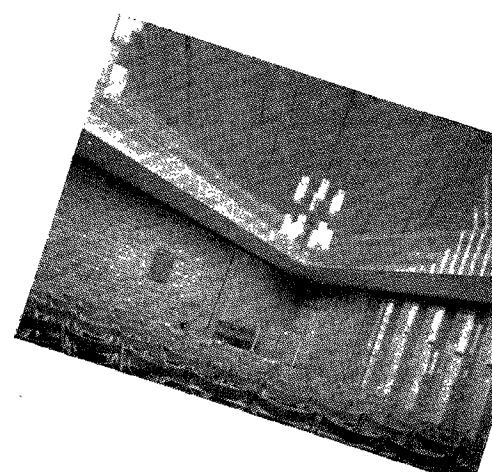
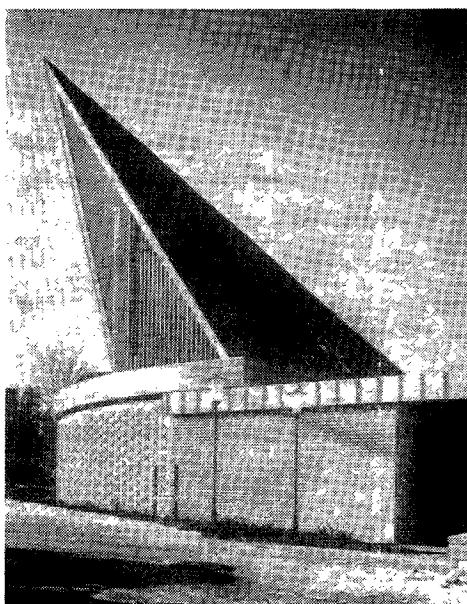
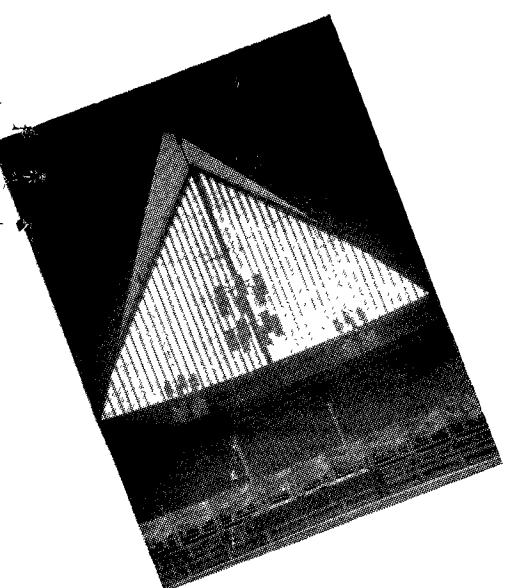




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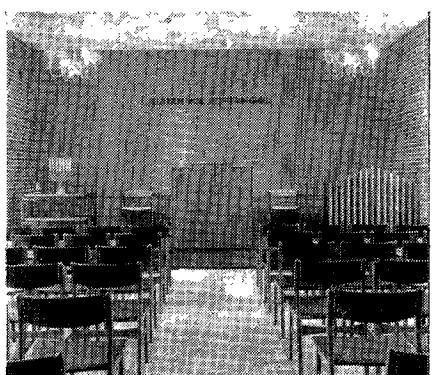
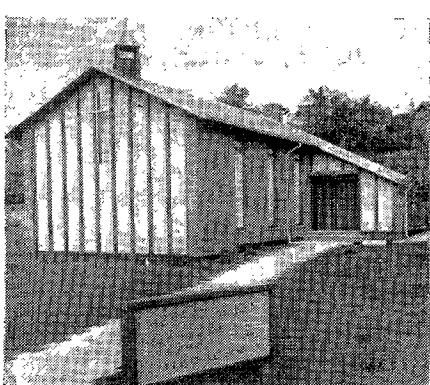


NEW CHURCHES IN DENMARK

Centre.—The unique and distinctive church at Roskilde, East Denmark.

Top left.—Interior of the Roskilde church—the preacher's view.

Top right.—Congregational view of the interior of the Roskilde church.

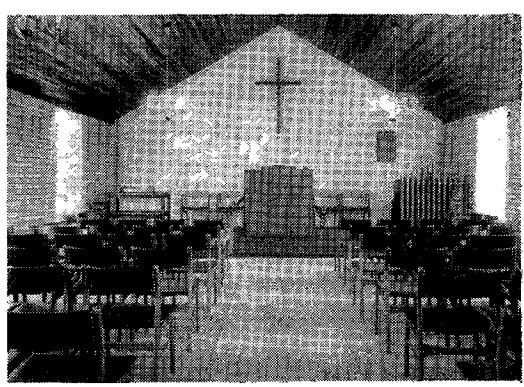
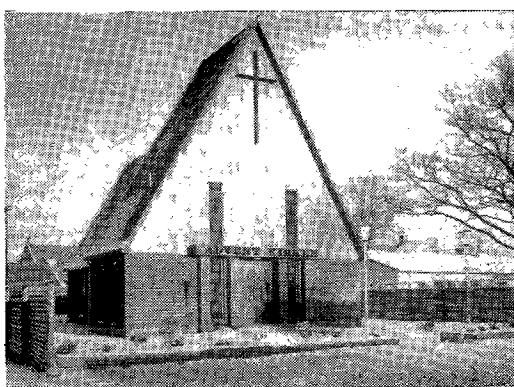


Left.—Another concrete evidence of God's blessing and of progress—the church at Odder, East Denmark.

Right.—Interior view of the Odder church.

Bottom left.—The new Adventist church at Holstebro, West Denmark.

Bottom right.—Interior view of the Holstebro Advent Kirken.



From the Editor . . .

Round Figures

THE Great Advent Movement has moved into great times of anniversaries. Denominational Round Figures parade before our wondering eyes with accelerating frequency, each dressed up in appealing attire, silver-lined, gold-rimmed, diamond-studded. The higher their numerical values, the more we make of them. They sort of indicate that we are coming of age, and age enhances our standing, grants acceptability, and bestows popularity—all of which deepens our self-consciousness and appeals to our pride.

