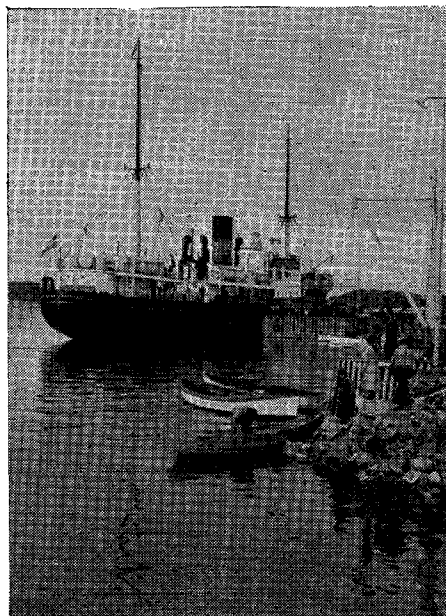
It was encouraging while in Iceland to see the excellent printing work done in the little one-room press under the direction of Brother Magnus Helgason, the conference secretary-treasurer. The In-gathering paper for 1955, a beautiful three-colour magazine, was just off the press at the time of my visit, and was a publication of which the field could be justly proud.

Pastor Gudmundsson, an Icelander, is serving Iceland well, and is held in high regard by the church membership as well as the public.

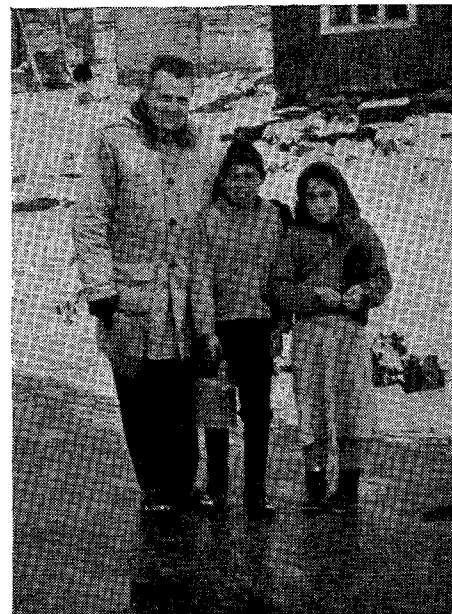
It was a rough voyage that our little Danish Vessel, *Dronningen Alexandrine*, made to Greenland after we boarded her in Reykjavik harbour. For three days and nights it lasted, and only when we

rounded the southernmost point of Greenland did we come into calmer—but colder—seas. And what a thrill it was, after having sung that grand old missionary song so often, to catch the first glimpse of "Greenland's icy mountains," and then to follow them day after day as we journeyed northward through the Davis Strait.

On the wharf to meet me at Godthaab was Brother Nielsen, and it was a great joy to greet him in this far-away country. Our first visit together was to the site



The Danish vessel, *Dronningen Alexandrine*, which Pastor Tarr boarded at Reykjavik, lying peacefully beside the wharf of Egedesminde, after its rough voyage north.



Pastor Andreas Nielson makes friends with two little Greenlandic children.

of Brother Nielsen's future home. Here the builders had already begun work, but owing to the shortage of cement it was uncertain whether the building could be completed by next May, at which time we have all hoped that Sister Nielsen and children could leave Denmark for Greenland. Brother Nielsen has an unusual advantage in this particular home of his: a well—dug with his own hands—in the basement. Water is one of the scarce commodities in Greenland, and while Godthaab has a supply laid on to certain privileged homes, the majority of people have to draw their water at community wells or pay dearly for it to be brought by wagon to their doors. In many of the smaller places of Greenland the residents depend on passing icebergs for their supply. In summer, with their little boats they tow portions to the shore, and in winter they go out with their dogs and sledges and haul back to their homes such portions as they can hack away from the icebergs trapped in the frozen sea.

It was a pleasure while in Godthaab to visit the homes of some of the interested ones, and also to visit Brother Nielsen's little attic home where hospitable friends have taken him in. Then with packages of books and tracts and food, a sleeping bag, and some Dorcas supplies for needy ones, Brother Nielsen joined

our boat and we became cabin mates for the rest of my journey north.

Here I learned something of the opposition that our work in Greenland had encountered. Meetings had been held in a number of places, and in consequence one of Brother Nielsen's former friends, a school teacher, had discontinued his translation of one of our books and had written from Egedesminde refusing to meet Brother Nielsen again, and conveying the message from others as well as himself, that future literature sent to them would be burned.