What must never be forgotten is the fact that time is not a fashion show of yester-years' models, but the present's challenge to the future. While we are here to make history, history is not to make us. In origin as in destiny we are a prophetic movement—a people of prophecy and not of history. History glories in the past; prophecy looks to the future.

However, the fact that we have become anniversary- and celebration-conscious, need not be a bad thing in itself. It all depends on what it does to us, and why. True, some Round Figures don't seem round enough to warrant attention. They are no doubt brought into the lime-light with the best of intentions, though they seem merely to show up the physical phenomenon that time simply doesn't stand still, while other things may.

So when we hoist the flag and blow our trumpet in honour of the by-gone, let us be sober and realistic about it, or we shall miss the point. Well may we among our published achievements display this pertinent reminder in bold capitals:

"Had the purpose of God been carried out by His people in giving to the world the message of mercy, Christ would, ere this, have come to the earth, and the saints could have received their welcome into the city of God."—*Christian Service*, page 86.

Meaningful words these, and not ex-

actly of commendation, nor congenial to the spirit of celebration. Rather, they are an indictment of singular magnitude that calls for painful heart-searching and a dedicated resolve.

Though anniversaries have their roots in the past, they may become fertile seeds of an abundant harvest of future fruition. Indeed, our only justification for marking our Round Figures is the opportunities they give us firstly, to praise the Lord for what He wrought in spite of ourselves; secondly, to an uncompromising appraisal of our shortcomings in measuring up to God's expectations in Christian service; and thirdly, to a full consecration to a life through which His power may be vindicated in us as demonstrated in noble living and bristling activity for the salvation of our fellow-men.

The year 1963 marks 50 for the *Home Missionary Department* of the General Conference. Every single church-member is a vital part of this Department. On each individual is placed a most solemn obligation, the faithful discharge of which has a direct bearing upon the triumphant climax to the age-long conflict between righteousness and sin. For

"The work of God in this earth can never be finished until the men and women comprising our church membership rally to the work, and unite their efforts with those of ministers and church officers."—*Gospel Workers*, page 352.

Hence we would not consider this Golden Anniversary as a memorial to the past but as a challenge to the future—a golden opportunity for us all to join hearts and hands in making this a banner year in Christian service.

Let us in 1963 launch the *Home Missionary Department* into its most glorious future, and henceforth bend all our energies to ensure that that future be too short for more Round Figures!

E.W.P.

New Church Buildings in Denmark

By Alf Lohne

Two fine new church buildings have recently been dedicated in the West Danish Conference: one in Odder, and one in Holstebro.

Both churches are characterized by a simple beauty, and yet both were built at an exceptionally reasonable price. It seems as though West Denmark has found a way of raising buildings for smaller churches at a price within reach of the small congregation.

In both places the press gave wide publicity to the event, praising both the appearance of the buildings, and the amazingly low building costs.

Each building was designed by one of the local churchmembers. In Odder the designer and builder was Bull Nielsen, and in Holstebro the same tasks were performed by J. J. Frederiksen, engineer.

At the dedications, the conference president, Børge Olsen, gave the dedicatory prayer, and the writer the dedicatory sermon.

In East Denmark, on Sabbath afternoon, January 19th, the new Seventh-day Adventist church was dedicated in Roskilde. As will be seen from the pictures on our front page, the new building certainly has a unique appearance, which is mainly due to the fact that the building plot was a triangle, and the architect had to fashion the building accordingly.

This church seats 160 in the main hall and 70 in the room for the children. Besides these rooms there are rooms for welfare work, a kitchen, and cloak rooms.

Here again, right from the beginning, the newspapers have given us wide publicity, and several journalists were present at the dedication. In their reports they praised the modern and yet functional appearance of the structure. The State-operated television in Denmark reported

(Continued on page 11.)



R. Unnersten, equipped for the rigours of Greenland.

SOMEBODY has described Greenland in three characteristic words—Mountain, Sea, and Ice. With this in mind, Dr. Milholt, of Skodsborg Sanitarium, and the writer set out for Greenland some time ago. We expected to find snow and ice, but on arriving we were surprised to see neither. Godthaab, the capital of Greenland, was both warm and sunny.

From the Catalina which brought us from Sondre-Stromsfjord, where the planes stop on their way to and from the U.S.A., the grand scenery of this great island was seen to advantage against the background of the mountains which dominate the Greenland landscape.

On this island, the largest in the world apart from Australia, live about 22,000 people, mainly, of course, along the coasts, as the whole of the interior is covered with ice. "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," we sing, and there is no doubt about it—Mountain, Sea, and Ice dominate this part of the world.

Landing did not take long. There was no Customs, and on the wharf to meet us were Brother Andreas Nielsen and Sister Emma Praestin. It was a great joy to greet them; also to see a crowd of welcoming, smiling Greenlanders. I had heard that the women used to wear exotic clothes made of skin, and I expected to see some, but there were none. All the women were in European dress.

Over a bumpy road we were taken to

our mission building in Godthaab. This includes a nice little church hall, a clinic, and a dwelling-house for Pastor Andreas Nielsen and his family, Sister Anna Hogganvik and Sister Emma Praestin. The building is outstanding and attractive, and we can be proud of it.

Godthaab turned out to be a great surprise! We expected to find an old town, but it is a modern community. There were cars on the road, tip-up lorries, scaffolding, and bricklayers. Modern blocks were in course of erection. I was told that less than twenty years ago there were stone and turf huts in the centre of Godthaab, but now wooden houses occupy the site.

Queen Ingrid's Hospital and the many public health buildings, covering quite a large area, indicate that the authorities take great interest in public health. Dr. Milholt and I had the privilege of visiting the hospital, and we were greatly impressed when the Medical Director, a famous surgeon, showed us their modern equipment. There was also a training college, beautifully located on a hill. The "Supermarket," which could very well compete with our modern European shops, had a good supply of food and other articles.

Brother Nielsen, who is a Dane, has now worked for several years in this town, having conducted evangelistic efforts, combined with literature and personal evan-

gelism. He has been doing a sacrificial work and has endured many hardships, but he has also been encouraged to see people respond to the message and join the Church.

While we were in Godthaab, the weather changed from the most beautiful summer to severe winter. In this adverse weather Brother Nielsen invited me to go with him canvassing. I found it quite exhausting to walk with snow up to our knees visiting house after house. In some homes we received a very friendly reception, in some not. I was greatly impressed with the way Brother Nielsen made his presentation. Though we had to face opposition and prejudice from some people, his courage and enthusiasm were most inspiring. Some homes were very poor, and considering their large families and the fact that their whole water supply had to be carried in buckets from the wells, it was not surprising that their condition left much to be desired. On the other hand there were very clean and neat houses, of a standard equal to our own.

I remember particularly one home where a young family lived. The father received us very kindly and asked us to go in and sit down. He had bought *The Great Controversy* from Brother Nielsen last year, and he told us how much he liked this book. He said he had read it

Church-members assembled outside of their church at Godthaab, Greenland. R. Unnersten is on the extreme right.



already four times. It was the best book he had ever read, he said. He had told his relatives and his neighbours and friends about this wonderful book, an evidence, surely, that the literature work is the way to break down prejudice in Greenland and to teach the truth.

We also spent a very interesting hour in the home of a Catholic priest. He lived alone in an American army tent quite a distance from other dwellings. When I asked him how long he intended to stay and work in Greenland, he answered: "For life." His reply impressed me very much, and made me think that our service also should be for life. This good priest already had *Questions on Doctrine* in his possession, which he had found very interesting and educational, and now he was considering buying *The Great Controversy*. We trust that one day he will be among those Catholics who, Sister White says, will in the last days accept the truth.

The main purpose of our visit was to see the condition of our medical work. According to information received, the State Medical Service had asked Sister Anna, who is in charge of our Clinic, to work in the hospital to take care of the physiotherapy cases. In view of this we were afraid that our work at the Clinic might be adversely affected.

As the treatments at our Clinic are given under the direction of the State Medical Service, we went first to the Medical Director for an interview. He was very kindly disposed to our work, partly because he had studied it in Greenland, and partly because he had already heard about our work from his family, who knew of two nurses who had graduated from Skodsborg and who had done very conscientious work.

He told us that he was going to write about our Clinic in his annual report, and that a picture of our building would also be included in this report. At our suggestion that the Clinic would be willing to undertake all physiotherapy treatments in Godthaab, if he so desired, he told us, to our great satisfaction, that that was in his plans.

At an interview with the Medical Director of Queen Ingrid's Hospital and his colleagues, they all expressed their appreciation for the co-operation of the

Clinic, especially since their contact with Sister Anna during the time she had been at the hospital. The general practitioners in Godthaab were likewise favourably disposed toward our work at the Clinic. They said they were anxious to continue their connection with it and to send their patients to it.

Paul says, in Romans 8:28: "And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to His purpose." This text truly applies to the situation in regard to the medical work as it has developed in Godthaab. By meeting the request of the State Medical Service, and letting Sister Anna take care of the physiotherapy cases at the Hospital, we were inclined to think that our medical work at the Clinic had come to an end. But because of the conscientious and faithful work Sister Anna did, the doctors concerned have expressed their desire to give support to our medical programme, and to assist us in every way to maintain the Clinic. Moreover, as a result of Sister Anna's work at the hospital, interest has been aroused in the truth. Now Sister Anna is fully occupied at our Clinic, and Sister Noomi Hansen, one of our own physiotherapists, has replaced her at the hospital.

I must not forget to mention Sister Ella's sacrificial work. Quite regularly she works as a night nurse at the hospital, and then does home visitation in the mornings. She calls on any who need her help, such as the old people in the Old People's Home, and also those who have been discharged from hospital and about whom she has been notified by the hospital sisters.

We had the opportunity of visiting some of these patients with Sister Ella, and it was a real pleasure to see how well she treated them, and how happy they were to see her. Among those we met was a lady who was both deaf and blind. It was a moving sight to see how Sister Ella embraced her and how well they understood one another. When we left this poor woman she smiled very happily.

"I was sick and ye visited Me," Jesus said. (Matt. 25:36.) Indeed, Sister Ella is a real missionary, visiting the sick and the poor, gladly treating them with tender love, and drawing them into communion

with Jesus Christ through her sacrificial service.

This sympathetic appreciation of our medical work by the medical authorities, so that the Clinic is operating now at full capacity and an Adventist physiotherapist handles all the physiotherapy cases at the hospital, we regard as a special blessing from God. And we are most grateful for the help given by Dr. Milholt, whose counsel was very valuable during our visit.

We rejoice that the Advent message has reached Greenland, and that Brother Nielsen, with his wife and their fellow-workers, have devoted their service to this remote outpost of the Gospel.

With the flying boat rising above the mountains, we left Greenland greatly encouraged. We look back with very happy memories on our visit, knowing that our workers are of good courage, believing that their work is in the hand of God, and looking forward to greater achievements in the days to come.

RULES are good, but principles are better. Rules may contradict, confuse; principles are constant, consistent. To live by rule is too often to miss the nobler mastery, the mental principle. To live by principle is to be led to the best rules.—*Canadian Union Messenger*.

Anna Hogganvik in Greenlandic national costume.



Encouraging Developments in the Finland Publishing House

By Aarne Unhola, Manager

To move our Publishing House out of Helsinki, the capital, to a country place, located some nine miles from the nearest city of Tampere, was an act of faith in many respects. Great obstacles beset our way, and many details seemed to be handicaps rather than improvements.

Now, one year later, we are happy to testify that God has wondrously overcome many obstacles, and turned threatening drawbacks into definite means of blessing.

Among them, four latest developments clearly show how God works real modern miracles to make His work prosper despite and amid hardships.

POST

The postal conditions were badly antiquated when we started our work at the new location. A lad of sixteen cycled once a day around the district, delivering the mail. Under that system we had either to fetch our mail from the post office, or have it delivered only in the afternoon.