It was now with much anxiety that Brother Nielsen anticipated meeting in Holsteinsborg, our next port of call, Brother A. Berthelsen who had been baptized by him nearly a year before. He had not heard from him for some months, and it was in his town, too, that some of the protest meetings had been held. Constantly recurring in Brother Nielsen's mind was the question: Has

us pass. At other times it was spoken more loudly, while on yet other occasions someone would press into our presence, grasp Brother Nielsen by the hand and repeat the word enthusiastically. "Ardlorit" is the equivalent of "Survival through Faith." Literally it means "looking up," and it is the name of the Greenlandic tract which Brother Nielsen on an earlier visit took to every home, distributing them by the thousand. Today it is by this name more than by his own that he is known, and he loves to hear the people repeat it.

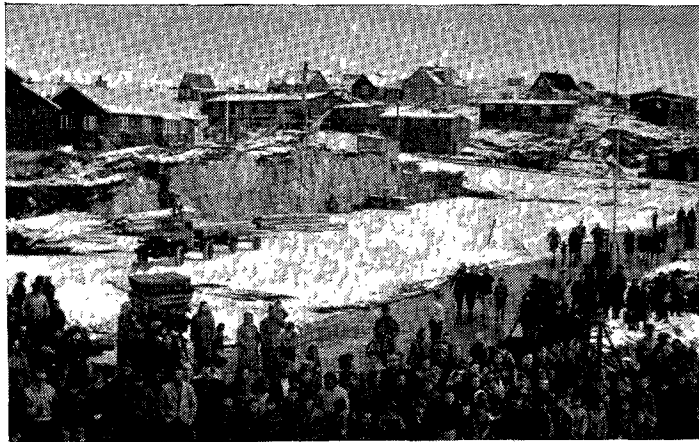
It was in Egedesminde that the major opposition toward our message was started. Here lived the teacher who, as mentioned above, had discontinued his translation and refused to meet Brother Nielsen again. We decided to call at this man's home, but found him out. Later we met him returning, and despite some early moments of embarrassment, Brother Nielsen's disarming cordiality soon put

environment in which people found themselves.

Another problem, perhaps peculiar to Greenland, is that the days of the week are known not by names but by numbers. Monday is the first day of the week, and Sunday, called Sapat, the seventh. Most of the people know no other names, and to regard as sacred what they have always known as the sixth day of the week, seems to them to be an insuperable difficulty. By the association of carefully selected texts, Brother Nielsen is endeavouring to meet this unusual situation.

I left Brother Nielsen at Egedesminde, where he proposed to make a prolonged stay, and then to visit other places before his return to Godthaab. We had made some very helpful visits together. Brother Nielsen's life alone in that country has not been an easy one. With a strange language, and with living and travel conditions equally strange and taxing, and with persistent opposition to face, it was doubly hard. Yet his courage under every condition was most heartening. Nothing daunted him, not even the loss for some days of his sleeping bag and other essential equipment. In every situation he rejoiced that God's purposes would always surely triumph, and above all, he dearly loved the people for whom he worked.

We look back on our visit to Greenland with very happy memory. We rejoice that so sturdy and courageous and self-sacrificing a representative of the Advent movement has answered the call and has devoted his service to that land of which we have sung so long and have now at last been able to enter. For Brother Nielsen and for the people of Greenland's Icy Mountains, we solicit the earnest prayers of all NORTHERN LIGHT readers.



From their bleak little town, the Greenlanders turn out to welcome the Dronningen Alexandrine.

this man remained faithful despite opposition?

But I shall never forget the joy with which the two men embraced each other as in the darkness they met on the deck of our boat. And now we learned that instead of Brother Amon Berthelsen being weakened by opposition, he had the previous day been joined by three other members of his family in his study of the Bible and in prayer.

While in Holsteinsborg, as in other places, we heard on every hand the word "Ardlorit." Sometimes it was whispered by one friend to another as they watched

him at ease and we parted on what seemed to be surprisingly cordial terms.