God has helped us so that now our incoming mail, money orders included, is locked into a big mail-bag specially made for us, and brought by the city

mail-bus from Tampere to our gate, arriving at 7 o'clock all six working mornings of the week. Sabbath is excluded. The out-going mail is taken by the same bus to the city at 5.30 p.m. This means a wonderful improvement in our postal conditions.

TELEPHONE

The local telephone system was not automatized when we came. Only two lines connected the whole district to Tampere and the outer world. But last year automation was begun. The local telephone system is now automatically connected with Tampere. Of the new district automatic selection numbers, all beginning with 67, the first was given to us, 67,000. Now we are able to contact Helsinki and other automatized great centres within a few seconds.

BANK

An institution like the Publishing House has much to do with the bank. There was no bank operating in the vicinity of our location. But as soon as we had our buildings erected, the directors of the largest savings bank in the country came to us to study the possibilities for opening an office to serve us. Now they have an office within two hundred yards of our gate. There, our workers can



Finland's splendid new Publishing House floodlit during one of the long winter nights.

handle their private bank affairs most conveniently, and it is very handy for our cashier to pay the salaries of our workers through the same bank, just to mention one item.

ELECTRICITY

The delivery of electric current was handled, up to the time we moved to our new location, by a small and poor firm, founded by eight farmers for their local needs. The conditions were far from satisfactory. Even the above-mentioned bank office could use their book-keeping machine only occasionally, so weak was the current. The only solution was to merge it into a larger district organization. This has now been done, to the satisfaction of all local electricity users. The current is not only sufficiently strong, but is also considerably cheaper.

Moreover, in closing, we would like to mention another instance of God's care. Right now there is a big traffic strike in Helsinki, as well as a strike involving all the commercial banks of the country. Wonderfully, however, neither of these are disturbing the work at our new plant. How happy we are to work under the guidance of our Heavenly Father, who is able and willing to do such great things for His children. As a whole we have experienced nothing but advantage in our move from Helsinki to the country.

Below.—Finland's brand new Intertype composing machine. Because of a prolonged strike at the Intertype factory in U.S.A., the arrival of this machine was much delayed.



Above.—The Miehle Press which was sent direct from the Review and Herald Publishing Association, as a part of the Publishing Rehabilitation and Expansion Committee's donation.

Right.—Joel Niininen, the foreman of the Press Room with Aarne Unhola, the Publishing House Manager.





One of the tens of thousands of Algerians awaiting help.

"THE night of the long knives is in the past, and at the dawning of the day a distressed people and a devastated country emerge."

That is what we had been told, and that is what we found when, on December 13, 1962, we landed on the African continent.

The war had lasted seven years. People by the thousands had fled to neighbouring countries, and other thousands were gathered in refugee camps under military protection. The country was desolate as a result of the long war years when the battle had moved back and forth through the villages.

But this is not to be a report about the war. "The night of the long knives is in the past." The war is over, but a desolate country is left in its wake—

DANISH WELFARE R

By Helg

ruined villages, burned-down farms, filled-up wells, and fields without crops. The seven long years of war have left behind a wasted country. Almost three million Algerians are returning to their homes, and what do they find? Fellow sufferers, empty pantries, empty stores, and fields planted with mines. Five million human beings—fifty per cent of the people of Algeria are in want. Their first problem to be solved is that of survival—of medicine, food, and clothing, and next the problem of help to get started rebuilding the country.

Reports like the ones mentioned above were the background for the action which started in the middle of November and reached its climax when the M.S. *Ville de Marseilles* tied up at the quay at Algiers on December 13th with, among other things, three Danes and six tons of food and clothing on board—a gift to the suffering Algerian people from compassionate Seventh-day Adventists and friends in Denmark. Besides this shipment another nine tons of clothing arrived on Christmas day, and more is to follow.

As soon as it was known that we were collecting supplies for Algeria, trucks began to arrive at our Welfare Centre in Copenhagen with boxes from the local churches of both the Danish conferences. We had recently emptied our store rooms in order to help relieve suffering in Ethiopia, so it was with some anxiety that we looked forward to the response to our

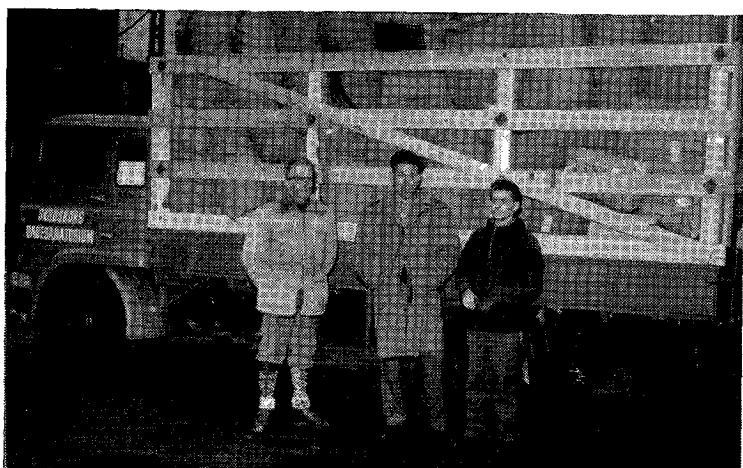
appeals; but our worries were soon relieved. Our faithful sisters throughout the country had, as usual, been busy gathering and preparing new supplies. In a few days we had to tell them to stop sending any more. Our rooms were filled to overflowing, and day and night our brethren and sisters worked here at headquarters to sort and pack. Thus twenty tons of clothing and other things were soon ready for delivery.

An appeal to the public also brought results for which we had hardly dared hope. It was almost like starting an avalanche which no-one was able to stop. We made many new friends for our cause and shall endeavour to keep up these contacts. With the Lord's help we shall try to win these friends for His kingdom.

By December 4th, the first of our shipments was ready. It included two tons of canned soya beans from our Danish food factory, 1,000 pounds of cheese, donated by a brother in the church, a special gift of three tons of babies' and children's clothing, and a large number of new woollen blankets—six tons in all. The Skodsborg Sanitarium donated the use of its new truck, and while the Press was telling the public that the Adventists were among the first to send help to Algeria, we began our journey southward.

The writer of this article, who was the leader of the transport, was pleased to have as his helpers two of our lay members who willingly gave their time to assist in this mission of mercy. One of them was Knud Henriksen, a farmer from the island of Lolland, and the other, Benny Sørensen, a student from the University of Copenhagen. Brother Henriksen was born in Madagascar where his parents, Elder and Mrs. H. L. Henriksen, were missionaries for many years. He speaks the French language, and was of great help to us as an interpreter in Switzerland, France, and Algeria.

We shall long remember the reception we got from our brethren at the Southern European Division, and especially the wel-



The Welfare truck with three of our Danish workers: Knud Henriksen, Helge Andersen, and Benny Sørensen.

TEACHES TO ALGERIA

Andersen

come from our brethren from North Africa, Pastors Pichot, Sanchez, and others. We felt that our leading brethren in North Africa deeply love the Algerian people. We shall long cherish the hospitality and friendliness which we met during our stay there.

Formerly we had 800 churchmembers in Algeria, but nine-tenths of the European population, about one million, have left the country, and only a few members are left in our churches. Our brethren must make a new start, and this time begin working entirely among the Arab people—a people who today are starving and threatened with annihilation by sickness, hunger, and cold. Now is the time to put into action the words of the apostle John when he says in his epistle: "But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him? My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth." 1 John 3:17, 18.

On a sunny day a young man came to the mission hospital. He was a typical representative of the suffering Arab people. He did not have much on in the way of clothes as a protection against the chilling east wind which throughout the day brought the cold from the mountain regions down over the city, and it was obvious that it had been a long time since he had had enough to eat. He came to ask for work, but there was no need for more workers.

The manager of the hospital, however, did not feel like turning him away. He loves these poor people and is willing to sacrifice all he can for them. Arrangement was made so that the man could begin working the following morning at eight o'clock. The next day the young man came to work at 6.30 a.m. Why? This was the question he was asked, and his answer was: "I have to get up and leave my home before my five children wake up, because the first thing they ask about on awakening is bread, and I have nothing

to give them."

He was one of Algeria's tens of thousands of fathers who have nothing to give their hungry children. Then there are the unnumbered mothers, left alone with three, four, or five children. The fathers have been killed in the war, or have been executed, and the mothers have nothing to give their children. One million children, it seems, will die from starvation or cold if the rest of the world does not help them.

I shall never forget these poor people. It was a heart-rending sight to see them sit at the street corners and on the doorsteps: old people weakened by illness, some without arms or legs, blind, emaciated beggars, mothers with little children. One picture will be difficult to erase from my mind: A mother with a little boy who had collapsed, exhausted from sickness and hunger. He lay there in front of us on the street while the despairing mother tried to cover him with her veil. Everywhere you see people clothed in rags—rags which do not hide their famished bodies. They have only starvation to which to look forward and to many death comes as a relief.

If you walk through the streets of the city some evening after dark, you will find in every street some Arabs busily searching the garbage cans placed outside for the garbage collectors. They are searching in the hope of finding some old bread crusts that someone may have discarded, or they are searching for something that

Boards and old sheet metal often barely give protection against wind and rain. Many Algerians live in even poorer quarters.



Knud Henriksen posing for his picture together with an Arab woman. In many cases the women have only one eye uncovered.

can be exchanged for currency. It surely is a blot on the nations and humanity that there are people in our world who have to suffer so much.

It costs about one dollar and a half to keep a small Arab girl or boy alive one month. Wheat and powdered milk worth one dollar and fifty cents can support a child one month. I can never forget those poor children—children like mine and like yours. One million of them await death. God grant that the whole world may wake up, and that His people may wake up to their responsibility.

Our brethren in North Africa said as we waved them good-bye after some never-to-be-forgotten days: "Please convey to our friends in Denmark our very

(Continued on next page.)



Advance in North Ghana

By H. E. Rieseberg

THE Ghana Mission is the second largest field in the West African Union Mission, being exceeded in membership only by the East Nigerian Mission. At the close of 1961 the baptized membership in Ghana was 7,924, and the Sabbath-school membership was 17,082. This is larger than most of the home fields of our Division.

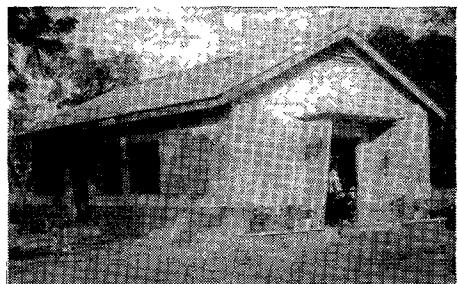
One fact of which many of us have been unaware is that of these 7,924 baptized members, only 29 lived in Northern Ghana at the end of 1961. The Northern and Upper Regions constitute half of the area of Ghana, and they contain nearly 20% of the population. Moreover, it has taken nearly twelve years to win these twenty-nine members!

There are several reasons for the difficulty of the work in the two northern regions. Northern Ghana is completely different from the south in physical characteristics, languages, customs, economic development, and religion. Chief language of the south is the Akan. In the north there are nineteen major languages spoken, and each, in its own area, is the only one understood.

Nor is language the only barrier confronting our southern workers who attempt to labour in the north. Among the northern peoples there is still an antipathy toward the Ashantis which goes back to the slave-trading era. This prejudices them against any new ideas brought from the south.

Also in the north, economic development is far behind that of the coastal areas, a fact which carries with it poverty, malnutrition, and disease. Our greatest need therefore, to facilitate the spreading of the Gospel in this area, is the wherewithal to employ the "right arm of the message" as an entering wedge.