We went also to the home of the State church minister, where a very interesting hour was spent both with him and with his family. The impracticability of becoming a Seventh-day Adventist in Greenland, with its restricted food, was the main difficulty that he presented as he talked with us. The visit proved to be an illuminating and very helpful one. We assured the minister that healthful living, as taught by Seventh-day Adventists, consisted not in starvation but in eating the most healthful food available in the

## STOP PRESS

THE following cable has just been received from Pastor Andreas Nielsen: "Arrived Godthaab. Thanks letters. Marvellous experiences. Soon baptism Holsteinsborg. Packed halls. Many friends. Letter follows December."



*The fine new church in Ipswich.*

## South England Conference

THE South England membership held its forty-first conference session at Watford from July 28th to August 1st. On the Sabbath some 2,000 members congregated in the Town Hall to worship. The divine service was conducted by Elder H. L. Rudy, one of the vice-presidents of the General Conference. The ministry of Brethren Rudy, L. E. Froom, and E. B. Rudge was much appreciated. In addition, Pastor W. W. Armstrong and other brethren from the British Union contributed to the spiritual needs of the people. It was a truly uplifting and inspiring conference, where the uplifted motto, "Behold, the Bridegroom Cometh," reminded us that we are a people on the march, with the celestial city just ahead.

As we reviewed the work of the past two years, we found much for which to thank the Lord. The number of souls accepted by baptism and vote (539) was the largest in our history, being 276 more than in the preceding two-year period. There was a net gain of 294, this also being by far the highest net gain in our experience. We were glad to pass the 4,000 mark in membership before the close of 1954.

During the past decade there has been a steady decline in the membership of the major Protestant churches in Great

Britain. The Church of England dropped 399,000 in membership from 1941 to 1954. The Methodists, during the same period, lost 11,000 souls. The Congregational Union reports a loss of 112,000 between 1930-54, while the Baptists have declined by some 79,000 during this period. It is gratifying that the Advent membership is steadily growing at the very time when decay has set in among the reformed churches.

A great work challenges us in the confines of the South England Conference.

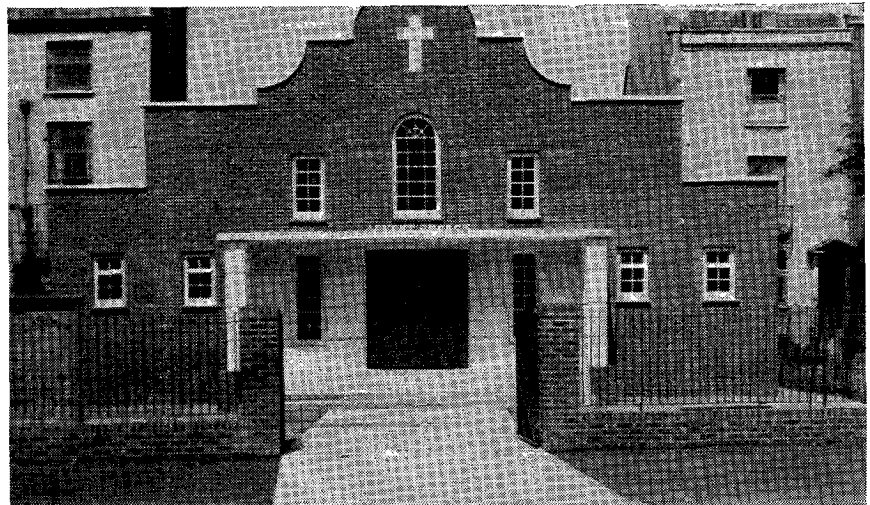
There are 20,000,000 people within our territory, and we have but 28 ordained ministers, 14 licensed brethren, and 13 Bible instructors, to serve the 4,050 members who are organized into 51 churches and 17 companies.

We are steadily erecting new church buildings in a land which is very "church-conscious." During the past two years eight church properties have been built or bought, and these have been on good roads, accessible to the public. Two former Methodist churches were purchased in Swindon and Ipswich. In Taunton, Bath, and Gillingham existing buildings have been bought and dedicated to God's worship and the preaching of the Gospel. Two new church buildings have been erected in Bristol, and Chiswick has built a new youth hall.

Our people have given their tithes faithfully to the Lord's treasury, £120,933 being received during the biennial period, this showing an increase of £18,000. Similarly, mission funds increased by well over £8,000.