The predominant religion is Islam, and North Ghana is one of the strongest Moslem areas in West Africa. Here the work of the Mohammedans is most vigorous and aggressive. For which reason it has long been felt by the leaders of the Ghana Mission, that a representative



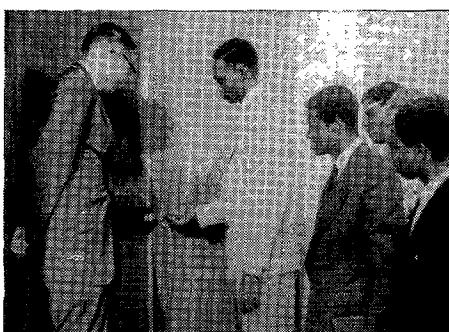
The S.D.A. church at Tamale, North Ghana.

States donated the money for the new church building erected this year (1962).

On November 10th, the Regional Commissioner of the Northern Region, Mr. Mumuni Bawumia, a Moslem by faith, opened the church. In his short address during the dedication programme, he assured the congregation that freedom of worship was guaranteed by Ghana's constitution.

Pastor C. B. Mensah, Ghana Mission President, preached the dedicatory sermon, and after the Act of Dedication, led by Pastor E. B. Akyiano, who was the first Adventist worker in the north, the congregation sang with joy, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

Our Tamale believers now have a church which is, at present, the finest Protestant church in the town. It is our hope and prayer that Tamale will become a centre about which our work can develop in Northern Ghana.



Official opening of the S.D.A. church in Tamale, North Ghana.

church in Tamale, the largest town in the Northern Region, even though it might be small, would be a great asset to our work. We were overjoyed, therefore, when some kind friends in the United



A fine group of believers assembled with their leaders outside their new church at Tamale.

Danish Welfare Reaches to Algeria

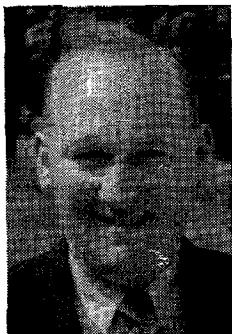
(Continued from page 7.)

best regards, and tell them that we shall never forget their love for the people of Algeria."

We pass on the greetings to friends throughout the world.

To us who were privileged to visit Algeria it was an experience which we shall never forget. But it also placed upon us an unconditional responsibility to do what we can to get help forwarded to these many sufferers who are our brothers and sisters—our fellow human beings; and to you, dear reader, we pass on the same responsibility. Help us to carry it in the true Christian spirit, and it will prove a blessing to you and to the many who are waiting and hoping.

Back Into the Bush



SOME years ago now, it was my privilege to labour among the people of North Nigeria in our Jengre Hospital. Since that time my work has been in the beautiful location of the Kwahu Hos-

pital in its mountain setting. Here fine school buildings and a new hospital with all modern conveniences, daily draw nearer to completion. In contrast, the invitation to the camp meeting at Akumindipe, which I received from Pastor C. B. Mensah, president of the Ghana Mission, seemed like a step back, not only in location, but also in time and experience.

The Land Rover covered the excellent road from Kwahu to Tamale with ease. There we had a short break while we transferred our loads, camp-beds, dressings, sterilizers, and drugs to the car of Pastor Reiseberg, who also has contributed to this issue.

Leaving Tamale at dusk we had before us many hours of tortuous driving over roads that are merely sandtracks through the swamp and bush. Large snakes slithered away from the approaching car. Owls, standing like large, grey sentinels, took to the air. Smaller night birds fluttered and crashed against the wind shield, and a large hare darted to bush.

The road, newly opened after the rainy season, was nearly impassable in some areas, but eventually we arrived at our destination, down into a drift, over the swift Daka river, and up into the town—a cluster of thatched mud houses all tight closed without a soul to see.

We drove along the two hundred yards of road passing the town, past the leper colony on the fringe, and then back again. Then a light appeared and then another and then another. Bright eyes, illuminated by kerosene lanterns, greeted us in the darkness, and soon we were ushered into the native dwelling that was

to be our abode for three nights and days. Cold water from the river provided our bath, taken on a suitable stone, glorious moonlight our illumination.

My section of the house, which was to double for accommodation and clinic room, was also shared with two of the African boys, who were to prove such a

Keep Striving

Keep striving: The winners are those who have striven,

And fought for the prize that no idler hath won;

To the hands of the steadfast alone it is given,

And before it is gained there is work to be done.

Keep climbing: The earnest and steadfast have scaled

The height where the pathway was rough to the feet;

But the faint-hearted faltered, and faltering, failed,

And sank down by the wayside in helpless defeat.

Keep hoping: The clouds hide the sun for a time,

But sooner or later they scatter and flee, And the path glows like gold to the toilers who climb to the heights.

Where men look over landscape and sea.

Keep onward—right on, till the prize is attained:

Front the future with courage, and obstacles fall.

By those, and those only, the victory's gained

Who look not to self, but to God above all.

Selected.

help and blessing, and the lamp lowered, we knelt to pray before settling down for the night. Settled, however, was scarcely the operative word. It was not long before the mosquitoes discovered us. The rats were noisy in our food box, and in the distance the hyenas howled.

At 4.30 a.m. a group of us were at prayer in the centre of the town, with no sign of daylight yet upon the horizon.

Each day was packed with a full programme of talks, instruction, sermons, singing, and treatments. Altogether two hundred and fifty souls received the relief our medicines and dressings could give. Late in the evening my two young African companions and myself went into the compounds and houses of the town, and there prayed and talked with the people, endeavouring to point them to the Life-giver. Sometimes the evening was quiet. Sometimes we worked against a background of native drums and passionate dancing.

One group of the people among whom we were working are almost lawless. They will not send their children to school, they will not be organized, and they settle most arguments with an arrow in the back.

Some people refer to such an experience as this as "Going Bush." For the missionary it is rich and rewarding. To come near to the people for whom Christ died, to relieve their sufferings, to show them a better way, and to see them buried in baptism before the pagan multitudes that gather at the river bank is a heart-warming and tear-provoking experience that lives for ever in the recesses of the mind.

It may mean strange foods to which one is not accustomed, cold baths in the river—crocodile-infested—after sundown, river water to drink, and the relentless, searing sun by day. Only three days in time, but many years behind in conditions and experiences. No roads, no lighting, no well-piped water, no telephone, post or other communication, no hospital or clinic, nothing but the passing of one or two lorries per week to relieve the routine of life.

The great African continent is on the march, progress is apparent all along the coast, vast projects are under way. There are, however, millions of square miles of the continent as yet untouched. With our prayers and with our means we must do all we can to uphold our missionary brethren and sisters and all that wonderful indigenous worker force, who themselves give so much that others may share their more abundant life.

Field Work From Andrews University

By Donald Lee, *Director*

SIXTY-SIX students attending the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary this semester are gaining extensive church leadership experience in serving twenty-two pastors in thirty-four surrounding churches, according to Elder E. C. Banks, Field Work programme co-ordinator and Acting Head of Andrews University's Applied Theology Department.

Serving churches within a one hundred mile radius, Seminary students participate

in varied church activities of the Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois Conferences. Primarily stressing on-the-spot training for future ministers, the programme also provides the benefit of classroom guidance once each week when students assemble to discuss actual situations and the corresponding rôle of ministry.

Because of the students' heavy study loads as well as the distance factor, ministers involved gear church activities to the



Seminary students are gaining experience in the use of air structures. This structure is kept in position by a large volume of low pressure air from a continuously operating blower. There is a minimum of upkeep and maintenance. Such structures can withstand wind, rain, and snow storms without the use of internal supports. It can be stored in a roll, taking up less than eighty cubic feet of storage space. The air structure has been proven to be especially useful in evangelistic efforts.

week-end, allowing the student better to gain wide experience in ministerial duties.

During the month of September, at least ten class members have had occasion to take part in Michigan evangelistic campaigns. Meetings have been held in Coldwater under the direction of Elder Roger Holley, Ohio Conference evangelist. Elder Bruce Johnston, Assistant Professor of Homiletics, has recently completed a Hartford campaign. Five further series are planned in the immediate future.

University officials observe that the location of the institution is particularly advantageous for conducting a strong programme of this type, as the abundance of church districts in the area offers opportunity for considerable practical training.

"It is the purpose of our programme," commented Elder Banks, "to combine practical experience with classroom theory. We feel that in this way the student receives a balanced perspective of the ministry while at the Seminary, thus enabling him more effectively to serve God and man."



Pastor Gunnar Gustavsen (centre) is welcomed to the Gospel ministry by Paul Frivold, President, East Norway Conference. Also taking part in the service: Alf Lohne, President, West Nordic Union (second from right), who gave the charge; Arvid Dyresen (first left), pastor of the Oslo church, who gave the dedicatory prayer; and Karl Abrahamsen (far right), editor.

Bible Teacher for Ethiopia

ON the first Sabbath in December, 1962, Gunnar A. Gustavsen of the East Norway Conference was ordained to the ministry in our church at the Seventh-day Adventist headquarters in Oslo.

Usually the ordination services take place in connection with the annual meetings of the conference, but as Brother Gustavsen recently received a call to Ethiopia, the Executive Committee of the Northern European Division suggested that Brother Gustavsen should be ordained before leaving for Ethiopia, a suggestion with which the executive committees of the East Norway Conference and the West Nordic Union were glad to concur.

Brother Gustavsen is going to serve as Bible teacher at the Ethiopian Adventist Training School, Kuyera, Arussi Province, Ethiopia.

Brother Gustavsen and his family left for Ethiopia on December 17th. May the Lord richly bless his ministry in that field.

PAUL FRIVOLD.

"BE thankful for the obscurity which allows your faults to be unnoticed; the neglect that keeps you humble before God; the unpopularity which allows you time for rest and meditation; the lowly lot which saves you from envy, and delivers you from many a fall, and many a danger."

Lay Activity in Finland

By Pekka Peltonen

Home Missionary, Sabbath School, and MV Secretary, Finland Union

WELFARE WORK

OUR welfare work in Finland is geared to help those who have met with sudden difficulties.

Recently a poor farmer's cow byre caught fire. The cows, the family's only means of living, and all the clothes in the house, were burned up. Hearing about this, our local churchmembers hurried to help. A new cow and clothes for the family were bought. The newspapers gave the story considerable publicity, and the family were naturally touched and happy to be helped so abundantly by our members.

In another place a farmhouse was to be sold by auction. The farmer and his family were good, hard-working people, but they had fallen on very hard times. Just before the auction our church sent a large sum of money to cover the family's debts. By this means the home was saved and the family able to work toward a better harvest.

Many factories and firms have given us much new material for our Welfare work. For our disposition, one factory gave us 900 pairs of rubber boots as well as other shoes of various kinds.

HOME VISITATION

In some of our churches the minister leads the churchmembers in home visitation. In one church there are thirty members who continually do this work. Every other week, special instruction is given, and then the participants have the opportunity to give their testimonies. A number of souls have in this way been led into the truth.

LAY PREACHING

Two active lay brethren are holding excellent meetings in Central Finland. Their meeting hall is crowded to the doors. Last year they baptized four souls as a result of this work. Several other laymen are also holding meetings with good results.

"The Promise." This last was a moving reminder of the promise that Jesus gave to all His followers: "And I will pray the Father, and He shall give you another Comforter, that He may abide with you for ever." With this gift of the Holy Spirit, if we are only willing to follow where He leads, we can be mighty witnesses for God wherever we are. This was the final message to the students of Newbold College in this Home Missionary week-end.

ELIZABETH VINE.

New Churches in Denmark

(Continued from page 2.)
the dedication in its telecast the same evening.

The conference president, Elder Jens Madsen, led the dedication service and offered the dedicatory prayer; the writer gave the dedicatory sermon. Other ministers who partook in the service were Elders B. Olsen, A. Guldhammer, A. Varmer, Johs. Jensen, G. D. Ashholm, C. Andreasen, and P. Mollerup. The manager of the Skodsborg Sanitarium spoke on behalf of the Sanitarium.

Several representatives from other denominations were present, including Bishop G. Schiøler of the Danish Lutheran State Church, who made a fine little speech of congratulation.

Members of the Roskilde church have worked nearly 10,000 free hours at the church to bring down the costs. One of the lay brethren, Chr. G. Jensen, has done a wonderful work in getting material at greatly reduced prices. At the dedication the church was free of debt. We congratulate the church and the East Danish Conference on the acquisition of this fine new building.