Our work in the South England Conference is far from finished, it is just begun. There are 164 cities and towns with populations ranging from 10,000 up to 200,000 which still await the voice of the Adventist preacher. How long must they wait? Our churches and workers must accept the challenge of the unfinished task, and in the light of our Lord's soon return, evangelize these millions of South England while there is time

J. A. McMILLAN.



*The new central church in Bristol, the second church in that city to be erected within two years.*

## MOTHERS COME TO SCHOOL

By A. S. Nuka

*Domestic Science Instructor,  
Nigerian Training School*

THE long-looked-for institute for Dorcas leaders' self-development in East Nigeria has come to its close. It was held in the Practising school of the Nigerian Training College, Ihie, from August 16th to 26th, while the school was on holiday. The spacious classrooms afforded ample space for all purposes—sleeping, eating, studying, and giving demonstrations. The school crafts' shed was walled in with palm leaves and converted into a kitchen, while other out-houses contributed to other comforts.

The candidates from all over the mission territory turned up on the given day, some having spent two days on the journey and having travelled as far as 130 miles. Some travelled on public lorries, others were conveyed on the backs of bicycles. It took more than one bicycle for each student, for they brought their bedding and food along as well.

All of these candidates were sent by their respective districts with the understanding that upon their return to their home churches they would impart to their fellow sisters what they had learned at the institute. And, when it became known that there would be a test at the end of the course, they all settled down to hard work. It was previously stipulated that no babies were to be brought along, which was certainly a wise precaution, for now the women were carefree and could concentrate on their studies.

The women were divided into work groups which were to take care of cooking, cleaning, fetching firewood and water, and other duties, following a one-day rota so that all could have their turn on the various jobs. All food supplies were pooled together for communal feeding. A definite menu was followed, fostering a balanced diet.

The hours between 8 a.m. and noon were devoted to lectures and discussions on hygiene, diet, and child care. Three hours in the afternoon were spent on practical work, such as sewing, knitting,

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*Soap making class. Palm oil is being boiled in the large iron pot on the open fire to be added to the dissolved caustic soda in the drum on the ground. The mixture is then boiled until it thickens, when it is poured into moulds.*

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baking bread, soap-making, and other activities.

The discovery about the cause of disease, and the dangers in using un-boiled water for drinking were great eye-openers to many who vowed, thereafter, to be more careful in habits and practices. Much time was spent in studying diet in relation to one's health. Several new dishes were introduced and a great deal of emphasis was laid on the benefit of fruits and vegetables, as there are in circulation all kinds of superstitions which discourage the use of these items in the African diet.

A small cookery book had been compiled in the vernacular for the women to take home, and also a collection of children's songs. Whenever time permitted, even during practical work, words were memorized and tunes learned.

On the teaching staff were three trained women teachers, some of the wives of tutors of the college and secondary school, and the writer. The district pastor also helped. Thus many ideas were pooled and imparted to the women.

At the end of the institute a set of twenty-five comprehensive questions was drawn up and each woman was called in separately. The three examiners spent several hours on the job. The results exceeded every expectation, for most of them scored between eighty and one hundred per cent.

Toward the end of the institute some time was devoted to laying plans as to how they could best utilize the knowledge acquired.

The climax of the institute was a farewell dinner, when the students as well as the instructors joined in lively conversation about the hope of being invited by Christ to that great welcome dinner in the heavenly home.

Now they have all gone back to their various homes. . . . Are they carrying out what they learned during their stay here? is my curious but earnest question. The other day I was thrilled to hear from one woman's husband a personal testimony about the change in his wife's disposition and housework, since her return from the institute. Well, will there be much more of such good news? Time will tell.

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## LAND PURCHASED FOR A NEW SCHOOL IN NORWAY

AN important date in the history of the Adventist church in Norway is September 9, 1955. On this day the papers were signed for the purchase of a tract of land known as Vestre Rud in Røyse on Ringerike. This land borders a beautiful inland fjord and has an opposite boundary of a forested hill. There are two commodious residences, a large barn with implement storage, and several pieces of farm equipment, including two tractors on the farm.

Although this summer has been one of the driest in nearly fifty years, a crop of barley was harvested and the potatoes give promise of a fairly good yield. Two

## Greetings from Rumania

By Rev. Dr. W. Bryn Thomas

*Inspector of schools for the Diocese of Southwark (South London)*

sources of domestic water are on the place, aside from the abundant waters of the lake. A natural spring and a shallow well that taps a spring can be developed to provide the water required for domestic purposes.