About Our Pictures (see front cover).

The new church building at Odder, West Denmark, has a seating capacity of 60. Building cost was Dkr. 60,000 (\$8,500). Besides the main hall it has a front hall, toilets, and a room for the children seating about 25.

The new church at Holstebro, West Denmark, has a seating capacity of 70. In the children's room, 25. Besides this it contains toilets, front hall, and a small kitchen. Building cost: Dkr. 66,000 (\$9,500).

"Departmental" Week-end at Newbold

IN this modern age of specialists, foreign mission fields require those who have had a specialized training in teaching, medicine, and so on. For those who have trained solely to spread the Gospel, except they go as administrators, the field is at home.

So, during the week-end, November 30th to December 1st, the Home Missionary and Sabbath School secretaries of the British Union, Pastors A. C. Vine, H. S. Pearce, and A. Norman, conducted a series of meetings at Newbold College in the interests of the Home Missionary Department.

In the Friday morning chapel exercise, Pastor Pearce reminded us that our witness should not be "diluted" through lack of courage, but our lives and conversation should grip the hearts of all whom we meet.

In the evening meeting four of the students presented thrilling testimonies. They told of the way in which just a word spoken in season brought them to the knowledge of the truth. Pastor L. G. Hardinge also told how the faithful witness of an Adventist nurse and the honesty of a business manager in one of our Sanitariums in America, influenced two wealthy men to donate hospitals to the Advent movement.

On Sabbath morning Pastor Vine presented the Great Commission which Jesus gave to His disciples to the end of time. We were reminded that we are Christ's witnesses, and the only provision He has made for the finishing of His work on the earth.

The week-end's programme came to a conclusion on Saturday night with the presentation of two films, "Hazard" and

A Red Letter Day at Newbold

IT is not always given us to see the diagram on the Sabbath-school chart become actuality, but so it did on the afternoon of February 11th in the precincts of Newbold, when Sir Ambrose Dundas, Chairman of the Bracknell Development Corporation (in earlier days he served on the N.W. Frontier in the Civil Service, and was at one time the Governor of the Isle of Man), declared open the new men's dormitory, or as it will be called, the "George Keough Hall."

Standing on the steps of the new building, Sir Ambrose spoke very much as a neighbour—he lives just across the road. "It is good to share in each other's ceremonies," he said, and he paid tribute to the "tremendous work that your society is doing." For that reason, he said, it gave him pleasure to be with us in this capacity this afternoon.

To Eric and Colin Hives, father and son, the designers previously of Salisbury Hall, it must have been a day of fulfilment. They could hardly have had a more appreciative audience than when they each spoke inside the building, in the dormitory chapel on the ground floor of the Rotunda.

Pastor E. E. Roenfelt gave the dedicatory address, emphasizing the main object of our educational institutions, the harmonious development of the mental, the physical, and the spiritual powers. By way of interest he reminded us that in the Advent cause we are running 4,458 elementary schools, employing 8,952 teachers, with an enrolment of 245,764 pupils, and costing £4,100,000. And in the higher grades we have 360 academies, high schools, and colleges, with 3,838 teachers and an enrolment of 54,739 students. These, with two universities, involve a cost of £27,146,423.

A fuller report of the proceedings, together with many illustrations, will appear in a later issue of NORTHERN LIGHT. So much deserves special mention. It was a most auspicious occasion, and it is an impressive building. Not only have Eric and Colin Hives, architects, and the builders, Messrs. Walden, worked together to that end, but a number of talented students have also added character and

beauty to it, fine and lasting personal touches of love and devotion.

Not the least memorable of the day's proceedings, however, were the responses of the three "old" boys. Pastor George Keough was his own characteristic, humble self, so surprised, he said, at the honour conferred upon him that it seemed to him almost "absurd." In concluding, "There is a knowledge that is death," he said, but he was glad that "this College is dedicated to the impartation of that knowledge that is life—life eternal." We could all say "Amen" to his closing entreaty, "May we all obtain it."

Pastor A. K. Armstrong was the second. Pastor "Bertie" Armstrong was a graduate from our first student group and has been a life-long worker in the British Isles, the first helmsman to many an evangelist of repute.

The third was Pastor Spencer Maxwell who, as Pastor E. W. Pedersen expressed it, had been an illustrious exponent of all that is best in British tradition, having given the vigour of his youth and the strength of his manhood in service for Africa for over forty years. Certainly he is himself a most outstanding example of his closing remarks, a prayer that the young men there assembled would, in the days to come, not count their lives dear

unto themselves, but give themselves unstintedly to the proclamation of the glorious Gospel of the Lord Jesus and His soon coming.

We shall look forward to a full account of the proceedings in a fully-illustrated College issue, which we hope will shortly be forthcoming. M.J.V.

The Way of Suffering

"JESUS Christ was born in a stable; He was obliged to fly into Egypt; thirty years of His life were spent in a workshop; He suffered hunger, thirst, and weariness; He was poor, despised, and miserable; He taught the doctrines of heaven, and no-one would listen. The great and the wise persecuted and took Him, subjected Him to frightful torments, treated Him as a slave, and put Him to death between two malefactors, having preferred to give liberty to a robber, rather than to suffer Him to escape. Such was the life which our Lord chose; while we are horrified at any kind of humiliation, and cannot bear the slightest appearance of contempt."—*Fenelon*.

MISSIONARY MOVEMENTS

RETURNING from furlough, Eldon B. Christie, Principal of Bekwai Secondary School, Ghana, with his wife, Grace, and daughter Rebecca, flew from New York to Accra on December 2, 1962. Daughter Eldonna intends to join her family later, by flying to Accra next June.

Don J. McEune, due to connect with the British Union publishing work, expects to leave America early in March.

Dr. Harold T. Unsell with his wife Muriel, and daughters, Barbara and Jeroldine, flew from New York to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on February 12th. Dr. Unsell is physician at Taffari Makonnen Hospital.

E.W.P.

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