The total price paid is 180,000 kroner. Unless some unexpected problems arise in clearing the title, plans for developing the school campus and drafting new buildings will begin at an early date.

The acquisition of this property for the College in Norway ends a long search and energetic effort of the conference leaders and committees concerned. Pastor Alf Lohne, president of the West Nordic Union, and his committee were unanimous in the opinion that the new property will lend itself to the establishment of a permanent site for our training school in Norway. All believed that this transaction is a fulfilment of Romans 8:28.

The churches and conferences in Norway are grateful to their sister churches and conferences in Denmark for their kind gesture of permitting the Norwegian students to attend the Vejle fjord Höjskole under the tutelage and instruction of Norwegian teachers. More than forty students from Norway attended the Vejle fjord school during the school year of 1954-55. This has been a real help in providing continuous training in our denominational schools for the youth of Norway. The fact that the Vejle fjord school is outside of the country of Norway has limited the attendance of Norwegian students.

When the Norwegian College at Onsrud was closed, there were nearly one hundred students enrolled. It is planned that the new school to be built at Vestre Rud will accommodate 120 students.

The kindness and courtesies extended by Denmark are appreciated, but "all good things come to an end." The day is not far distant when the young people from Norway will reluctantly say farewell to a school they have learned to love. Denmark's loss will be Norway's gain.

Let us work and pray that from this new school many consecrated workers will go forth to labour in the Master's vineyard.

J. ALFRED SIMONSEN,  
*Secretary of Education.*

AT THE request of the President of the Council of the General Conference of the Seventh-day Adventists' movement in Rumania, I bring greetings from that church to the Seventh-day Adventists in Great Britain.

The Seventh-day Adventist Church has been in existence in Rumania since 1870, and in Transylvania in the northern part of Rumania, which formerly belonged to the Austrian-Hungary Monarchy, since 1897.

Altogether, including Transylvania which has been part of Rumania since 1944, there are in Rumania 615 Adventist churches and 170 ordained ministers. The country is administered through six con-

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*The accompanying article has been most kindly submitted by an Anglican minister who on the invitation of the Rumanian government recently paid a visit to Rumania. While there he made some very happy contacts with members and workers of our church. Much more detail than it is possible to include in an article was given me verbally, but we are sure that what the Rev. Dr. Bryn Thomas gives us in his article will here be greatly appreciated by the Northern Light readers.*

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ferences, but centered in the General Conference under one president. In 1944 there were 16,000 Seventh-day Adventists. Today (1955) there are 35,000. As is the custom of all religious bodies in Rumania, they count their membership, not as we do in Britain by numbers of individuals, but by the number of families. The family is the unit for all Rumania, not the individual. The president told me that of these families there were between 15,000 to 20,000 belonging to the Adventist church in his country.

All churches in Rumania receive financial aid from the State to the extent of fifty per cent of their ministers' salary, plus all maintenance of their buildings. The Adventist church, however, refuses this grant. I questioned them also

whether they refuse endowments. They answered quite logically that they refuse financial aid from the State but they do not refuse endowments on the grounds that only believers would leave a legacy. I gathered, however, that they refuse State aid because some people belonging to the State possibly do not believe in God.

The Adventists suffered great persecution under the old regime in Rumania. In some instances their leaders were imprisoned, their children taken from their parents, and in some cases their leaders were stoned to death. The present president of the General Conference had finished his four years' training in college and had to take up his ministry incognito in his first church, or alternatively renounce his citizenship. The president assured me that retaliation was taken on their children in school, and that this persecution was not only from the State, but also from other churches.

Under the Antonescu Regime the Adventist church was dissolved and had to work underground. Since 1944 all religious bodies had been put by the Government on an equal footing, and the relationship that obtains today between leaders of all religious bodies is far more favourable than it has ever been. Today, not only are they tolerated, but they are encouraged. Although this freedom has been enjoyed for only about ten years, the scars of the persecution are still there; the churches that had been turned into theatres under Antonescu before the present government took office in 1944, are being reopened. The Central church in Bucharest, for instance, before the workers' Government took over in 1944, had been turned by Antonescu and the Hitler regime into a tailor's shop. Today they are fulfilling their real intention in the life of the State and are encouraged in their activities.

Their president is elected for four years. They have eighty ordinands in training, also for a period of four years. For four years, too, after the completion of their training, they are on probation

as ministers of churches and then ordained by the "laying on of hands." They have no women ministers. The 170 ordained ministers devote their whole time to the ministry.

Again I say that at the express wish of their President of the General Council I bring greetings to all Seventh-day Adventists in Britain.

*Ascension Vicarage,  
Balham Hill,  
London, S.W.12.*

## NEWBOLD SUMMER SCHOOL

*By P. Schuil*

ALTHOUGH Newbold College is in full swing again for the winter session, and it would seem as though our minds must be fully occupied with the tasks in hand, there are still pleasant reminders of the work of the past summer, when guests from a dozen different countries took our course in English for overseas students. This last week we have been sending out our congratulations to those who terminated their summer study by successfully writing Pitman's Examination in English for Foreigners. This is a pleasure which comes to us each autumn as the results are made known to us, for the percentage of passes is always high. This year we had an average of forty to fifty students attending our course, and of the twenty-three who entered for the examinations, all passed, seventeen at the advanced grade.

Newbold College continues to attract a very fine class of young people, both Adventists and non-Adventists, summer by summer. Most of them come to us through recommendations from students of former summers. They come to learn English, and they are happy to apply themselves with diligence to what they know will be a fairly exacting course. By far the majority of these visitors from the Continent have already spent many years in acquiring a knowledge of English at home, and we grade them into four different classes according to their stage of advancement in this pursuit. Our highest class is for those who have studied English at their universities for several years. We are now planning to

offer preparation for the Certificate of Proficiency in English for foreign students issued by London University. This represents a high standard of written and spoken English and is recognized throughout the world. Newbold College is well fitted to give, among other required features, the guidance in phonetics and intonation which it is not so easy to obtain outside of the country.

The summer course does not consist solely of classwork and preparation. The weekly social gatherings in which staff members engage students in carefree conversation, or when those who have developed their talents for music or have colour slides to show, add to the joy of the occasion, combine pleasure with profit. Students of Newbold College spending the summer in fee-earning work, contribute generously to these parties with musical items, both instrumental and vocal. A much appreciated feature of the curriculum is the song hour when British folk songs are learned in community singing.

This is all part of our programme. A knowledge of the language is closely connected with an acquaintance with the people who speak it and the land in which they live. Weekly lectures on the history and culture of our Islands are given, and once a week certain places of historical interest are described in some detail before we make our trip to visit them by private coach. This year these included new places like Bath and Stonehenge. The lovely weather which prevailed throughout the summer made these visits to the beauty spots and the proud monuments of England very enjoyable.

As has usually been the case, the students of other denominations were glad to take part in the weekly Bible studies. The lesson pamphlets of the Sabbath school provided very suitable subject matter, and many of the non-Adventists also attended Sabbath school regularly. Quite a number of the overseas students took part in the programmes, giving a missions appeal, offering prayer, holding the review, singing or playing, or reciting the memory verse. The last-named was given each week in a different language represented in the school. We felt that the discussions under the general

heading of "Redeeming Grace" could not fail to show that Adventists believe in salvation by faith.

The best attendances of students of other persuasions was noted at the MV meetings. Hardly anyone ever missed these. The various groups—those from Northern, Central, and Southern Europe respectively—each made themselves responsible for one MV programme. The main feature of these evenings was an account of the history and progress of the work in the several lands.

We of the College staff appreciate the privilege of doing this work and are encouraged by the interest which is often shown in the Advent faith and way of life by people who would otherwise have had no opportunity to make contact with our movement. Also, in these days when English has become so important to all engaged in the cause, we are glad to have a part in what we believe may be a means of making our fellow workers more efficient.

## A TRIBUTE TO PASTOR D. J. CLARKE

SIR, Consternation and regret filled my mind when I read of the death of Pastor Clarke, whose week-end meditations were sin-killing and soul-reviving to many of us. I loved his meditations so much that I used to paste clippings of them in a book which I kept properly bound.

I shall always cherish these collections for the rest of my life. I regret that I cannot add more to my collections as a result of his death.

I did not know Pastor Clarke in person, yet I loved him. I did not think that such an inspirational exponent of the Bible would pass away so soon, leaving the world poorer today and, for that matter, Sierra Leone in particular. I hope, Mr. Editor, you will take the trouble of finding a successor, as God buries His workmen, but carries on His work.

I think many of us owe much to Pastor Clarke for his great work. I think I am expressing the desire of his many readers in saying, "Requiescat in Pace."

(Signed) C. E. KNOX HOOKE,  
*Daily Mail, Freetown,  
September 19, 1955.*

# NEWS FLASH

ON November 23rd, the annual Winter Council of the Division will begin its meetings at the Skodsborg Sanitarium. Elders A. L. Ham, C. W. Bozarth, and T. L. Oswald will attend this meeting, as representatives of the General Conference. The Winter Council meetings will be preceded by a three-day Home Missionary Convention, at which the Home Missionary secretaries from the home sections of the Division will be in attendance. Pastors Pedersen and Oswald will lead out in this special work.

We welcome back from an extensive visit to the Scandinavian sections of our field, Pastor E. W. Pedersen. He is accompanied by Mrs. Pedersen and the two children. Brother Pedersen reports having had a most encouraging series of Home Missionary Conventions in various parts of the northern section of our home unions. Elder T. L. Oswald was associated with Brother Pedersen in these conventions.

A recent statement from the president of the Ethiopian Union Mission, Pastor S. A. Broberg, reports a continuous expansion of the church membership. In the past two years a gain in membership of almost 340 has been recorded, bringing the total membership at this time to 1,394.

In a recent statement to the office, Pastor J. O. Gibson, writing concerning advances in the work in West Africa, reports that in the past two years nine of our African brethren have been ordained to the Gospel ministry. This surely is a most encouraging indication of the success that is attending the overall efforts of our missionaries in a field that is rapidly developing in so many phases of the work.

We are happy to share with our readers the good news that comes from East Nigeria, where Pastor W. J. Newman is the field leader. He reports successful evangelistic efforts having been held in eighteen districts in that field. In the Gold Coast, where Pastor H. Welch is the leader, thirty-nine efforts

were held this year. The gains reported exceed 400 souls.

A recent report from the Ivory Coast informs us that the new school in Bouake, under the charge of Brother J. R. Buzenet, has been completed and is now running along normal lines. In a few weeks the school will begin its second year of operation. This little institution is meeting a long-felt need in this promising field.

We welcome back to the home field Pastor and Mrs. C. A. Bartlett, who have spent some thirty years in mission service in Africa. Pastor and Mrs. Bartlett now return permanently to their homeland. In recent years Pastor Bartlett has been serving as the principal of the new training school in West Nigeria, where very successful service has been rendered. In a few weeks' time we expect to see Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Rieseberg from the United States join this school as successors to Brother and Sister Bartlett.

On November 17th, Dr. P. A. Lowe of Derby, England, left by air for Accra, West Africa, to join the staff at the Kwahu Hospital, where his services are urgently needed because of the rapid expansion of the work of the new hospital. We wish for Dr. Lowe a happy and profitable experience in this new work.

The new Kwahu Hospital, located at Mpraeso, Gold Coast, West Africa, which began to function in April this year, is making most encouraging progress in meeting the needs of the citizens of that community. The average monthly attendance at the out-patients' clinic has been in excess of 3,000 patients. All the available bed capacity has been well filled in recent weeks, and the demand for this accommodation indicates that ere long some study must be given to increasing the accommodation. Dr. Hyde and his staff have been kept exceptionally busy. The members of the staff at present are: Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Hyde, Miss Amy Horder, Mr. and Mrs. L. Acton-Hubbard.

We are very happy to welcome Pastor and Mrs. M. E. Lind back to Edgware. Pastor Lind has made an extended and very helpful tour of our mission work in Ethiopia. While there invitations came

to him and Sister Lind to attend the functions in Uganda, associated with the Kabaka's return to his home country. Brother Lind interrupted his Ethiopian visit in order to do this, and was joined by Sister Lind in Khartoum, where the plane carrying the Kabaka's party touched down to pick him up. While waiting in Khartoum, Brother Lind had a most interesting visit to the Sudan prime minister. Before returning to England, he was able to complete his itinerary in Ethiopia.

With deep sorrow we report the sudden death in Washington, D.C., on October 26th, of Brother J. F. Cummins, Associate Treasurer of the General Conference. Brother Cummins was a valued friend and counsellor of the Northern European Division, having visited both our home and foreign fields. He was with us also in connection with the purchase of the New Gallery in London. Our world work has sustained a heavy blow in the loss of a keen financial adviser and a devoted servant of this cause. To Sister Cummins and other sorrowing relatives we extend our deepest sympathy.

E.B.R.

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